## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2024.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and supply of passive electronic components, active fibre optic components, power and wiring systems and high-end printed circuit board technologies.

#### Section 172(1) statement

This statement describes how the Directors have taken account of the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 ("s172") when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so having regard (amongst other matters) to:

- The likely consequence of any decision in the long term
- The interests of the Company's employees
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment
- The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct
- The need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

The board is fully aware of its duty under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its stakeholders. The board is aware of all stakeholder interests, and as such takes a long-term view in reaching in key decisions, and when taking decisions, the board looks to act in the interests of the stakeholders and to ensure all stakeholders are treated fairly.

#### Corporate governance

The Company follows the TE Connectivity Corporate Governance policy, which applies to all TE Connectivity Companies. Its underlying concept and structure of responsibilities are as follows:

- Senior Management Team matrix, which identifies Legal entity and Corporate roles within TE Connectivity that have operational/functional management responsibility to the Board. They have responsibility: for ensuring compliance with any statutory legislation or obligations; notifying the Board of any non-compliance; evaluating events with significant or strategic impact on business and any of its stakeholders and communicating this to the Board for approval if applicable
- Principal Decision matrix and Stakeholder matrix, which identifies strategic functional decisions that may impact on: success of the Company; Company's relationship with its stakeholders; Groups of stakeholders that may be impacted by different types of decisions; evaluating the impact of principal decisions for communication to the Board of Directors. A record of these events are held in Principal Decision and Events register.
- Stakeholder Assessment template, this evidences the evaluation of decisions that require Board approval, to include method and structure to explain the impact on Stakeholders
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, promoting engagement/consultation with Stakeholders (Employee and non-employee). Stakeholder Engagement Strategy document records the events.

During the year, the Board of Directors have approved the following decisions:

- Approval of £1m capex to spend on health & safety improvements including machine safety
- Redeem £32.3m of preference shares using the Company's distributable profits
- Voluntary contribution of £1.5m into the Deutsch pension plan
- Dividend of £100m to the parent, Tyco Electronics UK Holdings Limited

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

## Fair review of the business

The Sales KPI reflects that the Company has recovered from the effect of the pandemic in 2023, in particular for the business unit for Aerospace, defence, oil and gas (part of the Industrial unit). However 2024 has been impacted by the ongoing slow global growth, leading to a slight reduction in sales KPI. This has been offset by an increase in operating margin, through improved and leaner manufacturing productivity offsetting the supply chain disruptions and inflationary cost pressures. The improvements seen in OI KPI's have resulted in an increase to ROCE.

### **Key performance indicators**

The key financial indicators, used by management in assessing the overall performance of the Company, are derived from the net assets, turnover and operating profit or loss.

The key performance indicators are:

	2024	2023
Change in turnover: year-on-year change, as a percentage	(5.48)%	6.7%
Operating margin: as a percentage of turnover	19.7%	6%
Return on capital employed: as a percentage of average net assets	14.7%	4.2%

#### Strategy and operations

The strategy of the worldwide TE Connectivity group, which the Company is a part of, is to be the world leader in electronic component connectivity. It seeks to achieve this through innovation, strategic business partnerships, increased presence in emerging markets and brand development. The operations of the Company reflect and support the strategy of the worldwide group.

The TE Connectivity group grows its business both organically through existing product and market development and by acquisition of other companies or groups consistent with the overall strategy. Where UK companies are acquired either locally or globally, the Company will consider if advantages can be gained from consolidation of operations and trade.

## **Product development**

Product development is a major factor in securing the business future of the Company. This is assisted by the worldwide group being structured in industry-based units, which are able to focus clearly on customer requirements.

The TE Connectivity group grows its business both organically through existing product and market development and by acquisition of other companies or groups consistent with the overall strategy. Where UK companies are acquired either locally or globally, the Company will consider if advantages can be gained from consolidation of operations and trade.

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Whilst overseas competition and raw materials prices present continuing uncertainties, the economic environment presents both short-term and long-term challenges to management.

#### Investment risk

The Company holds investments in subsidiaries whose results do not impact the reported profit of this Company, since consolidated financial statements are not prepared. The principal uncertainty concerning these subsidiaries is that their ongoing financial performance may necessitate impairment of the valuation of the Company's investment in them. The Company determined that the value of the investments in the subsidiaries as at 30 September 2024 should be impaired by £Nil (2023: £Nil).

