

Crompton Lighting Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2005



Registered No: 3002225

Directors

T V Helz P W Maxwell G D Smith G L Gawronski

Secretary

T V Helz

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP No. 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

Registered office

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £12,710,000. Ordinary dividends of £9,435,000 were paid during the year. Preference dividends were not paid nor are proposed.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company acts as a holding company for its wholly owned subsidiaries. The company has not traded during the year.

Directors

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

L Thomasson (resigned 15 February 2006)

T V Helz

P W Maxwell

JE Scrimshaw (resigned 30 June 2006)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Subsequent to the year end the following were appointed as directors of the company: G D Smith (appointed 1 July 2006) and G L Gawronski (appointed 1 July 2006).

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP will be reappointed as the company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the board

G D Smith

Director

30 alober 2006

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 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; and
- 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 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 financial statements 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 Crompton Lighting Holdings Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements 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 financial statements, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Crompton Lighting Holdings Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

Comt Henry He Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Birmingham

31 October 2006

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
Turnover Administrative expenses		-	
Operating profit Income from shares in group undertakings	3	12,710	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	12,710	
Profit for the financial year		12,710	

Statement of total recognised gains and lossesThere are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £12,710,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2005 (2004 - profit of £nil).

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
Fixed assets Investments	6	12,180	12,180
Current assets Debtors	7		14,884
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	185	18,344
Net current liabilities		(185)	(3,460)
Total assets less current liabilities		11,995	8,720
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Capital Redemption Reserve Profit and loss account	9 10 10 10	501 7,603 88 3,803	501 7,603 88 528
Shareholders' funds: Equity	10	3,661	386
Non-equity	L	8,334	8,334

G D Smith Director

3000bber 2006

at 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

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

Related parties transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cooper Industries (UK) Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the Cooper Industries (UK) Limited group.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Group accounts

The company is exempt by virtue of \$228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual and not about its group.

2. Staff costs

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the year.

3. Income from shares in group undertakings

		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Income from group undertakings	12,710	
4.	Taxation on ordinary activities (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax charge is made up as follows:		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	-	.
	Total current tax (note 4(b))	-	-

at 31 December 2005

4.	Taxation	on ordinar	y activities	(continued)
	4.5			

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%.

	2005	2004
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,710	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation Tax in the UK of 30% Non-taxable income	3,813 (3,813)	-
Total current tax (note 4(a))		
Dividends	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Equity dividends on ordinary shares: Equity dividend paid	9,435	

6.

5.

Investments	Shares in group companies £000
Cost: At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005	13,710
Amounts provided: At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005	1,530
Net book value: At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005	12,180

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

6. Investments (continued)

	Name of company	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Proportion of voting rights and shares held
	Cooper Lighting and Security Limited	England I	Manufacture of lighting and fire protection equipment	100%
	Ragtrell Limited	England	Dormant	100%
	Crompton Lighting International Limited	England	Dormant	100%
	Crompton Lighting Investments Limited*	England	Dormant	100%
	*Held indirectly through Crompton Lighting	International Limited	.	
7.	Debtors			
				005 2004 000 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		:- · · · ·	_ 14,884
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year		
				005 2004 000 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			- 18,159
	Other taxation and social security			85 185
			1	85 18,344
9.	Share capital			A. A. ata A
			20	Authorised 2004 2004
			£0	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			50 250
	"A" ordinary shares of £1 each	50.01 annh		60 260 79 79
	Cumulative redeemable preference shares of f	to.or each		$\frac{79}{89}$ $\frac{79}{589}$

at 31 December 2005

9. Share capital (continued)

		Allotted, called up and fully pe		
	2005		•	2004
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	162,000	162	162,000	162
"A" ordinary shares of £1 each	260,000	260	260,000	260
Cumulative redeemable preference shares				
of £0.01 each	7,939,800	79	7,939,800	79
		501		501

The rights attaching to each class of share are summarised below.

Dividends

The holders of the cumulative redeemable preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative net cash dividend in respect of each share held payable in half yearly instalments on 31 March and 1 October of each year. A dividend of 10 pence per share is payable in respect of each year to 29 February.

The holders of the "A" ordinary shares are entitled, as a class of shares, to a cumulative preferential net cash dividend of a sum which is equal to a certain percentage of the consolidated net profit, as adjusted for exceptional items and the application of Financial Reporting Standard 4, of the company and its subsidiaries for the year. This dividend is payable annually at the earlier of 30 June and 14 days after the company's auditors have signed their audit report. The relevant percentages to be applied to the company's results for determining this element of the dividend are as follows:

Year ending	Percentage
28 February 2001	10
28 February 2002	10
28 February 2003 and each year thereafter	15

In addition, the amount of dividend payable in respect of the "A" ordinary shares is increased in the event of a payment of a dividend to the ordinary shareholders in excess of the relevant participating percentage.

No dividend may be paid or declared in respect of the ordinary shares in any financial year of the company unless all dividends due to the holders of the cumulative redeemable preference shares and the "A" ordinary shares have been paid and all cumulative redeemable preference shares have been redeemed. In addition, no dividend payments may be made or proposed which would cause the profits of the company available for distribution to be less than £50,000.

Redemption

The cumulative redeemable preference shares are redeemable at £1 per share together with a sum equal to any arrears or accruals of the dividends on these shares at the following dates:

Redemption date	No. of shares redeemable
28 February 2002	400,000
28 February 2003	1,200,000
28 February 2004	3,170,000
28 February 2005	3,169,800

at 31 December 2005

9. Share capital (continued)

Priority on winding up

The priority and amounts receivable of each class of share upon winding up are as follows:

First in paying to the holders of the cumulative redeemable preference shares £1 per share together with a sum equal to any arrears or accruals of the dividends on these shares calculated down to the date of the return of capital;

Second in paying to the holders of "A" ordinary shares £1 per share together with a sum equal to any arrears or accruals of the dividends on the "A" ordinary shares calculated down to the date of the return of capital;

Third in paying to the holders of ordinary shares £1 per share, together with a sum equal to any arrears or accruals of dividends declared but not paid on the ordinary shares down to the date of return of capital; and

The balance of such assets shall be distributed amongst the holders of the "A" ordinary shares and ordinary shares (pari passu as if they constituted one class of share) in proportion to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the "A" ordinary shares and ordinary shares held by them respectively. The number of "A" ordinary shares eligible to participate in any distribution shall be calculated with reference to the return achieved by the holder of the shares on its total investment in the company, including the "A" ordinary shares, the cumulative redeemable preference shares and certain loan notes.

Voting rights

In the event of a poll each "A" ordinary share and each ordinary share held entitles the holder to one vote.

Dividend waiver

Following the acquisition of the company's parent undertaking in October 1999, the holders of all classes of the company's shares have agreed to waive all dividend entitlements for the year to 31 December 2005.

10. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holders' funds £000
At 1 January 2004 and at					
31 December 2004	501	7,603	88	528	8,720
Profit for the year	_	_	-	12,710	12,710
Dividends				(9,435)	(9,435)
At 31 December 2005	501	7,603	88	3,803	11,995

11. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Broomco (1644) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Cooper Industries (UK) Limited a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of these financial statements are available from Jephson Court, Tancred Close, Royal Leamington Spa, CV31 3RZ, England. In the directors' opinion the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Cooper Industries Limited, which is incorporated in Bermuda and listed on the New York stock exchange. Copies of its group financial statements are also available from Jephson Court, Tancred Close, Royal Leamington Spa, CV31 3RZ, England.