Deutsch UK

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2016



Deutsch UK Company Information

Directors

H G Barksdale A Donachie S C Cooper J D G Pegler

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Bristol, United Kingdom

Registered office

Faraday Road Dorcan Swindon SN3 5HH

Registered number

01399905 Registered in England and Wales

Legal form

Deutsch UK is a private unlimited company

Deutsch UK

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

Parent company

The ultimate UK parent company is Deutsch GB Limited and the ultimate holding company is TE Connectivity Ltd., incorporated in Switzerland.

Principal activities

The company's principal activities in the period is the servicing of its inter-company deposit. In the comparative year, the company transferred its' trade and assets to another group company on the 25 October 2014. Prior to this date, the company's main activities were the design, manufacture and sale of accessories and components for use in the electronics, telecommunications, transportation and aerospace industries.

Strategic report

The company qualifies as a small company and is exempt, under section 417 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to provide a strategic report.

Going concern

In light of current economic conditions, the directors have reviewed the basis of preparation of the financial statements and have concluded that the going concern basis continues to be appropriate. Further information is given in note 1.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. The profit for the year amounted to £80,873 (2015 : £238,591). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015 : £nil).

Directors

The directors who have served during the year and subsequently are:

S A Hicks (Resigned 26 January 2017)

H G Barksdale

T M Gatt (Resigned 31 December 2015)

S C Cooper J D G Pegler

A Donachie (Appointed 31 December 2015)

Directors qualifying third party indemnity provision

During the year, the company had in force an indemnity provision in favour of the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and 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 including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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.

Deutsch UK Directors' report

Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

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; 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 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

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

This confirmation is given, and should be interpreted, in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have been deemed reappointed under section 487 of the 2006 Act

Small company provisions

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:.

Loger

S C Cooper Director

15 February 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Deutsch UK

We have audited the financial statements of Deutsch UK for the year ended 30 September 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 19. 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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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, 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 30 September 2016 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.

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 auditor's report to the members of Deutsch UK (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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report or from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Ardra woll

Andrew Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Bristol, United Kingdom 16 February 2017

Deutsch UK Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 September 2016

| | Notes | 2016 £ | 2015 £ | 2015 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|--------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Turnover | 4 | continuing - | Total 1,884,902 | continuing - | discontinued 1,884,902 |
| Cost of sales | | - | (1,188,448) | - | (1,188,448) |
| Gross profit | | - | 696,454 | - | 696,454 |
| Distribution costs Administrative expenses | | (10,149) | (106,893) (430,937) | - | (106,893) (430,937) |
| Operating (loss)/profit | | (10,149) | 158,624 | - | 158,624 |
| Finance income Finance costs | 8 9 | 83,486 (1) | 86,780 (16,880) | 86,780 (16,880) | - |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 5 | 73,336 | 228,524 | 69,900 | 158,624 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 10 | 7,537 | 10,067 | - | - |
| Profit for the financial year attributable to the equity shareholders of the company | | 80,873 | 238,591 | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income: Re-measurement of net defined benefit obligation | 17 | - | 23,691 | - | - |
| Total tax costs on components of other comprehensive Income | 10 | - | (4,857) | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to the equity shareholders of the company year | | 80,873 | 257,425 | - | <u>-</u> |

The above results relate to continuing and discontinued activities.

The discontinued activities relate to trade and assets that were transferred to another group company in 2015, and therefore will not be recurring.

