AMETEK AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE GROUP UK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

B P Wilson

Secretary

L Carino

Company number

08330514

Registered office

PO Box 36

2 New Star Road

Leicester LE4 9JQ

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

No 1 Colmore Square

Birmingham B4 6HQ

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Fair review of the business

The company has received significant dividend income during the year and the financial position of the business is therefore satisfactory.

No specific key performance indicators are given due to the nature of the company's operations. The Income Statement and Statement of Financial Position are set out on pages 9 and 11.

Financial instruments

The company does not enter into derivative transactions and it is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

S172(1) Statement

A director of a Company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard, (amongst other matters), to:

likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;

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 environment;

desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and

the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

In discharging his Section 172 duties the director of the Company considers that he has had regard in material respects to the factors set out above.

The key stakeholders of the Company are the Group (AMETEK Inc and its global subsidiaries), the Group's employees, and, as the parent of the main contracting subsidiary for the UK Group of companies, some of the Group's suppliers and business partners.

As part of the Group, stakeholder engagement, including engagement with lending institutions and some regulatory authorities, takes place at a group level. The company looks to the global position for guidance and takes this into account as part of its decision making process when seeking to promote the success of the company for the benefit of all its stakeholders. The Company follows Group policies and procedures, including those relating to standards of business conduct, employees, the environment, the community, and other stakeholders. More detail regarding the Group's oversight of and responsibility for these policies is set out on page 36 of AMETEK Inc's Form10K for 31 December 2019.

Board meetings are held periodically where the directors consider business such as inter-company agreements, acquisitions and compliance requirements. In considering items of business the Company makes autonomous decisions on each transaction's own merits, after consideration of the long term success of the Company, Section 172 factors, where relevant, and the stakeholders impacted.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

\$172 (1) Statement - continued

As regards principal decisions during the year, dividends were paid as detailed in the Directors' Report, providing return on investment for the Company's shareholder while taking into account the Company's ongoing financial position and other stakeholders, including level of distributable reserves, available cash and potential impairment risks.

On behalf of the board

B P Wilson

Director

30 November 2020

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Company Registration No. 08330514

The director presents his report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

B P Wilson

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

The company made distributions amounting to £7,204,000 (2018: £26,392,000) during the year.

Director's insurance

AMETEK Inc. has indemnified the director of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the period and remains in place to the date of this report.

Going concern

The directors have prepared a cash flow assessment which considers monthly forecast cashflows through to December 2021.

The cashflow assessment assumes:

- 1.No cash outflows will occur on the loan or interest accrued and owed to the Company's wholly owned and controlled subsidiary, Muirhead Aerospace Limited, before December 2021. The cashflow forecasts for Muirhead Aerospace Limited confirm they do not require the receipt of the loan or interest accrued before December 2021
- 2.No further dividends will be received or declared for 2020 other than the dividends received and declared in August 2020 which amounted to £1,389,000.

The Directors confirm that outside of the above amounts the Company is not expected to be subject to any other transactions or cash-flows in the forecast period.

On the basis of their assessment, including the factors detailed above, the Directors have concluded it is appropriate for the Company's financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial instruments

Details of financial instruments are provided in the strategic report on page 1.

Employee involvement

It is the group's policy to keep employees fully informed of matters affecting them as employees and to make them aware of the financial and economic factors influencing company performance. Encouragement is given to employees to contribute towards the group's financial performance by means of an annual bonus scheme and share scheme for certain employees.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Community and environment

The group is fully committed to pursuing the best environmental practice and conducting its activities in a way that fully recognises its responsibilities to the environment.

Post reporting date events

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic relating to COVID 19. As a non-trading entity, this business is not directly affected by COVID-19; however, the value of the investment in the Company's subsidiaries and the receipt of dividend income could be impacted by the results of the trading subsidiaries which are susceptible to the impact of the pandemic, though to date, there has not been a significant impact.

As outlined in note 1.2, the directors have considered the impact of COVID 19 risk factors in the Going Concern assessment over a period of twelve months after signing these financial statements.

