MEGGITT INVESTMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M L Thomas

P E Green L Burdett A Wood

Secretary S R Grant

Company number 02762953

Registered office - Atlantic House

Aviation Park West

Bournemouth International Airport

Christchurch Dorset England BH23 6EW

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

3 Forbury Place 23 Forbury Road

Reading Berkshire RG1 3JH

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

Principal activities and business review

The company is an intermediate parent company holding shares in certain Meggitt PLC group companies. The company made a loss of £3,958,000 during the financial year (2017: £4,147,000) and has net liabilities of £58,955,000 as at 31 December 2018 (2017: £54,997,000). The directors consider that a return to profitability during 2019 is unlikely.

Key performance indicators

The company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks, both external and internal, are fully discussed, in context of the Meggitt PLC group as a whole, on pages 48 to 53 of the group's 2018 annual report which does not form part of this report.

Future prospects

Due to the continued support of the parent company, Meggitt International Holdings Limited, the directors feel that the company is well placed to continue during 2019.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were as follows:

M L Thomas

D R Webb (resigned on 31 December 2018)

P E Green

L Burdett (appointed on 1 January 2019)

A Wood (appointed on 1 January 2018)

Directors' indemnities

The directors have the benefit of qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the purposes of Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. This remained in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's exposure to financial risks are considered to be limited to credit risk. The amounts subject to credit risk is in respect of amounts due from fellow group undertakings (see note 8). These amounts are repayable on demand. As the counterparties are within the Meggitt PLC group, the credit risk is considered to be low.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP act as independent auditors and have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Strategic report

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements 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 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.

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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2019.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

P E Green **Director**

30 September 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEGGITT INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Meggitt Investments Limited's financial statements:

- · give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss 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 statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018; the income statement, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- · the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEGGITT INVESTMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, 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 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.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Alex Upton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Reading 30 September 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£000	£000
Impairment of investments		(3,000)	(3,250)
Operating loss		(3,000)	(3,250)
Interest payable to group undertakings		(998)	(923)
Loss before taxation		(3,998)	(4,173)
Tax on loss	5	40	26
Loss for the financial year		(3,958)	(4,147)
			===

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income or expenses other than the losses for the years as set out above, and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets Other receivables	8	221	169
	-		
Creditors: amounts falling due v	within		
Other payables	9	(59,176)	(55,166)
Net current liabilities		(58,955)	(54,997)
Total assets less current liabiliti	es	(58,955)	(54,997)
			
Net liabilities		(E9 0EE)	(54.007)
Net habilities		(58,955) =====	(54,997) ======
Capital and reserves	4.5		7 700
Share capital	10	7,703	7,703
Accumulated losses		(66,658)	(62,700)
Total equity		(58,955)	(54,997)
		===	===

The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2019.

Signed on behalf of the directors:

Markenso

M Thomas

Director

30 September 2019

Company Registration No. 02762953

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital £000	Accumulated losses £000	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2017	7,703	(58,553)	(50,850)
Loss for the financial year		(4,147)	(4,147)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(4,147)	(4,147)
Balance at 31 December 2017	7,703	(62,700)	(54,997) ———
Loss for the financial year		(3,958)	(3,958)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,958)	(3,958)
Balance at 31 December 2018	7,703	(66,658) ———	(58,955) =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

General Information

The company is an intermediate parent company, owning shares in certain Meggitt PLC group companies. The company is private, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Atlantic House, Aviation Park West, Bournemouth International Airport, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 6EW.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. These policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements';
- the requirements of paragraphs 10 (d), 16 and 134 -136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements';
- · the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the requirements of paragraph 17 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; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Meggitt Investments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Meggitt PLC and the results of Meggitt Investments Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Meggitt PLC which are publicly available, as set out in note 11.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company financial statements.

In reaching this conclusion, the directors have considered:

- the financial position of the company as set out in this report and additional information provided in the financial statements;
- the resources available to the company, including the continued support of its immediate parent company, Meggitt International Holdings Limited; and
- the principal risks and uncertainties to which the Meggitt PLC group is exposed, as set out on pages 46 to 53 of the Meggitt PLC Annual Report & Accounts 2018 (which do not form part of these financial statements), the likelihood of them arising and the mitigating actions available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' is a new accounting standards that has been adopted during the financial year. IFRS 9 became effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and required retrospective application. The adoption of IFRS 9 has not resulted in a a restatement of comparative financial information. There are no other amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 that have had a material impact on the company.

1.4 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments held as non-current assets are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value arising from an annual review.

1.5 Impairment of fixed, non-financial assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed, non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future pre-tax cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Other receivables

Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses. The company applied the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. Expected credit losses are based on the assumption that repayment of the loan is demanded at the reporting date. The borrowers access to sufficient accessible highly liquid assets in order to repay the loan if demanded at the reporting date is assessed to consider the expected manner of recovery to measure expected credit losses. If the recovery strategies indicate that the lender would fully recover the outstanding balance of the loan, the expected credit loss will be limited to the effect of discounting the amount due on the loan at the loan's effective interest rate, over the period until cash is realised.