Deutsch UK Balance sheet At 30 September 2016

| N | otes | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| Fixed exects | | | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets Investments | 11 | | 1,071,127 | 1,071,127 |
| Tive Surierius | • • • | | 1,071,127 | 1,071,127 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 12 | 27,096,188 | | 27,059,116 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due | | | | |
| within one year | 15 | (4,477) | | (48,278) |
| Net current assets | | | 27,091,711 | 27,010,838 |
| Net asset | | | 28,162,838 | 28,081,965 |
| • | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 16 | | 3,299,602 | 3,299,602 |
| Share premium account | 16 | | 6,831,857 | 6,831,857 |
| Capital reserve | 16 | | 46,571 | 46,571 |
| Profit and loss account | 16 | | 17,984,808 | 17,903,935 |
| Shareholders' funds | | | 28,162,838 | 28,081,965 |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements of Deutsch UK, registered number 01399905, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 February 2017. They were signed on its behalf by:

S C Cooper Director & Loque

Deutsch UK Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 September 2016

| | Called-up share capital | Share premium account | Capital reserve | Profit and loss account | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 October 2014 | 3,299,602 | 6,831,857 | 46,571 | 17,646,510 | 27,824,540 |
| Profit for the financial year Re-measurement of net defined benefit obligation | | - | · - | 238,591 23,691 | 238,591 23,691 |
| Total tax costs on components of other comprehensive Income | - | - | - | (4,857) | (4,857) |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | | - | | 257,425 | 257,425 |
| At 30 September 2015 | 3,299,602 | 6,831,857 | 46,571 | 17,903,935 | 28,081,965 |
| Profit for the financial year, being total comprehensive income | - | - | - | 80,873 | 80,873 |
| At 30 September 2016 | 3,299,602 | 6,831,857 | 46,571 | 17,984,808 | 28,162,838 |

1 Accounting policies

General information and basis of accounting

Deutsch UK is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The company is a private and unlimited entity and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company has adopted FRS 102 in the current year, the date of transition was at 1 October 2014. For more information see note 19.

Going concern

The directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of these financial statements.

The trade and assets of the company were transferred to another group company on 25 October 2014, after which the company was non-trading. The current activity of the company is the servicing of its intercompany deposit. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements from a cash-pooling arrangement with an associated company.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Deutsch UK as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, TE Connectivity Ltd., a company incorporated in Switzerland, at Rheinstrasse 20, 8200 Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Current taxation

Current taxation is measured at the amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events result in an obligation to pay more taxation in the future, or the right to pay less taxation in the future. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

The company's functional and presentation currency is British pounds.

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 translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

The company has adopted sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future receipts or payments discounted at market rate of interest. Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial Liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, are settled or the asset is transferred to another party.

2 Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TE Connectivity Ltd. and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. Consequently under FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement, certain notes on financial instruments and from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly-owned within the group headed by TE Connectivity Ltd..

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

a) Impairment of investments

The recoverable amount of fixed asset investments requires judgement with regards to future cash flows and trading activities.

4 Turnover

The trade and assets were transferred to another group company on the 25 October 2014. The company's activities that are now discontinued consisted solely of one class of business, being the Communications and Industrial Solutions segment. This segment included the supply of products and solutions to the energy, industrial, aerospace, defence and marine, medical and channel businesses.

| | 2015 £ |
|---|-----------|
| Discontinued turnover attributable to geographical markets is as follows: | - |
| United Kingdom | 1,201,325 |
| Rest of Europe | 317,703 |
| United States | 290,122 |
| Other | 75,752 |
| | 1.884.902 |

| 5 | Profit before taxation | 2015 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------|
| | This is stated after charging: | - |
| | Depreciation of owned fixed assets | 53,938 |
| | Operating lease rentals: | |
| | land and buildings | 13,933 |
| | plant and machinery | 1,368 |

The auditor's remuneration, amounting to £2,500 (2015: £8,500), has been borne by another group undertaking, Tyco Electronics UK Ltd, and not recharged. No non-audit services have been provided by the auditor.