The company has declared and paid interim dividends amounting to £5,182,000 and has received interim dividends amounting to £5,182,000 in respect of the year ending 31 December 2020 since 31 December 2019.

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the director individually has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

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B P Wilson

Director

30 November 2020

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMETEK AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE GROUP UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 19, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 profit for the
 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID 19

We draw attention to Notes 1.2 and 17 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and social consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting dividend income, and financial markets. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMETEK AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE GROUP UK LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AMETEK AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE GROUP UK LIMITED

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Emar & Young Life

Stephen Kirk (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Birmingham

30th November 2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Income from fixed asset investments	6	7,458	19,485
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(866)	(603)
Profit before taxation		6,592	18,882
Taxation	8 .	-	-
			
Profit for the financial year		6,592	18,882

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Profit for the year	6,592	18,882
Other comprehensive income	, -	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,592	18,882

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	9 .	201	В
	Notes-	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		131,210		131,210
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,903)		(1,290)	
Net current liabilities		And the State of t	(1,903)		(1,290)
Total assets less current liabilities			129,307		129,920
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(28,141)		(30,892)
Net assets			101,166		99,028
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		-		-
Share premium account	14		11,606		8,856
Profit and loss reserves	15		89,560		90,172
Total equity			101,166		99,028

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 November 2020

B P Wilson

BP WDon

Director

Company Registration No. 08330514

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Notes	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
	8,856	97,682	106,538
	-	18,882	18,882
9	-	(26,392)	(26,392)
	8,856	90,172	99,028
	-	6,592	6,592
13	2,750	•	2,750
9	-	(7,204)	(7,204)
	11,606	89,560	101,166
	9	Premium account £'000 8,856 9	Premium account reserves £'000 £'000 8,856 97,682 - 18,882 - (26,392) - (26,392) - 8,856 90,172 - 6,592 - (7,204) - (7,204)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester, LE4 9JQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements were approved for issue on the date shown on the statement of financial position.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The accounts of AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group UK Limited have taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS102:

- The requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes,
- financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - · categories of financial instruments,
 - · items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments and;
 - · exposure to and management of financial risks
- related party transaction disclosures including (i) transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of the AMETEK inc group and (ii) disclosures related to key management remuneration.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of AMETEK Inc and the results of AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group UK Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of AMETEK Inc which are available from PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester LE4 9JQ

1.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared a cash flow assessment which considers monthly forecast cashflows through to December 2021.

The cashflow assessment assumes:

- 1.No cash outflows will occur on the loan or interest accrued and owed to the Company's wholly owned and controlled subsidiary, Muirhead Aerospace Limited, before December 2021. The cashflow forecasts for Muirhead Aerospace Limited confirm they do not require the receipt of the loan or interest accrued before December 2021
- 2.No further dividends will be received or declared for 2020 other than the dividends received and declared in August 2020 which amounted to £1,389,000.

The Directors confirm that outside of the above amounts the Company is not expected to be subject to any other transactions or cash-flows in the forecast period.

On the basis of their assessment, including the factors detailed above, the Directors have concluded it is appropriate for the Company's financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Income from fixed asset investments

Income from fixed asset investments represents dividends from subsidiary undertakings. Income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the company performs impairment tests based on a value in use calculation. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. Any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the income statement.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial assets

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the income statement, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.7 Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities (which relate to amounts due to group undertakings) are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current and deferred tax expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- -where there are differences between amounts that can be deducted for tax for assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities compared with the amounts that are recognised for those assets and liabilities in a business combination, a deferred tax liability/(asset) shall be recognised. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of the deferred tax recognised; and
- -unrelieved tax losses and other deferred assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax shall be recognised when income and expenses from a subsidiary has been recognised in the financial statements, and will be assessed to, or allowed for tax in a future period except where:

- -the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference; and
- -it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The following are considered to have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Fixed asset investments- The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do
not include restructuring activities that the group is not yet committed to or significant future
investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested.
The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow
model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation
purposes.

3 Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration of £4,000 (2018: £4,000) is borne by a fellow group company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the director (2018: nil).

5	Director's remuneration	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	455	455
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	10	15
	Compensation for loss of office	-	45

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2018 - 2).

