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31 OCT 2017
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WEIR HOLDINGS BV
Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2016
Registered No: BR008389/SF000957

COMPANIES HOUSE
02 OCT 2017
EDINBURGH FRONT DESK

TUESDAY

THURSDAY


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SCT 16/11/2017 #8
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SCT 31/10/2017 #35
COMPANIES HOUSE
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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Registered No: BR008389/SF000957

Directors

Christopher Morgan
Christopher Palmer
John Heasley

Company Secretary

Gillian Kyle

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Registered office

5928 PH
Egtenrayseweg 9
Venlo
The Netherlands

Country of incorporation

The Netherlands

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report on Weir Holdings BV ('the Company') for the period ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition and retention of investments, rights or interests in other companies.

Business review

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	2016	2015	
	€000	€000	Change
Operating profit (loss)	(19)	43	-144%
Profit (loss) before tax	23,487	64,800	-64%
Profit (loss) for the period	19,446	54,062	-64%
Shareholders' funds	77,693	68,260	14%

Shareholders' funds increased by 14% due to the retention of dividends received.

Ordinary dividends of €10,012,903 were paid during the period (2015: €51,932,596).

The activities of the Company are not expected to change in the future.

Financial risk management objectives & policies

The Company's principal financial instruments are shown on the balance sheet. The principal financial risks to which the Company is exposed are listed below. These risks are managed in accordance with Board approved policies.

Foreign exchange risk

As a result of the Company's business activities it is exposed to transactional currency risk. Transactional currency exposure arises when the Company enters into transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency which is Euros. Foreign currency exposures are identified and managed directly by the Company within the policies and guidelines established by the Company's ultimate parent, The Weir Group PLC. The parent company enters into foreign exchange hedging transactions on behalf of the Company in accordance with those policies and procedures. The Company makes limited use of derivative financial instruments to hedge balance sheet translation exposures. Transaction exposures are hedged with the use of forward exchange rate contracts where deemed appropriate and where they can be reliably forecast. It is policy not to engage in any speculative transaction of any kind.

Credit risk

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

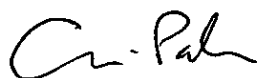
Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and inter-company trading accounts.

Interest rate risk

The Company's borrowings consist of inter group loans and these are at variable rates of interest. Based on current levels of net debt, interest rate risk is not considered to be material.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Christopher Palmer
Director

28 September 2017

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Weir Holdings BV (Registered Number BR008389/SF000957) ('the Company') for the period ended 31 December 2016.

Dividends

There were € 10,012,903 dividends declared in the period (2015: € 51,932,596).

Principal activities and review of the business

The Strategic report presents a summary of the Company's principal activities and future developments.

Financial instruments

The Company's principal financial instruments are shown on the balance sheet. The principal financial risks to which the Company is exposed are outlined in the Strategic report.

Going concern

The Company is ultimately owned by The Weir Group PLC ('the Group') and it participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking facilities with its parent company and fellow subsidiaries. As a consequence, the Company depends, in part, on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. The directors have considered the Company's funding relationship with The Weir Group PLC to date and have considered available relevant information relating to The Weir Group PLC's ability to continue as a going concern. In addition, the directors have no reason to believe that The Weir Group PLC will not continue to fund the Company, should it become necessary, to enable it to continue in operational existence.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Future developments

Future developments affecting the business are discussed in the business review section of the Strategic report

Directors

The directors of the company during the period and to the date of this report were:

Leslie McCall (resigned 7 April 2016)
Jon Stanton (resigned 3 October 2016)
Christopher Morgan (appointed 12 January 2016)
Christopher Palmer (appointed 16 May 2016)
John Heasley (appointed 2 December 2016)

Directors' liabilities

The Company's Articles of Association contain a provision that every director or other officer shall be indemnified against all losses and liabilities which they may incur in the course of acting as directors (or officers as the case may be) permitted by the Companies Act 2006 (as amended). These indemnities are uncapped in amount. The Company's ultimate parent company maintained directors and officers liability insurance throughout 2016 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements in respect of the Company's directors and officers.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), comprising Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (FRS 101). 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, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements

comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Palmer', followed by a period.

