

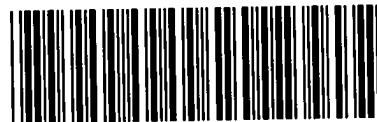
AB Electronic Components Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 578077

31 December 2019

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Directors' Report

Principal activities

The company is no longer trading. The principal activity is to maintain residual balances with other group companies.

Results and Dividends

Results

The result for the year, after taxation amounted to nil (2018: nil).

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these Financial Statements are included in the table below:

Name	
L D Boardman	
C A Jewell	Resigned 10/07/2019
S G Harrow	
R Clark	Appointed 10/07/2019

Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration has been disclosed in note 2 to the Financial Statements.

Political donations

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

Share Capital

Full details of the Company's issued share capital, including changes during the year, can be found in note 6 to the Financial Statements.

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 he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Following an audit retender which concluded in 2019, Deloitte LLP was selected as the auditor for AB Electronic Components Limited. Accordingly, it is intended that Deloitte LLP will be appointed to replace KPMG LLP as auditor of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2020.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

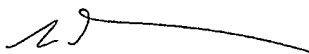
Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides and the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on the operations and its financial resources, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The directors of the Company have also considered a plausible reasonable worst-case scenario and consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Approved by the board of directors on 7 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



L D Boardman
Secretary
7 September 2020

Registered office:
Fourth Floor, St Andrews House
West Street
Woking, Surrey
GU21 6EB

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AB ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AB Electronics Components Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

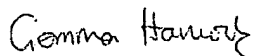
Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Gemma Hancock (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate

Brighton Road

Crawley

RH11 9PT

9 September 2020

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2019

	<i>Note</i>	2019 £000	2018 £000
Result on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on result on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Result for the financial year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The company has no other income or expenses other than the results for the year as set out above. The total comprehensive result for the year is therefore £nil (2018: result of £nil).

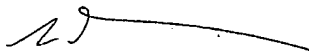
The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2019

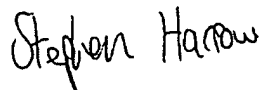
	<i>Note</i>	2019 £000	£000	2018 £000	£000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		17		17	
		<u>17</u>		<u>17</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:					
Group creditors		(3)		(3)	
		<u>14</u>		<u>14</u>	
Net current assets					
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>14</u>		<u>14</u>
Net assets			<u>14</u>		<u>14</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		13		13
Profit and loss account			1		1
			<u>14</u>		<u>14</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>14</u>		<u>14</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 7 September 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



L D Boardman
Director
7 September 2020



S G Harrow
Director
7 September 2020

Company registered number: 578077

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 January 2018	13	1	14
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Result	-	-	-
Balance at 1 January 2019	13	1	14
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Result	-	-	-
Balance at 31st December 2019	13	1	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").

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. A statement with regard Covid 19 is included in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements.

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

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 (2018: £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 of £5,000 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 parent, TT Electronics plc.

Notes (continued)

5 Taxation

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Result for the year	-	-
Total tax expense	-	-
Result excluding taxation	-	-
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	-	-
Total tax expense	-	-

On 6 September 2016 the UK enacted a reduction in the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% to be effective from 1 April 2020. This would have reduced the company's future current tax charge accordingly. On 11 March 2020 the UK Government announced their intention to stop this reduction and retain a UK corporation tax of 19%. It is expected that this change will be enacted during 2020.

6 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	Ordinary shares 2019	2018
In thousands of shares		
On issue at 1 January	13	13
On issue at 31 December – fully paid	13	13
	2019 £000	2018 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	13	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 TT Electronics plc which is the ultimate parent company. The ultimate 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.