Registered number: 07876035

SMITHS INTERCONNECT CONNECTORS UK

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Paul Harris Neil Temple

Company secretary

Eric Lakin

Registered number

07876035

Registered office

Unit 130 Centennial Avenue

Elstree

Borehamwood England WD6 3TJ

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

Introduction

The Company is an investment holding company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Smiths Group plc.

The Company is an unlimited liability company incorporated in England. Its registered office is Unit 130 Centennial Avenue, Elstree, Borehamwood, WD6 3TJ.

Business review

The Company's primary asset is the carrying value of the investment in its subsidiaries, totalling \$126,136,000 (2016: \$126,136,000).

The company has \$136,969,000 (2016: \$136,995,000) of loans payable to Smiths Interconnect Connectors, Inc. included in its Balance Sheet.

The Company received aggregate dividends from its subsidiaries Hypertronics Corp. of \$1,975,699 on 21 September 2016; of \$1,916,931 on 16 December 2016; of \$1,809,842 on 21 March 2017; and of \$1,808,524 on 21 June 2017. The company's profit for the financial year is \$27,000 (2016: loss of \$5,205,000).

On 31 January 2018, the Company alloted one Ordinary share of £1 for consideration of \$134,000,000 to Smiths Interconnect Connectors Inc, its wholly owned parent. The Company is going to be wound up during the year to 31 July 2018 as the Company is no longer required. Therefore, the accounts have been prepared under the basis other than going concern.

No adjustments to the accounts were required due to the dissolution.

Principal risks and uncertainties

All assets and liabilities are intra-group. As a result, risk is managed on a consolidated basis as part of the overall Smiths' risk management process.

The directors of Smiths Group plc manage risks at a Group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a disclosure of the Company's risk profile would not be appropriate for an understanding of the activities of the Company. See the Smiths Group plc Report and Financial Statements and Account pages 52 to 60 for a description of the Smiths Group plc risk management and key risks.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors of Smiths Group plc manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis using divisional KPIs. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of Smiths Group plc is discussed in the Business review section of the Group's Report and Financial Statements which does not form part of this report.

Other key performance indicators

The directors of Smiths Group plc manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis using divisional KPIs. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of Smiths Group plc is discussed in the Business Review section of the Group's Report and Financial Statements which does not form part of this report.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

This report was approved by the board on 27 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Paul Harris

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 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 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 irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit/(loss) for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$27,000 (2016: \$5,205,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Paul Harris Neil Temple

Future developments

The Company's future outlook is explained in the Strategic Report, see page 1.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

Post balance sheet events

Following a group reorganisation, Smiths Interconnect Connectors UK's investments were transferred to a fellow group undertaking on 31 January 2018.

On 31 January 2018, the Company alloted one Ordinary share of £1 for consideration of \$134,000,000 to Smiths Interconnect Connectors Inc, its wholly owned parent. The Company is going to be wound up during the year to 31 July 2018 as the Company is no longer required. Therefore, the accounts have been prepared under the basis other than going concern.

No adjustments to the accounts were required due to the dissolution.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 27 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Paul Harris Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITHS INTERCONNECT CONNECTORS UK

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Smiths Interconnect Connectors UK's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2017; the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 July 2017, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended 31 July 2017; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1.1 to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. The company has applied to be struck off and it is expected that the company will be wound up by 31 July 2018. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 1.1 to the financial statements. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reclassify fixed assets as current assets. No adjustments were necessary to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision to liquidate, or to reclassify long-term liabilities as current liabilities.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITHS INTERCONNECT CONNECTORS UK

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 July 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITHS INTERCONNECT CONNECTORS UK

is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sotiris Kroustis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

27 July 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	7,513	7,610
Amounts written off investments		-	(5, 151)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(7,486)	(7,664)
Profit/(loss) before tax	_	27	(5, 205)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_	27	(5, 205)
Other comprehensive income:	=		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	_		
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		27	(5,205)

SMITHS INTERCONNECT CONNECTORS UK REGISTERED NUMBER: 07876035

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017

		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Note		2017 \$000	•	2016 \$000
Fixed assets					
Investments in subsidiary companies	8		-		126, 136
		-	-	_	126,136
Current assets		•			•
Investments	8	126,136		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1		-	
		126,137	-	-	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(136,969)		(136,995)	
Net current liabilities			(10,832)	·	(136,995)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(10,832)	-	(10,859)
Net liabilities excluding pension asset		-	(10,832)	-	(10,859)
Net liabilities		-	(10,832)	_	(10,859)
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Share premium account	13		54,602		54,602
Profit and loss account	13		(65,434)		(65,461)
Total Equity		-	(10,832)	-	(10,859)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 July 2018.

Paul Harris

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

At 1 August 2016	Share premium account \$000 54,602	Profit and loss account \$000 (65,461)	Total equity \$000 (10,859)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		27	27
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	27	27
Total transactions with owners	•	-	-
At 31 July 2017	54,602	(65,434)	(10,832)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

At 1 August 2015	Share premium account \$000 54,602	Profit and loss account \$000 (60,256)	Total equity \$000 (5,654)
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year		(5,205)	(5,205)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(5,205)	(5,205)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 July 2016	54,602	(65,461)	(10,859)

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The entity is an investment holding company registered, domiciled, and incorporated in England and Wales. It is a limited liability company. The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (\$) as this is the primary economic environment in which that company operates.

