REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Relectronic-Remech Limited

Annual Report and Accounts

31 December 2001

ARMOFERU 0693
COMPANIES HOUSE 04/10/02

Buzzacott

Company Registration Number 2585109 (England and Wales)

Directors

G J French

S Allermann B Elsner

Secretary

Legist Secretaries Limited

Registered office

Senator House

85 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4JL

Registered number

2585109 (England and Wales)

Auditors

Buzzacott

12 New Fetter Lane

London EC4A 1AG

Solicitors

Eversheds

Senator House

85 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4JL

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Directors' report 31 December 2001

The directors present their report with the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activity

The company did not trade during the year and is now dormant.

Review of business

A summary of the results of the year's trading is given on page 4 of the accounts.

On 2 January 2001 the company's net assets and trade were acquired by the company's immediate parent company BELFOR-Relectronic (UK) Limited and the company became dormant.

Dividends

The directors recommended a dividend for the year of £10.859 per share amounting to £1,694,000 which was paid on 27 March 2001 (2000 - £nil).

Directors

The directors in office during the year were as follows:

	Appointed / Resigned	
G J French		
S Allermann	Appointed 27 March 2001	
B Elsner		
Dr H Friedrich	Resigned 27 March 2001	
H-P Wollner	Resigned 27 March 2001	·

No director held any beneficial interest in the company or in any other company in the group incorporated in Great Britain at 31 December 2001.

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 of the company 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;
- follow applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- 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.

Directors' report 31 December 2001

Fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are shown in the notes to the accounts.

Auditors

Under Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 the company has elected to dispense with the need to re-appoint its auditors, Buzzacott, annually.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

Im W Fullegis / Secretaries Limited

Secretary

Approved by the board on: 27m February 2002

Independent auditors' report 31 December 2001

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Relectronic-Remech Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 2001 and of its results for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Buzzacott Buggaett

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

12 New Fetter Lane

London

EC4A 1AG

19 March 2002

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2001

				15 months to	31 December
		2001	2001	2000	2000
	Notes	£	£	<u>f</u>	£
Turnover	1		_		8,400,509
Cost of sales			-		5,094,429
Gross profit					3,306,080
Selling and distribution costs		_		60,434	
Administrative expenses				2,958,166	
			_		3,018,600
Operating profit	2		_		287,480
Profit on sale of net assets			1,131,667		_
			1,131,667		287,480
Interest receivable	5			978	
Interest payable	6	_		(132,522)	
	_			(132,322)	(131,544)
Profit on ordinary activities					
before taxation			1,131,667		155,936
Taxation	7				80,726
Profit on ordinary activities					,
after taxation			1,131,667		75,210
Dividend	8		1,694,000		
Retained (loss) profit for the					
financial year			(562,333)		75,210
Retained profit					
at 1 January 2001			562,333		487,123
Retained profit					
at 31 December 2001					562,333

The company's activities and trade were acquired by BELFOR-Relectronic (UK) Limited on 2 January 2001.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the period stated above, and their historical cost equivalent.

Balance sheet 31 December 2001

		2001	2001	2000	2000
	<u>Notes</u>	£	£	f_	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9				415,070
Current assets					
Stocks				127,009	
Debtors	10	156,000		1,943,461	
Cash at bank and in hand	<u></u>			204,225	
		156,000		2,274,695	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11			1,964,050	
Net current assets			156,000		310,645
Total assets less current				•	
liabilities			156,000		725,715
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after one year	12		_		(7,382)
			156,000		718,333
Capital and reserves					
Equity interests:					
Called up share capital	14		156,000		156,000
Profit and loss account			_		562,333
Shareholders' funds	15	•	156,000	-	718,333

Signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

G.J. Frend.

Director

Approved by the board on: 27/02/02.

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2001

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Cash flow

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a wholly owned subsidiary, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash flow statements'.

Turnover

Turnover consists of sales of goods and services at invoiced value excluding VAT plus an estimate of the value of work performed as at the year end on contracts still in progress at that date.

Leased assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the estimated fair value at the date of inception of each lease or contract. The total finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in such a way as to give a reasonably constant charge on the outstanding liability.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

Company contributions in respect of the defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are due.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates on cost in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

♦ Short-leasehold land and buildings Equal instalments over the lease term

 Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings

20%

♦ Motor vehicles

33.33%

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2001

Stocks

Stocks of raw materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is computed using the first in, first out method.

Contracts in progress at year end

The accounting policy for contracts in progress has been changed to bring it into line with the group's accounting policy. Contracts in progress at the year end are valued at that proportion of the sales value which reflects the stage of completion reached at the balance sheet date less provision for unearned profits in respect of work not yet completed and for known and potential losses.

