

Eaton Industries (England) Limited

Registered Number: 08271991

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2019



Corporate information

Directors

M G Mullin
P S Lewis

Auditors

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

Registered Office

6 Jephson Court
Tancred Close
Leamington Spa
Warwickshire
CV31 3RZ

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Future developments

The company is expected to continue with its current activity.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was and will continue to be that of a parent undertaking.

Business review

The company made a profit after tax of £3,606,000 for the year (2018: £2,916,000)

On 20 December 2019, the company invested a further £1,360,000 in its subsidiary Cooper Univel SA.

At the year end, the directors reviewed the company's investments and concluded that an impairment charge of £1,360,000 was required.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend that a dividend is paid (2018 – Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company comprise of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and any economic factors which could impact the recoverability of assets held.

In early 2020, a novel strain of coronavirus "COVID-19" spread throughout the world and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. On a Macroeconomic level, the COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries resulting in economic uncertainties. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak. We are closely monitoring the potential impact of COVID-19 on our 2020 financial results and cash flows and beyond.

The company does not undertake any recurring transactions external to the Eaton group and therefore in the opinion of the directors, its exposure to significant risks and uncertainties is considered to be low. For this reason, the directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an undertaking of the performance or position of the business

Employees

The company had no employees during the financial year.

Research and development

The company has not incurred any research and development expenditure.

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern and COVID19

The response to the impact of COVID-19 is set out in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section above. The Directors believe, to the best of our current knowledge, that COVID-19 will not have material adverse impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence in foreseeable future. In particular, the company has a strong balance sheet, access to group treasury services and has minimal costs. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Directors of the company

The directors who served the company during the period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

M G Mullin
P S Lewis

Financial risk management

The company does not undertake any transactions external to the Eaton Group. As such the directors believe the company's exposure to risk is low and for this reason a review of the company's risk management policies is not necessary.

Directors' liabilities

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.

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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)

Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with special provisions available to companies subject to small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with these provisions, no strategic report has been prepared.

On behalf of the Board



P S Lewis
Director

Date: 4 November 2020

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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 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 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 judgments and accounting 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 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.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Eaton Industries (England) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eaton Industries (England) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income statement, Statement of Comprehensive income, Statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Financial Position and the related notes 1 to 14, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

To the members of Eaton Industries (England) Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

To the members of Eaton Industries (England) Limited

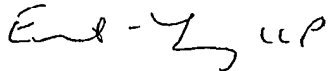
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.



Nick Gomer (Senior statutory auditor)

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

Glasgow

5 November 2020

Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Administrative income/(expenses)		4	(6)
Impairment of investments	8	(1,360)	(1,990)
Operating loss		<u>(1,356)</u>	<u>(1,996)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,780	5,731
Interest payable and similar costs	6	(818)	(819)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>3,606</u>	<u>2,916</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u>3,606</u>	<u>2,916</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Profit for the financial year		3,606	2,916
Total other comprehensive profit for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		<u>3,606</u>	<u>2,916</u>

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	<i>Called up share capital</i>	<i>Share premium</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total equity</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
At 1 January 2018	-	127,477	16,961	144,438
Profit for the year	-	-	2,916	2,916
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,916	2,916
At 31 December 2018	-	127,477	19,877	147,354
Profit for the year	-	-	3,606	3,606
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,606	3,606
At 31 December 2019	-	127,477	23,483	150,960

Statement of financial position

at 31 December 2019

		<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
<i>Fixed assets</i>			
Investments	8	-	-
<i>Current assets</i>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	172,997	168,576
		<u>172,997</u>	<u>168,576</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(22,037)	(21,222)
		<u>150,960</u>	<u>147,354</u>
<i>Net current assets</i>		<u>150,960</u>	<u>147,354</u>
<i>Total assets less current liabilities</i>		<u>150,960</u>	<u>147,354</u>
<i>Capital and reserves</i>			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Share premium account		127,477	127,477
Profit and loss account		23,483	19,877
Shareholders' funds		<u>150,960</u>	<u>147,354</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



P S Lewis
 Director
 Date: 4 November 2020

Notes to the financial statements

At 31 December 2019

1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance

Eaton Industries (England) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated in the significant accounting policies below, and are presented in Sterling.