## Impact from the risks related to the Covid-19 pandemic

Globally, TE Connectivity as a group is in a very strong position, both financially and non-financially, and the group as a whole remains largely operational at this time and has given its commitment to remain operational as far as it is possible within the government guidelines. As a group, it continues to service key customers who are indirectly/directly involved in vital services and products such as the manufacturing of medical devices and equipment that are necessary in the covid-19 pandemic. These products and services include the manufacture of ventilators, communication capabilities and other components that are used to connect, repair and protect the distribution and transmission networks that provide power and other services for our factories, hospitals, offices and homes.

TE as a group has stated its commitment to remain operational. Each TE plant has a task force set up to ensure that the plants can stay open and employees are kept safe while at work. Where possible, employees are encouraged to work remotely; in the workplace there is strong emphasis on appropriate social distancing, washing hands, coughing/sneezing etiquette, provision of sanitises and the use of PPE where necessary.

TE is a resilient and versatile business and will take decisive operational actions in the affected sectors where appropriate.

## Crisis in Ukraine

This uncertainty facing the business is the impact of oil prices on the level of work available, due to customers delaying projects when market conditions change, such as the crisis in Ukraine. However, Management believe that post year end performance to date does not suggest any adverse impact from this.

# Liquidity risk management

An aim of the worldwide group is to generate significant free cash flows. During the year, the global free cash flow was US\$2.8 billion (2023: US\$2.4 billion). The Company benefits from this, being part of the group's cashpooling arrangement.

## Financial risk management

Financial risk management is undertaken by a central treasury group on behalf of the ultimate holding company, and the Company itself does not hold financial derivatives.

## Credit risk management

There is no significant credit risk associated with the trade debtors, which represent less than 10% of the annual turnover.

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

## Non-financial and sustainability information

#### **Energy and carbon report**

We have considered the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) when preparing this report. These recommendations encourage businesses to increase disclosure of climate-related information, with an emphasis on financial disclosure. Tyco Electronics UK Ltd supports these recommendations and are committed to disclosing the relevant information which can be found below.

## Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

Tyco Electronics UK Ltd complies with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 and the Companies (Director's Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 and our approach to reporting is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard in line with the guidance on SECR.

Our reporting period is for the financial year 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024, reporting all material GHG emissions using "Tonnes of CO2 equivalent" (tCO2e) as the unit of measurement and reporting energy use in kWh. We have included the energy and emissions for the buildings owned and operated (i.e. those within the financial control boundary).

The results are presented as Location-based emissions and Market-based emissions, where applicable. Location-based are mandatory and reflect the average emissions intensity of grid supplies (using grid average emissions factors) and Market-based are voluntary and reflect emissions from energy where companies have a contractual agreement to procure green energy.

The methodology used to calculate total energy consumption and carbon emissions has been invoice data for the financial years stated. Where data was not available, estimates have been calculated using historical profiles and details kept in the client's evidence pack.

Energy and fuel consumption has been converted to carbon (kgCO2e) using DEFRA published conversion factors.

New DEFRA conversion tables are issued in June and cover January to December, our financial year covers two data sets, and to maintain consistency this report has used the annually published factors covering the largest reporting months i.e. Jan – Sept 24.

Transport data in FY2024 was reported as mileage and converted into litres of fuel using the DEFRA tables to calculate average miles per litre and this conversion applied.

We have selected the most appropriate intensity metric in line with the primary drivers of energy consumption, where possible. For this report we have selected Gross Internal Area (GIA SqM) as the most appropriate to achieve a benchmark.

## Energy Efficiency action taken in financial year

Tyco Electronics UK Ltd has continued to invest in projects to reduce carbon energy. Projects undertaken in this financial year included:

Hastings site: replacing windows on one unit to triple glazed for more efficiency. Replacing 2 x 25year old industrial boilers to new modern energy efficient smaller boilers. LED light replacement 95% complete. 2 x compressors replaced with new zero purge desiccant dryers (possible saving of 30% on Mwh usage)

Swindon site: Site A – sensor lighting installed. Site H – upgrade building management system with smart water meters for water efficiency, reducing air pressure from 7.2 bar to 6.7 bar for energy savings.

