Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

Registered number: 2967287

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Director's report and financial statements

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Director and other information

Director

Klaus Taraschka (German)

Secretary

Stephen Morrall

Registered office

9 New Square Lincoln's Inn London WC2A 3QN

Auditor

KPMG Chartered Accountants Dockgate Dock Road Galway Ireland

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Ashton House 497 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2LD United Kingdom

Director's report

The director presents his director's report, together with the audited financial statements of the company, for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Strategic report

The company has availed of the small companies exemption available under Section 414(B) of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a Strategic Report.

Principal activities, results for the year and future developments

The company has not traded during the year and is not expected to trade in the future. The directors intend to carry out an orderly wind up of the company and are currently exploring how this might be best achieved. It is expected that, in advance of any such wind up, the company's deficit will be eliminated.

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income on page 6 and the related notes.

Dividends

The director does not recommend payment of a dividend.

Director and secretary

The director who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end was Klaus Taraschka. The secretary of the company during the year and subsequent to the year end was Stephen Morrall.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director who held office at the date of approval of this director's report confirms that, so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which affect the financial statements.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board.

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Statement of director's responsibilities in respect of the director's report and the financial statements

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, he has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they 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 year. In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Jenoptik Infab Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Jenoptik Infab Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 as set out on pages 6 to 12 which comprise the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK & Ireland).

Opinions and conclusions arising from our audit

1 Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

2 Our conclusions on other matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006 are set out below

In our opinion, the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the director's report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2006.

3 We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under ISAs (UK and Ireland), we are required to report to you if, based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have identified other information in the annual report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact, or that is otherwise misleading.

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above responsibilities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Jenoptik Infab Limited (continued)

Basis of our report, responsibilities and restrictions on use

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities set out on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with UK law and International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

An audit undertaken in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, we consider the implications for our report.

Whilst an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) is designed to provide reasonable assurance of identifying material misstatements or omissions, it is not guaranteed to do so. Rather the auditor plans the audit to determine the extent of testing needed to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements does not exceed materiality for the financial statements as a whole. This testing requires us to conduct significant audit work on a broad range of assets, liabilities, income and expense as well as devoting significant time of the most experienced members of the audit team, in particular, the engagement partner responsible for the audit, to subjective areas of the accounting and reporting.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conor O'Dowd (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm Dockgate, Dock Road, Galway

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Statement of profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 STG£	2015 STG£
Administration expenses Foreign exchange (loss) gain		(11,979) (213,325)	(8,275) 77,254
(Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(225,304)	68,979
Tax on (loss) profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
(Loss) profit for the financial year		(225,304)	68,979
Other comprehensive income		•	· -
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		(225,304)	68,979

Balance sheet at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 STG£	2015 STG£
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand Debtors	4	3,774 112	3,341 78
		3,886	3,419
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,545,551)	(1,319,780)
Net liabilities		(1,541,665)	(1,316,361)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6	32,025 (1,573,690)	32,025 (1,348,386)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,541,665)	(1,316,361)

On behalf of the board

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Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital STG£	Retained earnings STG£	Total STG£
At 31 December 2014	32,025	(1,417,365)	(1,385,340)
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		68,979	68,979
At 31 December 2015	32,025	(1,348,386)	(1,316,361)
Total comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year	_	(225,304)	(225,304)
At 31 December 2016	32,025	(1,573,690)	(1,541,665)

Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting polices

Jenoptik Infab Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 9 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3QN, United Kingdom.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in September 2015. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 9.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The directors intend to carry out an orderly wind up of the company and are currently exploring how this might be best achieved. It is expected that, in advance of any such wind up, the company's deficit will be eliminated.

The parent company, M+W Facility Engineering GmbH, has indicated its willingness to provide the necessary financial support to the company to enable it to discharge its known current and future liabilities as they fall due for the period until the date of wind up.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Foreign currency

Trading activities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in pounds sterling at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is reported as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Cash flow statement

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, M+W Group GmbH, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, a cash flow statement is not required to be prepared by the company.

2	Statutory and other information	2016	2015
	•	STG£	STG£
	*,		

(Loss) profit on ordinary activities before taxation has been arrived at after charging:

Director's remuneration

3 Tax on (loss) profit on ordinary activities

No charge to corporation tax arises in the current year due to losses incurred.

A potential deferred tax asset exists which has not been recognised in these financial statements on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recoverable.

Notes (continued)

4	Debtors	2016 STG£	2015 STG£
	Prepayments	112	78
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 STG£	2015 STG£
	Trade creditors Accruals Amounts due to group undertakings (see below)	7,000 1,538,551	468 7,000 1,312,312
	•	1,545,551	1,319,780
	Amounts due to group undertakings are non-interest bearing	and repayable on d	emand.
6	Called up share capital	2016 STG£	2015 STG£
•	Authorised 1,000 deferred ordinary shares of STG£1 each	1,000	1,000
	60,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	US\$60,000	US\$60,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 150 deferred ordinary shares of STG£1 each 51,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	150 31,875	150 31,875
		32,025	32,025

The holders of the deferred shares shall not be entitled to receive any dividends or attend at, receive notice of, speak or vote at any annual general meeting of the company. On a return of capital or otherwise, the holders of the deferred shares shall be entitled to a return of capital paid up on the deferred shares.

7 Related party transactions

The company is availing of the exemption available under Section 33 Related Party Disclosures of Financial Reporting Standard 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between members of the group, where the company, as a party to the transaction, is a wholly owned member or the member is wholly owned by the company.

Transactions with key management personnel
The company's key management is its director. The company's director did not receive any
compensation during the year or the prior year.

Notes (continued)

8 Control

The company is a subsidiary of M+W Facility Engineering GmbH, a company incorporated and operating in Germany. The ultimate parent undertaking is M+W Group GmbH, a company incorporated and operating in Germany.

9 Accounting estimates and judgements

In the opinion of the director, there are no significant sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

10 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board on

2017.