Remuneration and retirement benefit contributions are met by a fellow subsidiary undertaking

The number of directors who exercised share options during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

The number of directors who received shares under long term incentive schemes during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration for qualifying services	455	398
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	10	7

The highest paid director has exercised share options during the year.

The highest paid director has received shares under a long term incentive scheme during the year.

B P Wilson is also a director of other subsidiary companies within the AMETEK group and his emoluments in respect of qualifying services to these companies are disclosed in these relevant subsidiaries to the extent that his qualifying services can be attributed to these subsidiaries.

6	Income from fixed asset investments	2019	2018
		£'000	£,000
	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Income from shares in group undertakings	7,458	19,485
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	86 6	603

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

•	Taxation			
8	raxation		2019	2018
			£'000	£,000
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		-	•
	Total tax		-	
			=======	
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the ex- loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	pected charge for the	year based on t	he profit or
			2019	2018
			£'000	£'000
	Profit before taxation		6,592	18,882
				
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corpora	ation tax in the UK	4.050	0.500
	of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)		1,252 165	3,588 114
	Group relief surrendered for nil value Dividend income not taxable		(1,417)	(3,702)
	Dividend income not taxable		(1,417)	(3,702)
	Taxation for the year		-	-
			_	
	Factors that may affect the future tax charge The Company's profits for this accounting period are to Corporation Tax was due to fall further to 17% with effect tax balances are stated at 17%. It was announced in the 17% will be reversed but as that change was not substant reflected in these financial statements.	from 1 April 2020 and Budget on 11 March	therefore closing 2020 that the re-	ng deferred eduction to
9	Dividends			
			2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Ordinary paid		7,204	26,392 ———
10	Fixed asset investments			
			2019	2018
		Notes	£'000	£'000
	Investments in subsidiaries	18	131,210	131,210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	Fixed asset investments	•	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Chana i
		ur	Shares in group adertakings £'000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		131,210
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019		131,210
	At 31 December 2018		131,210
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
••	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,903	1,290
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-	•	2019	2018
		£'000	£.000
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	28,141	30,892
	, ,	-	=====
13	Share capital		
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	102 Ordinary shares of £1 each	•	-

1 additional share of £1 was issued during the year at a premium of £2,750,000 in order to raise funds to enable the company to settle an intercompany loan.

14 Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

15 Profit and loss reserves

This account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

16 Related party transactions

The related party transactions are disclosed in notes 11 and 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Events after the reporting date

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic relating to COVID 19. As a non-trading entity, this business is not directly affected by COVID-19; however, the value of the investment in the Company's subsidiaries and the receipt of dividend income could be impacted by the results of the trading subsidiaries which are susceptible to the impact of the pandemic, though to date, there has not been a significant impact.

As outlined in note 1.2, the directors have considered the impact of COVID 19 risk factors in the Going Concern assessment over a period of twelve months after signing these financial statements.

The company has declared and paid interim dividends amounting to £5,182,000 and has received interim dividends amounting to £5,182,000 in respect of the year ending 31 December 2020 since 31 December 2019

18 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for AMETEK Aerospace and Defense Group Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and add of registered office	Class of shareholding	% Held	
AMETEK Airtechnology Group Limited	PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester LE4 9JQ, England	Ordinary	100
AEM Limited	PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester LE4 9JQ, England	Ordinary	100
Muirhead Aerospace Limited	PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester LE4 9JQ, England	Ordinary	100

AMETEK Airtechnology Group Limited is involved in specialist engineering for the aerospace, defence and rail industries, the design and manufacture of precision and motion control products and the design, manufacture and sale of track balls and other cursor controlled products.

AEM Limited is involved in the repair, overhaul, modification and testing of aircraft components.

Muirhead Aerospace Limited is involved in the supply, repair and overhaul of avionics equipment for the aerospace industry.

19 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is AMETEK European Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is AMETEK Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

AMETEK Inc. prepares group financial statements which include the company and are the smallest and largest consolidated accounts that the company is included in, and copies can be obtained from PO Box 36, 2 New Star Road, Leicester, LE4 9JQ.