Tyco Electronics UK Ltd Energy Consumption and associated CO2 emissions	2024	2023
Consumption		
Total Energy consumption (electricity) (kWh)	20,610,424	21,156,119
Total Energy consumption (gas) (kWh)	8,738,192	9,762,996
Total vehicle fuel consumption (Litres)	704,147	771,248
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions	30,052,763	31,690,363

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

Emissions (Scope 1 & 2)  Combustion of fuel - gas (Scope 1) (TCO2e)  Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1) (TCO2e)  Electricity purchased for own use - company owned (Scope 2) (TCO2e)  1,598  1,78  24  4,267  4,38	14								
Total Annual Gross Emissions 5,903 6,21	11								
Emissions (Scope 3) Emissions from combustion of fuel for Business travel purposes (Scope 3) (TCO2e)  119 13	38_								
Annual GHG intensity measure (TCO2/SQM) GHG emissions TCO2e/sqm 0.10 0.10	9								
Streamline Energy and Carbon Reporting Disclosure									
Global energy scope 1 and 2 GHG emission data for period:									
Tonnes CO2e  2023-2024 2022-2023 2023-2024 2022-2023  location location Variance market market Variance based based location based based market based									
Scope 1 (Fuel combustion in buildings)       1,598       1,786       -10.53%       1,598       1,786       -10.53%         Scope 2 (Electricity)       4,267       4,381       -2.60%       4,267       4,381       -2.60%									
Company's chosen intensity metric: tCO2e/SqM:									
2023-2024 2022-2023 Variance 2023-2024 2022-2023 Varian location based location based location based market b									
Emissions reported per unit of throughput 0.099 0.109 -9.17% 0.099 0.109 -9.17%	<b>%</b>								
Scope 3 Global GHG emission data for period:									
Emissions from business travel (air, rail and vehicles)  2023-2024 2022-2023 Varian -13.779									
Underlying global energy data for the period:									
2023-2024 2022-2023 Varian									
Electricity 20,610,424 21,156,119 -2.58% Natural Gas 8,738,192 9,762,996 -10.50%									
Transport Fuel 704,147 771,249 -8.709									

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2024 (continued)

## Variances

v at lances					
Reporting category	Unit	FY2024 Report Year Ending: Sep-2023	FY2023 Report Year Ending: Sep-2023	Variance	Comments
Energy consumption used to calculate	kWh	31,690,364	33,237,342	-5%	
emissions					
Electricity	kWh	21,156,119	21,156,119	-%	
Natural gas	kWh	9,762,996	11,273,574	-13%	Billing
Transport fuels	Diesel (B3)	163,754	165,331	-1%	Conversion factors
Transport fuels	Petrol (S3)	421,274	447,129	-6%	Conversion factors
Transport fuels	Diesel (S1)	47,546	48,004	-1%	Conversion factors
Transport fuels	Petrol (S1)	138,674	147,185	-6%	Conversion factors
Emissions from combustion of gas	kgCO2e	1,786	2,062	-13%	
(Scope 1)					
Emissions from combustion of fuel	kgCO2e	44	44	-%	
for transport purposes (Scope 1)					
Emissions from purchased electricity		4,381	4,381	-%	
(Scope 2, location-based)					
Emissions from combustion of fuel	kgCO2e	138	138	-%	
for transport purposes (Scope 3)					
Total gross tCO2e based on a	bove	6,211	6,487	-4%	
Intensity ratio: gross tCO2e/S	SqM	0.105	0.109	-4%	

## **Variances**

## **Explanations**

Billing

Monthly invoice data is input in to the database, these invoices could be actual, estimated or re-bills. Where slight differences occur due to re-billing, any subsequent report run after the report has been issued will show a potential variation to the consumption and emissions due to the adjustment, hence differences in the following year's report.

Conversion factor updates

The volumes of calculated transport fuel for FY22-23 are the same in this year's report as in last year's report, however, the fuel energy conversion factors were incorrect last year. The report used the previous year's conversion factors (2022), as opposed to the conversion factors for 2023.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 7 July 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

1 Longer

5B70985F3C0D44F...

S C Cooper

Director