Financial statements Invertec Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Company registration number

2072273

Registered office

Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria St

Bristol BS1 6FT

Directors

R J Read I King

J G B Ellison II D Paulson P Burnett

Secretary

P Burnett

Bankers

National Westminster

PO Box 90 Regent Street Kingswood Bristol BS15 8HR

Solicitors

Charles Russell Compass House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham GL50 2QJ

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street BRISTOL

BRISTOL BS1 6FT

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities and business review

The company is principally engaged in the assembly and wholesale of lighting products

The company has performed satisfactorily in the year, despite the continuing weak economic outlook. Whilst turnover has decreased by 10 5%, the gross margin has increased by 3% as the company benefited from more efficient working practices. The Company purchased the 10% minority interest in its Malaysian subsidiary during the year, and received a dividend of £1,218,625 from this company during the year.

Although improvement in UK Bus Manufacturer's markets are apparent, trading generally in 2011 remains tough. The Directors are also confident in the company's ability to secure new contracts and implement process improvements to continue to trade profitably for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,393,638. The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and loans from its ultimate parent undertaking, on which interest is payable at a rate linked to the Bank of England base rate

Currency risk

The company is exposed to translation foreign exchange risk. In relation to this risk, as far as possible sales made in foreign currency are priced to an appropriate level such that expected exchange rate movements have been taken into account. Furthermore, sales and purchases in foreign currency are made through bank accounts denominated in the same currency.

Credit risk

The company's principle financial assets are trade debtors and stock. In order to manage the credit risk the directors set limits for companies based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

R J Read I King J G B Ellison II D Paulson P Burnett

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

ORDER OF THE BOARD

P Burnett Secretary

29 September 2011



Independent auditor's report to the member of Invertec Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Invertec Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's). Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the member of Invertec Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

JAMES MORTER (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of GRANT THORNTON UK LLP

STATUTORY AUDITOR

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BRISTOL

29 September 2011

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of goods despatched to the customer, exclusive of Value Added Tax and is recognised on despatch

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Short Leasehold Improvements

- 4 years straight line

Plant & Machinery

2-4 years straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

- 2-4 years straight line

Motor Vehicles

2-3 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating lease agreements

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

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Monetary 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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Profit and loss account

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1	5,410,138	6,047,749
Cost of sales		(3,319,062)	(3,871,688)
Gross profit		2,091,076	2,176,061
Other operating charges Other operating income	2 3	(2,040,733) 264,802	(2,640,648)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	315,145	(199,643)
Attributable to Operating profit before exceptional items Exceptional items	4	315,145 - 315,145	435,931 (635,574) (199,643)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	1,218,625 20,810 (69,873)	20,887 (76,212)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		1,484,707	(254,968)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	(91,069)	(108,463)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	21	1,393,638	(363,431)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	215,431	198,824
Investments	11	226,630	160,630
		442,061	359,454
Current assets			
Stocks	12	875,828	784,920
Debtors	13	2,102,485	1,753,411
Cash at bank		349,557	715,635
		3,327,870	3,253,966
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	826,052	1,763,179
Net current assets		2,501,818	1,490,787
Total assets less current liabilities		2,943,879	1,850,241
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	16	3,250,778	3,550,778
		(306,899)	(1,700,537)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	20	44,740	44,740
Other reserves	21	5,260	5,260
Profit and loss account	21	(356,899)	(1,750,537)
Deficit	21	(306,899)	(1,700,537)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29 Sept 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

P Burnett Director

Company Registration Number 2072273

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2010	2009
		£	£
	United Kingdom	3,485,973	3,560,042
	Rest of Europe	1,734,859	2,189,023
	Rest of the World	189,306	298,684
		5,410,138	6,047,749
2	Other operating charges		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Administrative expenses	2,040,733	2,005,074
	Exceptional administrative expenses		635,574
		2,040,733	2,640,648
3	Other operating income		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Management charges receivable	242,400	242,400
	Equipment leasing charges to subsidiary	22,402	22,544
		264,802	264,944

4 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	134,380	136,196
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(153)	418
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	15,200	13,705
Taxation fees	4,750	2,500
Operating lease costs		
- Other	152,708	154,008
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	12,408	(27,055)
Exceptional item	_	635,574

The exceptional item in the prior year relates to legal costs incurred on successfully obtaining a high court judgement, which confirmed that the company was fraudulently represented in the purchase of an investment in prior years. The exceptional item is shown net of the contribution which the directors are confident will be recovered in respect of this case.

5 Employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2010	2009
	No	No
Production staff	31	29
Administrative staff	11	11
Management staff	9	9
	51	49
		-
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,296,048	1,442,487
Social security costs	118,682	134,940
Other pension costs	46,909	50,799
	1,461,639	1,628,226

6 Directors

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Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes Compensation for loss of directorship	315,042 43,378 — 358,420	326,635 32,420 40,030 399,085
Remuneration of highest paid director	2010 £	2009 £
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	96,687 20,340 117,027	112,519 13,560 126,079
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows		
	2010 No	2009 No
Money purchase schemes	_4	4
Income from shares in group undertakings		
	2010 £	2009 £
Income from group undertakings	1,218,625	
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2010 £	2009 £
Other interest payable Interest payable on group borrowings	2,357 67,516	- 76,212
	69,873	76,212

9 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2010 £	2009 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2009 - 28%) Over provision in prior year	59,445 7, 1 77	124,822 (8,578)
Total current tax	66,622	116,244
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	24,447	(7,781)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	91,069	108,463