The financial statements of Eaton Industries (England) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 4 November 2020 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by P S Lewis.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

Eaton Industries (England) Limited has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eaton Corporation plc, which prepares publicly available group financial statements which include the results of the company and its subsidiaries. Eaton Industries (England) Limited financial statements therefore purely reflect the company as an individual undertaking.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Eaton Industries (England) Limited has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) the requirements of section 4 Statement of Financial Position- Paragraph 4.12 (a) (iv)
- (b) the requirements of section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)
- (c) the requirements of Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and section 12 Other Financial Instruments Issues paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29
- (d) the requirements of Section 26 Share based Payment: paragraph 26.18 (b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23
- (e) Requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, paragraph 33.7

Going concern and COVID19

The response to the impact of COVID-19 is set out in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section above. The Directors believe, to the best of our current knowledge, that COVID-19 will not have material adverse impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence foreseeable future. In particular, the company has a strong balance sheet, access to group treasury services and has minimal costs. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

2.2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgments have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

At 31 December 2019

2.2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the company performs impairment tests based on fair value less costs to sell or a value in use calculation. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction on similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(a) Financial Instruments

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in operating expenses.

3. Auditors remuneration

The remuneration of the auditors has been borne by another group company for both 2019 and 2018.

4. Directors remuneration

The directors of the company are remunerated by other companies within the Eaton Corporation plc group. The directors consider that the level of their qualifying services provided to this company is inconsequential in both 2019 and 2018.

5. Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
On loans and balances due from fellow group undertakings	5,780	5,731

6. Interest payable and similar costs

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
On balances due to fellow group undertakings	(818)	(819)

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

At 31 December 2019

7. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Adjustments with respect to earlier years	-	-
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 – 19.0%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>3,606</u>	<u>2,916</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 – 19.0%)	685	554
Expenses not deductible	258	378
Effects of group relief	(943)	(932)
Total tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Bill 2016 enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction in the UK rate to 17% will now not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate will be held at 19%. As substantive enactment is after the balance sheet date, deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2019 continue to be measured at a rate of 17%. The effect of this change on the company's deferred tax balance is not material.

(d) Deferred tax

There is no provided or unprovided deferred taxation in the current or previous years.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

At 31 December 2019

8. Investments: Shares in group undertakings

	<i>Investments in subsidiary companies £000</i>
Cost:	
At 1 January 2019	5,125
Additions	1,360
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,485</u>
Impairment:	
At 1 January 2019	5,125
Additions	1,360
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,485</u>
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>

On 20 December 2019, the company invested a further £1,360,000 in its subsidiary Cooper Univel SA.

The directors considered the carrying value of the company's investments and concluded an impairment charge of £1,360,000 was required.

Details of subsidiary undertaking:

	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	<i>Proportion of ordinary shares held</i>
Cooper Univel SA	Greece	Emergency lighting, security systems and fire alarms	100%
Registered office: 7th Km. Old National Road, Katerinis-Thessalonikis, Komvos Korinou, Katerini, 60100, Greece			

9. Debtors

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Amounts owed by group undertakings	172,997	168,571
Other debtors	-	5
	<u>172,997</u>	<u>168,576</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings include loans of £115,000,000 due from Eaton Industries (UK) Ltd bearing interest at 4.13% which matures on 29 July 2020, and £15,750,000 due from Eaton MEDC Ltd bearing interest at 5.13% which matures on 29 July 2020, plus accrued interest. On 29 July 2020 these loans were renewed until 29 July 2021 on the same terms. Other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, are repayable on demand and bear interest of 0.41%.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

At 31 December 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>22,037</u>	<u>21,222</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and comprise a loan of £18,115,000, and accrued interest, due to Eaton Enterprises Hungary Kft bearing interest at 4.5% and maturing on 12 March 2020. This loan was repaid on 12 March 2020.

11. Allotted and Issued share capital

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
<i>No.</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Allotted and fully paid		
11 ordinary shares of £1 each	11	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33.1A, whereby disclosures need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cooper International Holdings Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Eaton Corporation plc which is incorporated in Ireland. The only group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is that headed by Eaton Corporation plc. Copies of the Annual Report of Eaton Corporation plc can be obtained from the following address:

Eaton Center
1000 Eaton Boulevard
Cleveland
Ohio 44122
USA

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

At 31 December 2019

14. Events after the reporting period

In early 2020, a novel strain of coronavirus "COVID-19" spread throughout the world and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020. On a Macroeconomic level, the COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries resulting in economic uncertainties. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak. However, the Directors believe to the best of their current knowledge, that COVID-19 will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.