The amount by which recorded turnover is in excess of progress payments received and receivable is classified as a sales reserve and is separately disclosed in debtors.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made at appropriate rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1 Turnover

Turnover and the profit before taxation arise solely from the company's principal activity carried out in the following geographical areas:

•		15 months
		to 31
		December
	2001	2000
	<u>f</u>	<u>f</u>
United Kingdom		6,895,019
Europe	-	1,191,615
Rest of the world	<u> </u>	313,875
		8,400,509

2 Operating profit

		15 months
		to 31
		December
	2001	2000
	<u>f</u>	f_
This is stated after charging (crediting):		
Reorganisation costs, including redundancy costs		189,441
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		218,804
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(1,131,667)	15,963
Staff costs, excluding redundancy costs (note 3)		3,995,367
Auditors' remuneration	_	17,600
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings		239,593
- other		207,330
Foreign currency exchange (gain)/loss		(71,074)

3 Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration (note 4), were as follows:

		15 months
		to 31
		December
	2001	2000
		<u>f</u>
Wages and salaries	-	3,590,362
Social security costs		334,483
Other pension costs		70,522
		3,995,367
Redundancy costs	_ _	125,073
		4,120,440

3 Staff costs (continued)

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

		15 months
		to 31
		December
	2001	2000
Service provision	_	118
Administration	<u> </u>	17
		135

4 Directors' remuneration

		15 months
		to 31
		December
	2001	2000
		f
Emoluments for services as directors	_	174,537
Pension contributions		11,521
		186,058

There are no directors (2000 - none) to whom retirement benefits are accruing under personal pension plans.

5 Interest receivable

		15 months to 31
		December
	2001	2000
	<u>f</u>	<u>f</u>
Bank interest receivable	_	521
Interest receivable from group undertakings	_	416
Other		41
		978

6 Interest payable

		15 months to 31
		December
	2001	2000
	f	£
Bank interest	_	13,020
Loan interest – Relectronic-Remech GmbH	_	116,043
Finance lease interest	•	1,676
Other	*****	1,783
		132,522

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At 31 December 2000

7	Taxation
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			2001 £	15 months to 31 December 2000 £
Corporation tax at 30%				80.000
based on the adjusted results of the yea Corporation tax adjustment in respect o			_	80,000 726
Corporation (ax adjustment in respect	or prior years			80,726
Dividend				15 months
				to 31
			2001	December 2000
			£	£
Paid £10.859 on 27 March 2001 for ev	ery ordinary share of	£1 each	1,694,000	_
Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2001	262,133	782,072	63,317	1,107,522
Transfer to group undertaking	(262,133)	(782,072)	(63,317)	(1,107,522)
At 31 December 2001				
Depreciation	400 700			
At 1 January 2001	138,786	510,057 (510,057)	43,609	692,452
Transfer to group undertaking At 31 December 2001	(138,786)	(510,057)	(43,609)	(692,452)
Net book values At 31 December 2001				

123,347

272,015

19,708

415,070

10 Debtors

	2001 £	2000 <u>f</u>
Trade debtors		894,896
Sales reserve	****	816,582
Amount owed by group undertakings	156,000	59,072
Prepayments and accrued income		172,911
	156,000	1,943,461

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2001	2000
	<u></u>	<u>f</u>
Trade creditors	_	439,604
Amount owed to group undertakings	_	1,187,886
Social security and other taxes	RAUMA	140,534
Accruals		103,942
Taxation	_	80,000
Obligations under finance lease		12,084
		1,964,050

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2001	2000
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease	_	7,382

13 Deferred taxation

The amounts provided and unprovided for deferred taxation, calculated at 30% were as follows:

	2001	2001	2000	2000
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	provided	unprovided	provided	unprovided
	£	£	£	f
Accelerated capital allowances	_			

14 Called up share capital

		Authorised	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2001 £	2000 £	2001 £	2000 £
180,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	180,000	180,000	_	_
156,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			156,000	156,000

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2001 £	2000 £
Equity Funds		
Profit for the financial year after taxation	1,131,667	75,210
Dividend	(1,694,000)	_
	(562,333)	75,210
Opening shareholders' funds at 1 January 2001	718,333	643,123
Closing shareholders' funds at 31 December 2001	156,000	718,333

16 Leasing commitments

Operating leases

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

	2001		2000	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	_		18,792	_
Within two to five years			165,254	167,542
			184,046	167,542

17 Ultimate parent undertaking

At 31 December 2001 the company's immediate parent company was BELFOR-Relectronic (UK) Limited.

At 31 December 2001 the ultimate parent undertaking was Franz Haniel & Cie GmbH, a company registered in Germany.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Franz Haniel & Cie GmbH. The consolidated accounts, which are available to the public, can be obtained from D-47118 Duisburg, Germany.

18 Related party transactions and control

The accounts do not include disclosure of transactions between the company and entities that are part of the Franz Haniel & Cie GmbH group. This is because, as a subsidiary whose shares are more than 90% controlled within the group, it is exempt from the requirement to disclose such transactions, under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures".

Franz Haniel & Cie GmbH is controlled by members of the Haniel family.