6 Directors' emoluments

No remuneration is paid to the directors for their services as directors of the company. They are each remunerated by one other company within the group and this is not recharged. It is not practicable to reallocate the cost between group companies. For the prior year, emoluments were paid to one director for their service to the company for the month of October 2014 only, prior to the transfer of trade and assets.

| ٠ | | 2015 £ |
|-----|--|----------------|
| Α | ggregate emoluments | 9,490 |
| | ompany contributions to money purchase pension schemes | 1,250 |
| | | 10,740 |
| N | umber of directors in company pension schemes | 2015 Number |
| М | loney purchase schemes | 1 |
| W | /e consider key management to be the directors of the company. | |
| 7 S | taff costs | 2015 £ |
| V | /ages and salaries | 616,205 |
| | ocial security costs | 49,504 |
| | ther pension costs (note 17) | 55,146 |
| | | 720,855 |
| A | verage monthly number of employees during the year | 2015 |
| | | Number |
| Р | roduction | 17 |
| | elling and distribution | 3 |
| Α | dministration | 1 |
| | | 21 |

All employees moved to another group company on 25 October 2014 when the trade and assets transferred.

| 8 | Finance income | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|----|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Loans to group undertakings | 83,486 | 86,780 |
| 9 | Finance costs | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Loans from group undertakings | 1 | 80 |
| | Other finance expense in pension scheme (note 17) | | 16,800 |
| | | 1 | 16,880 |
| 10 | Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Current tax | | 47 567 |
| | UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods | - (7,537) | 47,567 (65,099) |
| | · | (7,537) | (17,532) |
| | | | |
| | Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences | _ | 7,772 |
| | Effect of changes in tax rates or laws | - | (307) |
| | • | | 7,465 |
| | | | |
| | Total tax on profit on ordinary activities | (7,537) | (10,067) |
| | Total tax relating to items of other comprehensive income Deferred tax | - - | 4,857 |
| | The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed from the standard rate of corporate tax assessed from the standard rate of corporate tax as a second rate of | protion toy in t | ho UV. The |
| | differences are explained below. | Diation tax iii t | HE UK. THE |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 73,336 | 228,524 |
| | Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 20.5%) | 14,667 | 46,847 |
| | Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | _ | 7,778 |
| | Effects of group relief/ other reliefs | (16,574) | |
| | Capital allowances less than depreciation | | 25 |
| | Other timing differences | 1 007 | (7,797) |
| | Unprovided deferred tax Effect of other tax rates/credit | 1,907 | 714 |
| | Change in deferred tax | - | 7,465 |
| | Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods | (7,537) | (65,099) |
| | Total tax credit | (7,537) | (10,067) |
| | | | |

The corporation tax rate remains at 20%, therefore the applicable rate for the year is 20%.

10 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Future tax charges:

The deferred tax balance was transferred with the trade to Tyco Electronics UK Limited. We have not recognised the potential deferred tax asset (£1,621) relating to the post cessation expenses carried forward on the basis that it is unlikely that the company will have relevant income in the future against which to set off the losses.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

| 11 | Investments | | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|----|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Investment in subsidiary undertak | ing: | | | |
| | Cost and net book value At beginning and end of period | | | 1,071,127 | 1,071,127 |
| | The subsidiary undertaking at 30 | September 2016 was: | | | |
| | Company | Country of incorporation | Activity | Shares held Class | Holding % |
| | Servo Interconnect Limited | England | Non-trading | Ordinary | 100 |
| | On 25th October 2014 the trade | and assets of Servo Interes | connect Limited | I transferred to a | nother group |

On 25th October 2014 the trade and assets of Servo Interconnect Limited transferred to another group company, Tyco Electronics UK Ltd. The company is now non-trading and activities relating to the servicing of its inter-company deposit are continuing.

| 12 | Debtors | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings (see note 13) | 27,096,188 | 27,059,116 |
| 13 | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Interest bearing cash-pooling loan accounts Non interest bearing balance receivable on demand | 23,043,932 4,052,256 27,096,188 | 23,006,860 4,052,256 27,059,116 |

The loan accounts are unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest on the cash-pool is calculated at rates linked to the London Interbank Offer Rate.