1.7 Other payables

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Interest payable is recognised in the income statement as within finance costs as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Current tax

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the period, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax is recognised in the income statement, other comprehensive income or directly in equity depending on where the item to which they relate has been recognised.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the company's accounting policies set out in note 1, the company is required to make certain estimates and judgements concerning the future. 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 actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant accounting estimates

Determining the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities requires estimation of the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Through the process of applying the company's accounting policies the directors have not identified assumptions made about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the directors have not made judgements that significantly affect the amounts it has recognised in the financial statements.

3 Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees for the year were borne by the ultimate parent company, Meggitt PLC. The following allocation is made, but has not been recharged to the company:

	2018 £	2017 £
Audit fees payable to the company's auditor	2,100 ====	2,100 ====

4 Employees and directors

The company has no employees (2017: none).

All of the directors as at the year end are employees of the ultimate parent company, Meggitt PLC, and are remunerated by that company for their services to the group as a whole. The directors did not receive any remuneration in their capacity as directors of Meggitt Investments Limited (2017: £nil), as their services to the company were incidental to their services to the group.

Three of the directors exercised options in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Meggitt PLC, during the year (2017: Three). No options were issued in regards to services for Meggitt Investments Limited (2017: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5 Tax on loss 2018 2017 £000 £000 Current tax Current year taxation (40) (26)

Tax credit for the year is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2018 of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The difference is explained below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Loss before taxation	(3,998)	(4,173)
Effects of:		
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	(760)	(803)
Permanent differences	720	777
Tax credit for the year	(40)	(26)
		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2017 (on 6 September 2017). These include reductions to the main rate, to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6 Investments

In order to fund continuing losses in its subsidiary, on 17 December 2018 the company acquired a further 3,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in Wallaby Grip Limited for cash. This was funded through a group loan of £3,000,000 at an interest rate of 2%.

An impairment loss of £3,000,000 was recognised during the year due to Wallaby Grip Limited being loss making.

The carrying value of all other investments in subsidiaries is nil (2017: nil).

Movements in investments

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January ,	54,140	50,890
Additions	3,000	3,250
At 31 December		 54,140
Impairment		
At 1 January	(54,140)	(50,890)
Impairment losses	(3,000)	(3,250)
At 31 December	(57,140)	(54,140)
		·
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	-	-
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

•	Country of incorporation (or residence)	of	Proportion of voting power held (%)	Nature of business
King Tool International Limited *	United Kingdom	100	100	Dormant
Meggitt (Overseas) Limited ***	United Kingdom	100	100	Dormant
Meggitt (Shapwick) Limited *	United Kingdom	100	100	Dormant
Wallaby Grip Limited *	United Kingdom	100	100	Intermediate holding company
Zambra Legal Pty Limited *	Australia	100	100	Professional services
Wallaby Grip Australia Pty Limited **	Australia	100	100	In liquidation
Wallaby Grip Industries Australia Pty Limited **	Australia	100	100	In liquidation
Wallaby Grip B.A.E. Pty Limited **	Australia	100	100	In liquidation
Wallaby Grip (NSW) Pty Limited **	Australia	100	100	In liquidation

^{*} Directly held ** Indirectly held *** Directly held and formerly known as 'The Rotameter Manufacturing Co Limited'

Unless otherwise stated, ownership comprises ordinary shares representing 100% of the issued share capital. The registered office address for all subsidiaries incorporated in the United Kingdom is Atlantic House, Aviation Park West, Bournemouth International Airport, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 6EW.

For subsidiaries not incorporated in the United Kingdom, the registered office address details are as follows:

- Zambra Legal Pty Limited Level 11, Suite 2, Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia
- Wallaby Grip Australia Pty Limited Bradley Tonks, PKF Sydney, Level 8, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- Wallaby Grip Industries Australia Pty Limited Bradley Tonks, PKF Sydney, Level 8, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- Wallaby Grip B.A.E Pty Limited Bradley Tonks, PKF Sydney, Level 8, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
- Wallaby Grip (NSW) Pty Limited Bradley Tonks, PKF Sydney, Level 8, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney, NSW 2000

8 Other receivables

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Corporation tax recoverable	40	26
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	181	143
		460
	<u>221</u>	169

Amounts due from fellow group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

The bank account of Meggitt Investments Limited is in the name of 'Meggitt PLC - Re Meggitt Investments Limited'. The legal title to this account rests with Meggitt PLC and it is recorded as an amount due from fellow group undertakings.

Amounts due to fellow group undertakings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9 Other payables 2018 2017 £000 £000

Amounts due to fellow group undertakings totalling £59,136,000 (2017: £51,121,000) are interest bearing, unsecured and are repayable on demand. Interest accrues at 2%.

55,166

59,176

The remaining amounts due to fellow group undertakings totalling £40,000 (2017: £4,045,000) are unsecured, non interest-bearing and are repayable on demand.

10	Share capital	2018 No.	2017 No.	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Ordinary share capital Allotted, issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,703,244	7,703,244	7,703	7,703

11 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Meggitt International Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Meggitt PLC, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Meggitt PLC is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Meggitt PLC are available from its registered office; Atlantic House, Aviation Park West, Bournemouth International Airport, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 6EW.