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,484,707	(254,968)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	415,718	(71,391)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,070	186,410
Inter company dividend not taxable	(341,215)	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(14,735)	2,492
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	7,177	(8,578)
Marginal relief	(1,102)	-
Other timing differences	(6,291)	7,311
Total current tax (note 9(a))	66,622	116,244

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Short Leasehold Improve- ments £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2010	34,443	1,094,282	455,606	157,292	1,741,623
Additions		102,468	15,855	32,664	150,987
At 31 December 2010	34,443	1,196,750	471,461	189,956	1,892,610
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2010	30,898	970,768	432,058	109,075	1,542,799
Charge for the year	2,674	74,791	14,842	42,073	134,380
At 31 December 2010	33,572	1,045,559	446,900	151,148	1,677,179
Net book value					
At 31 December 2010	871	151,191	24,561	38,808	215,431
At 31 December 2009	3,545	123,514	23,548	48,217	198,824

11 Investments

	Shares in Group Under- takings £
Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions	160,630 66,000
At 31 December 2010	226,630
Net book value At 31 December 2010 At 31 December 2009	226,630 160,630

11 Investments (continued)

12

13

In January 2010, the remaining 10% of Inverter Technology (Asia) SDN BHD was acquired

At 31 December 2010 the company held more than 20% of the issued share capital of the following undertakings

	Country of registration	Class of Share held	Percentage Holding %	Nature	of business
Subsidiary Inverter					
Technology (Asia)				Sale	of transport
SDN BHD	Malaysia	Ordinary	100		light fittings
Elite Composite	United				e and sale of
Products Limited	Kıngdom	Ordinary	100	Train and	d bus fittings
Both of the above su prepared by Invertec		•	ear ends and are inclu	ded in the consolida	ited accounts
Stocks					
				2010	2009
				£	£
Raw materials				536,968	546,468
Work in progress				12,888	23,145
Finished goods				325,972	215,307
				875,828	784,920
Debtors					
				2010	2009
				£	£
Trade debtors				1,230,981	1,188,498
Amounts owed by gr	oun undertaking	·e		791,761	405,751
Other debtors	oup undertaking	.5		672	60,620
Prepayments and acc	rued income			46,742	41,766
Deferred taxation (no				32,329	56,776

2,102,485

1,753,411

14 Deferred taxation

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16

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows	2010	2000
	2010 £	2009
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 13)	32,329	56,776
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was		
	2010	2000
	2010 £	2009 £
	₽.	£
Balance brought forward	56,776	48,995
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(24,447) ———	7,781
Balance carried forward	32,329	56,776
The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timir	ng differences in	respect of
	2010	2009
	£	£
	(22, 427)	
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets Other timing differences	(32,427) 64,756	46,418 10,358
Office mining directories		
	32,329	56,776
0 114		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	461,548	581,878
Amounts owed to group undertakings	108,993	958,494
Corporation tax	52,186	98,564
Other taxation and social security	137,021	43,075
Accruals and deferred income	66,304	81,168
	826,052	1,763,179
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,250,778	3,550,778

The amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date, are unsecured, with interest being charged at 15% above the Bank of England Base rate

17 Leasing commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Land and build	lings
2010	2009
£	£

Operating leases which expire After more than 5 years

152,708 152,708

18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 8 of not disclosing transactions with other group companies who are wholly owned and included in the consolidated accounts prepared by Invertec Holdings Limited

During the year the following related party transactions occurred

The Ellison Company Inc

Invertec Limited has received loans from its ultimate parent undertaking, The Ellison Company Inc. At 31 December 2010 the liability in respect of all such loans was £3,250,778 (2009 £3,550,778). Interest of £67,516 (2009 £74,892) was charged on this balance during the year. The Ellison Company Inc also charged Invertec Limited management charges of £121,504 (2009 £128,607).

St Michaels

During the year the company rent of £152,708 (2009 £154,008) was payable to St Michaels, a company related through common control

19 Going Concern

At 31 December 2010 the company had net liabilities of £306,989 (2009 £1,700,537) The company is dependant on the ongoing support of its ultimate parent company, to whom it owed £3,250,778 (2009 £3,550,778) which is due in more than one year from 31 December 2010. The directors have received confirmation from the ultimate parent undertaking that these amounts will not become repayable within one year, and that this support will be forthcoming for the foreseeable future, and as a result have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

20 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000

20 Share capital (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
44,740 Ordinary shares of £1 each	44,740	44,740	44,740	44,740

21 Reconciliation of shareholder's funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total share-holder's funds
At 1 January 2009 Loss for the year	44,740 —	5,260 -	(1,387,106) (363,431)	(1,337,106) (363,431)
At 31 December 2009 and				
1 January 2010	44,740	5,260	(1,750,537)	(1,700,537)
Profit for the year	-	_	1,393,638	1,393,638
At 31 December 2010	44,740	5,260	(356,899)	(306,899)

22 Pension arrangements

At 31 December 2010, outstanding pension contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme amounted to £13,292 (2009 £16,830)

23 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party

The directors consider that the controlling parent undertaking of this company is the Ellison Company Inc , a company incorporated in the United States of America. Invertec Holdings Limited is the company's controlling related party and immediate parent undertaking by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company. The ultimate controlling related party is J.G. Ellison II as a result of his shareholding in The Ellison Company Inc.