M & W ZANDER FACILITY MANAGEMENT UK LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2001

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

Mr A G Wells

Mr S Appleton

Mr D Coulson

Mr L Campbell

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Mr J Mulcahy

SECRETARY

Dr K J Thirwell

Mr J S Morrall

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Norham House 12 New Bridge Street West Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8AD

BANKERS

Dresdner Bank AG London Branch P O Box 18075 Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3UX

HSBC Bank plc 77 Grainger Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SA

SOLICITORS

Hay & Kilner Merchant House 30 Cloth Market Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1EE

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Cloth Street Barbican London EC1A 7NP

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit after taxation for the year amounted to £874,000 (2000: £179,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend, and therefore the profit has been transferred to reserves.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the facility management of commercial properties.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The 2001 accounts show that the company achieved dramatic business growth year on year over the last three years.

The Board confirmed their satisfaction with the current profit performance and Company Profile and propose to continue this level of growth by applying a turnkey package offering the full range of services in the current market to meet client expectations, whilst aiming to grow all sectors of the business proportionally.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Currently within the business plan there are no plans to commit to a major research & development programme, however we are committed to improve and develop the cost of ownership model.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr A G Wells

Mr G Johnson (resigned 10 August 2001)

Mr S Appleton

(appointed 10 August 2001)

Mr D Coulson

(appointed 10 August 2001)

Mr L Campbell

(appointed 10 August 2001)

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

Mr J Mulcahy

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as auditors during the year, following the resignation of KPMG.

By order of the board.

D Coulson

Director

1 February 2002

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF M & W ZANDER FACILITY MANAGEMENT UK LIMITED

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 18. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the accounts, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne 1 February 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	Restated 2000 £'000
TURNOVER	2	18,173	6,932
Cost of sales		(15,845)	(5,614)
GROSS PROFIT	•	2,328	1,318
Distribution costs		(309)	(719)
Administrative expenses		(754)	(334)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,265	265
Interest receivable and similar income	6	5	18
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(31)	(4)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,239	279
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(365)	(100)
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	874	179

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains and losses other then the profit for the year of £874,000 and the profit of £179,000 for the year ended 31 December 2000.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		2 000	2000
Tangible assets	9	445	321
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	782	65
Debtors	11	2,011	1,079
Cash at bank and in hand		791	661
		3,584	1,805
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,935)	(1,919)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		649	(114)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,094	207
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(13)	-
NET ASSETS		1,081	207
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	10	10
Profit and loss account	15	1,071	197
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	1,081	207

These accounts were approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

D Coulson Director

1 February 2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Under Financial Reporting Standard I the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated accounts.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Jenoptik AG, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated accounts of Jenoptik AG, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their estimated useful economic lives, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% per annum

Fixtures and fittings, tools

and equipment

25% per annum

Motor vehicles

25% per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Comparative figures

Certain balances contained within the profit and loss account have been reclassified in order to reflect a fairer presentation in the accounts. The profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2000 and net assets as at 31 December 2000 have not been affected by these reclassifications.

The effect of these reclassifications are as follows:

	Increase/(decrease)
	£'000
Cost of sales	354
Gross Profit	(354)
Distribution costs	(293)
Administrative expenses	(61)

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long term contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long term contracts is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity.

The directors have not disclosed an analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation as they do not believe it is in the interests of shareholders to publish such commercially sensitive data.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	This is stated after charging: (crediting)		
	Auditors remuneration - audit	11	10
	- other services	30	-
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	123	72
	Exchange (gains)/losses	(74)	5
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	82	-
	- other	62	53
	Bad debts (recovered)/charge	(302)	459
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	662	193
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	18	11
	There were four (2000: two) directors participating in the company's mone during the year.	y purchase pension	scheme
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	309	153
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	7	5

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

5.	STAFF COSTS		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	3,552	1,858
	Social security costs	289	199
	Other pension costs	136	83
		3,977	2,140
	The average monthly number of employees during the year, was as follows:		
		2001	2000
		No.	No.
	Management	15	15
	Sales and service	45	41
		60	56
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Bank interest	5	18
			
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	31	4
8.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	UK corporation tax	374	100
	Corporation tax over provided in previous years	(22)	-
	Deferred tax (note 13) Deferred tax under provided in previous years (note 13)	8 5	-
		365	100

10.

11.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Fixtures		
		fittings,		
	Plant and	tools and	Motor	
	Machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	2 000	2 000	£ 000	2 000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2001	208	181	15	404
Additions	170	77	-	247
Additions	170	<i>\$ 1</i>	-	241
At 31 December 2001	378	258	15	651
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2001	60	18	5	83
Charge for the year	63	56	4	123
At 31 December 2001	123	74	9	206
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2001	255	184	6	445
At 31 December 2000	148	163	10	321
At 31 December 2000		====	=======================================	
There were no assets held under finance leases	and hire purchase	agreements.		
STOCKS				
			2001	2000
			£'000	£'000
Work in progress			782	65
. DEBTORS				
			2001	2000
			£'000	£'000
Trade debtors			568	734
Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,154	280
Other debtors			262	14
Prepayments and accrued income			27	51
			2,011	1,079

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year
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	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Payments on account on long term contracts	90	-
Trade creditors	1,192	1,145
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4	159
Corporation tax	287	104
Other taxes and social security costs	224	181
Other creditors	958	65
Accruals and deferred income	180	265
	2,935	1,919
		

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
At 1 January Charge for the year Underprovided in previous years	- 8 5	- - -
At 31 December	13	-

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Provided Not provided		Provided Not provided Provided Not pro	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in advance of				
depreciation	13	-	-	5

2001

2001

2000

2000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

14. SHARE CAPITAL

SHARE CALLIAL				
				Authorised
			2001	2000
			£'000	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
			Allotte	ed, called up
				nd fully paid
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	No. '000	No. '000	£'000	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10

15. RECONCILLIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share	Profit and loss sh	Total hareholders
	Capital £'000	account £'000	funds £'000
At 1 January 2000	10	18	28
Profit for the year	-	179	179
At 31 December 2000 Profit for the year	10	197 874	197 874
At 31 December 2001	10	1,071	1,081

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the share scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES

The company's immediate parent undertaking is M & W Zander Facility Management GmbH.

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Jenoptik AG incorporated in Germany. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company are available from Jenoptik AG, Carl-Zeiss-Strasse 1, D-07739 Jena, Germany.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

18. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings			Other	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within one year	-	-	15	15	
In two to five years	-	-	34	30	
Over five years	102	-	-	-	
	102		49	45	
			=	z 	