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Directors' Report

Principal activities

The principal activity of AB Electronic Components Limited (the "Company") is that of an intermediate holding company.

Business review

The result for the year, after taxation amounted to nil (2015: nil).

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

L D Boardman

J Leighton-Jones

J Stynes (resigned 6 January 2016)

C Jewell (appointed 7 January 2016)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board

L D Boardman

Secretary
23 June 2017

Registered office: Fourth Floor St Andrews House

West Street Woking Surrey GU21 6EB United Kingdom

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 judgments 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, 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AB Electronic Components Limited

We have audited the financial statements of AB Electronic Components Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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.

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
- Me have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Mike Barradell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

Æ14 5GL

June 2017

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		· •	<u> </u>

The Company has no other income or expenses 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 at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £000	£000	2015 £000	£000
Current assets		2000	2000	2000	2000
Cash at bank and in hand		14		14	
Net current assets		14		14	
Total assets less current liabilities			14		14
Net assets			14		14
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		13		13
Profit and loss account	6		1		1
Shareholders' funds			14		14

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 23 June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

L D Boardman

Director

Company registered number: 578077

C A Jewell Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2015	13	6,319	6,332
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			·
Dividends paid	-	(6,318)	(6,318)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(6,318)	(6,318)
Balance at 31 December 2015	13	1	14
•			
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners			-
Balance at 31 December 2015	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	14
			

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting Policies

AB Electronic Components Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2013/14 Cycle) issued in July 2014 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, TT Electronics plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of TT Electronics plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Fourth Floor, St Andrews House, West Street, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6EB.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of TT Electronics plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures or
- The disclosures required by IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 regarding financial instrument disclosures have not been provided apart
 from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value and are not either held as part of
 trading portfolio or derivatives.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.2 Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The Company's business activities are set out in the Business Review on page 1.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 Impairment

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

1.5 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

2 Directors' remuneration

The directors received remuneration totalling £3,000 (2015: £3,000) in respect of their services to the Company. The remuneration was paid by the ultimate parent, TT Electronics plc.

3 Staff numbers and costs

The Company had no employees in either period.

4 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration for the audit of these financial statements was borne by the ultimate parent company in the current period. Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent, TT Electronics plc.

Notes (continued)

5 Taxation

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconcination of effective tax rate		
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	_	-
Total tax expense	-	-
		
Profit excluding taxation	-	•
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.2%)	-	-
Total tax expense	-	-

6 Capital and reserves

Snare	capitai

In thousands of shares	Ordinary shares 2016	2015
On issue at 1 January	13	13
On issue at 31 December – fully paid	13	13
	2016	2015 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each		13
	13	13

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

7 Ultimate parent company and related undertakings

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of AB Electronic Products Group Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is TT Electronics plc.

No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Fourth Floor, St Andrews House, West Street, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6EB.