Eaton Holding Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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22/12/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors

P C Banning I B Yule J M Ward

Secretary

P C Banning

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP G1 5 George Square Glasgow G2 1DY

Solicitors

Dundas & Wilson CS Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN

Registered Office

PO Box 554 Abbey Park Southampton Road Titchfield PO14 9ED

Directors' report

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

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £5,482,000 (2009 – loss of £124,012,000) In accordance with company legislation, no dividend is payable (2009-£nil)

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. In 2009 there was an exceptional write down of an investment of £116,000,000

Operating charges increased by £1m due principally to foreign exchange on the conversion from sterling to Canadian Dollars of the denomination of an intercompany loan

Interest payable decreased £3,566,000 to £4,110,000 reflecting a decrease in interest rates

Key performance indicators

Measurement of the company's performance is consistently applied and control is exercised by local and divisional management. The company has a budgeting system in place whereby actual performance is measured against budget on a monthly reporting timetable.

Future developments

The company expects similar activity in 2011 continuing as a holding company

Principal risks and uncertainties

In view of its limited activities, the company is only exposed to risks arising from

- Interest rate risk. The company has mitigated the risk to its position from changes in interest rates
 on the loans outstanding by agreeing that interest payable can be rolled up and added to the loan
 balance.
- Investment risk, in that the value of its investment in Eaton Aerospace Limited could fall below its historical cost carrying value. To mitigate this risk, the directors undertake periodic impairment reviews to ensure that the present value of the investment, based on future cashflows, exceeds the historic cost value.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's policy does not permit trading in any financial instruments

The company has various other financial instruments such as intercompany creditors that arise directly from its financing operations

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rates as explained above. This is covered by intercompany financing arrangements.

Going Concern

In line with the FRC guidance on Going Concern issued in November 2009, the directors have undertaken an exercise to review the appropriateness of the continued use of the Going Concern basis. The company's business activities, a review of the business and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties, together with the company's financial risk management processes and narrative regarding its exposure to key financial risks are outlined above

Directors' report (continued)

Going Concern (continued)

The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements, which operate across the group and as such shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. Under such an arrangement, short term cashflow (both deficits and excesses) are managed by the group treasury to optimise the group's overall cash position. The directors have made enquiries with group treasury that there is no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Eaton Corporation to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

After making such enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the accounts

Directors

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

P C Banning

J M Ward

I B Yule

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has arranged insurance cover to indemnify one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company

On behalf of the Board

P C Banning

Director

20 bumber 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 these 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 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.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Eaton Holding Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eaton Holding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12 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 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 loss 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report (continued)

To the members of Eaton Holding Limited

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

Annie Graham (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Glasgow

20 December 2011.

Kinst & Young Cul.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
Other operating charges		(1,372)	(336)
Exceptional loss on write down of investment	5	-	(116,000)
Operating loss		(1,372)	(116 336)
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(4,110)	(7,676)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(5,482)	(124,012)
Tax	4	-	-
Loss for the financial year	9	(5,482)	(124,012)
			=

All items in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the company of £5,482,000 in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 - loss of £124,012,000)

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	138,754	138,754
Creditors amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6	(44,558)	(155,101)
Net current liabilities		(44,558)	(155,101)
Total assets less current liabilities		94,196	(16,347)
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(182,025)	(66,000)
Net Liabilities		(87,829)	(82,347)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2,000	2,000
Share premium account	9	67,560	67,560
Capital contribution reserve	9	17,682	17,682
Profit and loss account	9	(175,071)	(169,589)
Shareholders' deficit	10	(87,829)	(82,347)

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 Member_{2011}

J M Ward Director

Company Registration Number 3316660

& Ward

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern concept on the basis that the Directors have received confirmation that the company will continue to receive financial support from its immediate parent undertaking, Eaton BV, which has agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the applicable UK accounting standards

The company is exempt from preparing group financial statements, and has not done so, as it has utilised the exemption available to intermediate holding companies under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of cash flows

No statement of cash flows has been prepared as the company is entitled to an exemption under FRS 1

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost. The carrying value of investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Deferred tax

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, with the following exception

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

Auditor remuneration

Auditor remuneration costs are borne by another group company

2. Directors' emoluments

No director received, or was due to receive, any emoluments in connection with their service as a director of this company in either year

3. Interest payable and similar charges

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
	4	
On loans due to fellow group undertakings	4,110	7,676

at 31 December 2010

4. Tax

5.

Cost

At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010

Factors affecting current tax charge

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

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(5,482)	(124,012)
		
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 –28 %)	(1,535)	(34,723)
Effects of Write down of investment not deductible for tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief	820 715	32,480 710 1,533
Current tax for the year		
Investments		
	ı	Subsidiary indertakings

The company holds directly 100% of the ordinary share capital of Eaton Limited, Eaton Electric Limited, and Ultronics Limited (manufacturing companies) and Aphel Technologies Limited (a holding company), incorporated in England and Wales

On 20 October 2010 the company acquired the entire share capital of Eaton Industries Limited, a company registered in England and Wales for nil consideration

During 2009 the directors undertook a review of the Eaton Electric Limited business. In view of the market conditions, the operating losses incurred by the business and the uncertainty over its future prospects, especially with increasing competition from Far Eastern suppliers, it was decided that the investment in this business has been fully impaired and thus the investment was written down to £nil

£000

138,754

at 31 December 2010

5. Investments (continued)

The capital and reserves at 31 December 2010 and the profit / (loss) for the year then ended were as follows

			Profit/(Loss)
		Capital	for
		and reserves	the year
		as at	ended
		31 December .	31 December
		2010	2010
	Name of undertaking	£000	£000
	Eaton Limited	221,271	5,037
	Eaton Electric Limited	14,398	(16,151)
	Ultronics Limited	(17,868)	
	Eaton Industries Limited Aphel Technologies Limited	81,547 505,986	(50,344)
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•••
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Loans from group undertaking	44,558	155,101
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Loans from group undertaking	182,025	66,000

The company's loans with other group companies bear interest at commercial rates, which are based on LIBOR. The directors have confirmed with other Eaton group companies that adequate funds will be provided for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

£116,000,000 loan is repayable no later than 2013 and is repayable earlier at the option of the borrower. It bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 0 25% per annum

The remaining balance relates to a 102,329,908 Canadian Dollar loan repayable no later than 2012 and is repayable earlier at the option of the borrower $\,$ lt bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 2% per annum

at 31 December 2010

8.	Issued share capital				
	•		2010		2009
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	£000	No	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2	2,000	2
9.	Reserves				
			Capıtal	Share	Profit
			contribution	premium	and loss
			reserve	account	account
			£000	£000	£000
	At 1 January 2010		17,682	67,560	(169,589)
	Loss for the year		-	-	(5,482)
	At 31 December 2010		17,682	67,560	(175,071)
10.	Reconciliation of movements in equit	y sharehold	er's funds		
				2010	2009
				£000	£000
	Shareholder's (deficit)/ funds at 1 January			(82,347)	41,665
	Loss for the year			(5,482)	(124,012)
	Shareholder's deficit at 31 December			(87,829)	(82,347)

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, paragraph C not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to the transactions are wholly owned by the ultimate parent undertaking. The company has not transacted with any other related parties in the year

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

On 22 September 2011 the company was acquired by Eaton Holding LLC, another group company, registered in the United States of America. The shares were transferred for nil consideration. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Eaton Corporation which is incorporated in the United States of America. The only group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is that headed by Eaton Corporation. Copies of the 2010 Annual Report of Eaton Corporation can be obtained from the following address.

Eaton Corporation Eaton Centre Cleveland Ohio 44114-2584 USA