| 14 | Deferred tax asset | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|----|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | At beginning of period Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account Transfer to group company At end of period | - | 245,042 (7,465) (237,577) |
| | Deferred tax asset relating to pension deficit: | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | At beginning of period Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account Deferred tax debit in the statement of total recognised gains and losses | - | 1,617,838 |
| | Transfer to group company At 30 September | <u> </u> | (4,857) (1,612,981) - |
| 15 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Accruals | 4,477 | 711 47,567 - 48,278 |
| 16 | Called up share capital and reserves Allotted, called up and fully paid: 3,299,602 ordinary shares of £1 each | 2016 £ 3,299,602 | 2015 £ 3,299,602 |
| | | | 2,200,002 |

The company's other reserves are as follows:

The share premium account reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

The capital reserve contains capital contribution arising from share-based payments.

The profit and loss reserve contains cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

17 Pension commitments

On 25 October 2014, the company sold its trade and assets to Tyco Electronics UK Ltd. As part of this arrangement the two pension schemes that were operated by the company, a defined contribution scheme and a defined benefit scheme were transferred.

Tyco Electronics UK Ltd has become the Principal Employer of the Deutsch Retirement Benefits Plan (the "Plan"), a defined benefit scheme.

The total pension cost to the company for the defined contribution scheme for 2015 was £38,346. The total pension cost to the company for the DB scheme for 2015 was £16,800. The pension liability at the year end of 2015 was £ nil.

Information on defined benefit scheme prior to transfer

The scheme is a funded defined benefit pension plan and has been closed to new members since December 2002. A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out at 31 December 2011.

The principal actuarial assumptions as at 24 October 2014, for the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 17, are as follows:

| | 2015 |
|--|-------|
| Financial assumptions | % |
| Rate of salary increase | N/A |
| Pension increases for in-payment benefits | 2.4 |
| Discount rate | 4.0 |
| Price inflation | |
| retail prices index | 3.4 |
| consumer prices index | 2.4 |
| Mortality assumptions | Years |
| Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners | |
| Men | 23.4 |
| Women | 24.9 |
| | |
| Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners | |
| Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners Men | 25.7 |

The analysis of the expected rate of return, the scheme assets and the balance sheet position at the balance sheet dates is as follows:

| | Fair value of assets 2015 £ |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Equity securities | 4,991,744 |
| Debt securities | 8,193,843 |
| Other | 6,315,071 |
| | 19,500,658 |
| Actuarial value of scheme liabilities | (23,875,263) |
| | (4,374,605) |
| Minimum funding requirement | (1,0 / 1,000) |
| Transfer to group company | 4,374,605 |
| The second of th | |
| Expense recognised in profit and loss account: | 2015 £ |
| Interest cost | 61,492 |
| Expected return on assets | (44,692) |
| • | 16,800 |
| | 10,000 |

17 Pension commitments continued

| Reconciliation of scheme liabilities: | 2015 |
|--|--------------------------|
| | £ |
| At beginning of period | 23,875,485 |
| Interest cost | 61,492 |
| Benefits paid | (61,714) |
| Transfer to group company to group company | (23,875,263) |
| At end of period | - |
| Reconciliation of the fair value of scheme assets: | 2015 £ |
| At beginning of period | 10.420.452 |
| Expected return on scheme assets | 19,439,153 44.692 |
| Actuarial gains | 23.691 |
| Employer's contributions | 54,836 |
| Benefits paid | • |
| | (61.714) |
| Transfer to group company to group company | (61,714) (19,500,658) |

18 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is TE Connectivity Ltd., which is incorporated in Switzerland.

TE Connectivity Ltd. is the parent of the largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated. The financial statements of that company may be obtained from The Company Secretary, Rheinstrasse 20, 8200 Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

19 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 September 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was at 1 October 2014.

There have been no changes in accounting policies as they remain appropriate, which reconcile profit for the financial period ended 30 September 2015 and the balance sheet as at 1 October 2014 and 30 September 2015 between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102. There are no adjustments to recorded opening equity.