The company has applied to be struck off the register, and it is expected that the company will be wound up by 31 July 2018. Accordingly, the directors no longer regard the going concern basis of preparation as appropriate and these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reclassify fixed assets as current assets. No adjustments were necessary to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision to liquidate, or to reclassify long-term liabilities as current liabilities.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

1.3 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company recognises its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

Other than the financial assets in a qualifying hedging relationship, the Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises only in-the-money derivatives. These are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

Fair value through profit or loss

The Company comprises only out-of-the-money derivatives. They are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance Sheet.

1.7 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Current taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises of current tax only. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

The tax on profit on ordinary activities includes amounts paid or received for Group relief in respect of tax losses claimed and surrendered in the current year.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment

Investments and other assets are tested for impairment if there are any indications of impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy set out below. The recoverable amounts of investments and assets are determined based on value in use calculations unless future trading projections cannot be adjusted to eliminate the impact of a major restructuring. The value in use calculations require the use of estimates including projected future cash-flows and other future events.

3. Directors' Remuneration

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2016 - \$NIL).

4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - \$NIL).

5. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Hypertronics Corp.	(7,513)	(3,805)
Interconnect Devices, Inc.	(7,513)	(3,805) (7,610)
	(7,513) 	(7,010)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	7,486	7,664
	- -	7,486	7,664
7.	Taxation		
••	Taxation		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		-
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard ra UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	te of corporation	tax in the
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard ra	2017 \$000	2016
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard ra	2017	2016 \$000
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard ra UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	2017 \$000	2016 \$000 (5,205)
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rat UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%)	2017 \$000 27	2016 \$000 (5, 205)
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rat UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	2017 \$000 27	2016 \$000 (5,205) (1,041)
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rat UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	2017 \$000 27 —————————————————————————————————	2016 \$000 (5,205) (1,041) 1,030
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rat UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Non-taxable income	2017 \$000 27 5 - (1,503)	2016 \$000 (5,205) (1,041) 1,030 (1,522)
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rat UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.67% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Non-taxable income Group relief	2017 \$000 27 5 - (1,503)	2016 \$000 (5,205) (1,041) 1,030 (1,522)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

8. Investments

	Investments in subsidiaries \$000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2016	244,352
At 31 July 2017	244,352
Impairment	
At 1 August 2016	118,216
At 31 July 2017	118,216
Net book value	
At 31 July 2017	126,136
At 31 July 2016	126,136

Due to the accounts being prepared under the basis other than going concern, the presentation of the investments has changed to current assets (2016: Fixed Asset Investments).

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hypertronics Corp.	Ordinary	75 %	Manufacturing and distribution
Sabritec, Inc.	Ordinary	75 %	Manufacturing and distribution
Interconnect Devices, Inc. (IDI)	Ordinary	75 %	Manufacturing and distribution
Antares Advanced Test Technologies (Suzhou) Co Ltd. Antares China Holdings, Inc.	Ordinary Ordinary		Manufacturing and distribution Manufacturing and distribution

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

8. Investments (continued)

Name Registered Office

Hypertronics Corp. 16 Brent Drive, Hudson, MA 01749, USA Sabritec, Inc. 17550 Gillette Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614, USA

Interconnect Devices, Inc. (IDI) 5101 Richland Avenue, Kansas City, KS, 66106, USA

Antares Advanced Test No.14 Unit 78, Xinglin Road, Suzhou, Jiangsi,

Technologies (Suzhou) Co Ltd. 215026, China

No.14 Unit 78, Xinglin Road, Suzhou, Jiangsi,

Antares China Holdings, Inc. 215026, China

9. Cash and cash equivalents

10.

	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and in hand	1	-
- -	1	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	136,969	136,995
-	136,969	136,995

Amounts falling due within one year in 2017 consist of an intercompany loan payable (\$134,000,000) and interest on intercompany loans (\$2,969,000). The interest rate for the year was 5.55% (2016: 5.75%). The loan was repaid in January 2018.

2017

2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

11. Financial instruments

Financial assets	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	-
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(126.060)	(126.005)
rmancial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(136,969) ———————————————————————————————————	(136,995)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise the cash at bank at 31 July 2017.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise an intercompany loan payable of \$134,831,544 and intercompany creditors of \$2,137,000

12. Called Up Share Capital

Shares classified as equity	\$000	\$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share share of £1	-	-
		

The issued share capital of the Company at 31 July 2017 is £1 (2016: £1)

13. Reserves

Share premium account

The Company has a Share Premium of \$54,602,000 (2016: \$54,602,000).

Profit and loss account

The Company's Profit and Loss account shows a loss of \$65,434,000 (2016: \$65,461,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

14. Ultimate Controlling Party

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Smiths Group plc which prepares publicly available consolidated group financial statements, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as permitted by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking, and not about its group.

For the year ended 31 July 2017, Smiths Interconnect Connectors UK was a wholly owned subsidiary of Smiths Interconnect Group Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Smiths Group plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Smiths Group plc incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The annual report and financial statements of Smiths Group plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 4th Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, England, SW1Y 4LB.

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

Following a group reorganisation, Smiths Interconnect Connectors UK's investments were transferred to a fellow group undertaking on 31 January 2018.

The accounts have been prepared under the basis other than going concern. This is due to the fact that the company has applied to be voluntarily struck off the register due to it no longer being required. This is anticipated to take place before 31 July 2018. No adjustments to the accounts were required due to the dissolution.