Registered No 4550385

# Cooper Cameron (U.K.) Investments Limited

## **Report and Financial Statements**

31 December 2010

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## Cooper Cameron Investments (U K) Limited

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#### Registered No 4550385

#### **Directors**

G B Holmes C L Roberts

#### **Secretaries**

C L Roberts Abogado Nominees Limited

#### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP 1 Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

#### **Registered Office**

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA Registered No 4550385

## **Directors' report**

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

#### Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the period was that of a holding company

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounts to £708 (2009 – profit £12,962) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The loss for the year is stated after charging a provision for impairment against the investment in an associated undertaking amounting to £3,106

#### Review of the business and future developments

The company continues to target investment opportunities and the current cash position is positive for the Corporation

#### Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company

The company's business is that of a holding company The principal risk of the company is that factors affecting its investments may change, giving rise to potential impairment of those investments

#### **Directors**

The present directors of the company are shown on page 1 C L Roberts and G B Holmes were appointed directors on 30 September 2010 K Fleming and G Mackie resigned on 1 October 2010

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

As at the date of this report, as far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken such steps as she should have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the board

C L Roberts Director

37 September, 2011

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# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation

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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss 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,
- 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 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 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 urregularities.



We have audited the financial statements of Cooper Cameron (U K) Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 11. 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 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, 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 Directors' 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 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



to the members of Cooper Cameron (U.K.) Investments 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

A J Denton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

29 September

2011

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Administrative expenses Foreign currency gains		7,373 (2,206)	386 (18,389)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(5,167)	18,003
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	4,459	5,041
(Loss) /retained profit for the year		(708)	12,962

All results were derived from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £708 in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 - profit £12,962)

# Statement of movements on reserves and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		Profit	Total
	Share	and loss	shareholders'
	capıtal	account	funds
	£	£	£
Balance at 31 December 2008 Profit for the year	258,220	(22,665) 12,962	235,555 12,962
Balance at 31 December 2009 Loss for the year	258,220	(9,703) (708)	248,517 (708)
Balance at 31 December 2010	258,220	(10,411)	247,809

## **Balance sheet**

#### at 31 December 2010

	.,	2010	2009
Foundaments	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	6	710,213	713,319
Current assets			
Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	7	177,661 627	36
		178,288	36
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	1,957	6,359
Net current assets/(liabilities)		176,331	(6,323)
Total assets less current liabilities		886,544	706,996
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	9	638,735	458,479
Total assets less current liabilities		247,809	248,517
Compted and recognize			
Capital and reserves Share capital	10	258,220	258,220
Profit and loss account	10	(10,411)	(9,703)
Shareholders' funds		247,809	248,517
		=======================================	

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

CL Roberts - Director 27 September 2011

at 31 December 2010

#### 1. Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern concept because the company's immediate parent undertaking has agreed to provide finance to the company to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due

#### 2. Group accounts

Group accounts are not prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cameron International Corporation

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the *Review of business and future developments* on page 2

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The group has strong financial resources and the company is continuing in its role within the wider Cameron group. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully

The directors, having assessed the responses to the directors of the company's immediate parent, Cameron Limited, to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt about the ability of the Cameron group to continue as a going concern

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) from presenting its own cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cameron International Corporation

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are controlled by Cameron International Corporation

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment required under Financial Reporting Standard 11

at 31 December 2010

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

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 that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- (1) Provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets with no likely subsequent rollover or available capital losses
- (ii) Provision is made for gains on revalued fixed assets only where there is a commitment to dispose of the revalued assets and the attributable gain can neither be rolled over nor eliminated by capital losses
- (iii) 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 difference can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted 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

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 4. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	1,000	1,000
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	1,900	1,900
Provision for impairment of investment	3,106	-
	<del></del>	

The directors received remuneration for the year of £1,000 (2009 £1,000) in relation to qualifying services as directors of this company, all of which was paid by Cameron Limited There were no employees in the year other than the directors

#### at 31 December 2010

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(a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	
The tax (credit)/charge is made up as follows	

	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax		
Corporation tax and total current tax (Note 5(b))	(4,459)	5,041
=		
(b) Factors affecting current tax (credit)/charge		
	2010	2009
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(5,167)	18,003
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 – 28%) and current tax (credit)/charge	(1,468)	5,041
The difference between the booked rate of 86 3% and 28% is reconciled as follows		<del>_</del>
Impairment of investment not recognised for tax	(16 8%)	
Group relief not paid for	(11 2%)	
Prior year adjustment	86 3%	

#### 6. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings £		Total £
Cost At 1 January 2010 and at 31 December 2010	710,213	3,106	713,319
Provision for impairment At 1 January 2010 Provided during the year	<u></u>	(3,106)	(3,106)
At 31 December 2010	<del></del>	(3,106)	(3,106)
Net book value At 31 December 2010	710,213		710,213
At 31 December 2009	710,213	3,106	713,319

at 31 December 2010

## 6. investments (continued)

	The subsidiary undertaking at 31 December 2010 was				
	Name of company	Country of registration	Nature of business	Proportion of shares held	
	Cameron Manufacturing (India) Private Limited	India	Mfg of Valves	100%	
	The associated undertaking at 31 December 2010 was				
	Name of company	Country of registration	Nature of business	Proportion of shares held	
	Flow Link Control Production Tati SDN BHD	Malaysia	Mfg of Valves	49 0%	
7.	Debtors				
			20.		
				££	:
	Amounts due after more than one year		177,66	<b>51</b>	
	Amounts due from group undertakings		=====	,	•
	Cuadita value Callera de academa				
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		20.	10 2009	,
				£	
	Corporation tax			- 4,459	<b>)</b>
	Other creditors		1,95		
			1,95	6,359	-
					=
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one y	/ear			
			20.		
				£	S
	Amounts due to group undertakings		638,73	35 458,479	)
					=

at 31 December 2010

#### 10. Called up share capital

		Authorised		ed, called up nd fully paid
	2010 No	2009 No	2010 £	2009 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	259,219	259,219	258,220	258,220

#### 11. Parent undertaking and ultimate parent company

The parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Cameron International Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America Cameron International Corporation is also the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party Copies of the Annual Report of Cameron International Corporation are available from Cameron International Corporation, 1333 West Loop South, Suite 1700, Houston, Texas 77027, USA