Christopher Palmer
Director

28 September 2017

**Income statement
for the period ended 31 December 2016**

		2016	2015
	Notes	€000	€000
Revenue	3	-	-
Operating profit (loss)		(19)	43
Income from shares in group undertakings		23,506	64,757
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before tax		23,487	64,800
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities	6	(4,041)	(10,738)
Profit (loss) for the period		19,446	54,062

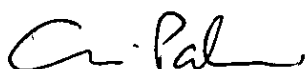
The Company's results for the current and the prior period were earned from continuing operations.

The result reported above includes all income and expenses for the period.

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €000	2015 €000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments	7	65,002	65,002
Other receivables	8	-	808
Total non-current assets		65,002	65,810
Current assets			
Trade & other receivables	8	12,991	-
Derivative financial instruments	11	-	4
Cash & short-term deposits	9	343	3,934
Total current assets		13,334	3,938
Total assets		78,336	69,748
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(643)	(1,488)
Total current liabilities		(643)	(1,488)
Total liabilities		(643)	(1,488)
NET ASSETS		77,693	68,260
Capital & reserves			
Share capital	12	458	458
Share premium		64,350	64,350
Retained earnings		12,885	3,452
TOTAL EQUITY		77,693	68,260

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Christopher Palmer
Director
28 September 2017

**Statement of changes in equity
for the period ended 31 December 2016**

	Share capital €000	Share premium €000	Retained earnings €000	Total equity €000
At 2 January 2015	458	64,350	1,323	66,131
Result for the period	-	-	54,062	54,062
Dividends	-	-	(51,933)	(51,933)
At 1 January 2016	458	64,350	3,452	68,260
Result for the period	-	-	19,446	19,446
Dividends	-	-	(10,013)	(10,013)
At 31 December 2016	458	64,350	12,885	77,693

Notes to the financial statements

for the period ended 31 December 2016

1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of Weir Holdings BV for the period ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2017 and the balance sheet was signed on the Board's behalf by Christopher Palmer.

Weir Holdings BV is a limited company registered in The Netherlands.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

The Company's financial statements are presented in Euros and all values have been presented in thousands (€000) except where otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Weir Group PLC. The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Weir Group PLC which are publically available.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016 ('2016'), the comparative information is provided for the period ended 1 January 2016 ('2015'). The accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous period. The Company has adopted SI 2015/980 for presentational purposes in order to align with the financial statements of its ultimate parent company.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*, because the share based payment arrangement concerns the instruments of the Weir Group PLC;
- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*;
- paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*;
- IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- paragraph 38 of IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1; paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 *Property, Plant & Equipment*; and paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*;
- paragraph 17 of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*; and
- IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* disclosure of related party transactions with a fellow wholly owned subsidiary in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

There are no new standards or interpretations which are considered to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience, information available at the time and other factors considered relevant.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Taxation

The level of current and deferred tax recognised in the financial statements is dependent on subjective judgements as to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and, in some cases, the outcome of decisions by tax authorities, together with the ability of the Company to utilise tax attributes within the limits imposed by the relevant tax legislation.

In all cases, provisions for open tax issues are based on management's interpretation of tax law as supported where appropriate by the Company's external advisors, and reflect the single best estimate of likely outcome for each liability. The Company believes it has made adequate provision for such matters.

Significant accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Currency translation differences are recognised in the income statement.

Investment income

Investment income is included at the amount of cash received or receivable plus withholding tax.

Investments

Investments are held at historical cost less a provision for impairment when required.

Financial assets & liabilities

The Company's principal financial assets and liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise the following:

- loans and fixed rate notes
- cash and short-term deposits
- trade receivables
- trade payables.

A financial asset is generally derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, such that the difference in the respective carrying amounts together with any costs or fees incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables, which are generally of a short term nature, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Provision is made where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and short term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are presented as current liabilities to the extent that there is no right of offset with cash balances.

Derivative financial instruments & hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, principally forward foreign currency contracts and cross currency swaps, to reduce its exposure to exchange rate movements. The Company also uses foreign currency borrowings as a hedge of its exposure to foreign exchange risk on its investments in foreign subsidiaries. Additionally, the Company uses interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The Company does not hold or issue derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised as assets and liabilities measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on spot and forward foreign exchange rates and counterparty and the Company's own credit risk. The fair value of interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on interest rate curves, spot foreign exchange rates and counterparty and own credit risk. Changes in their fair values have been recognised in the income statement, except where hedge accounting is used, provided the conditions specified by IAS 39 are met. Hedge accounting is applied in respect of hedge relationships where it is both permissible under IAS 39 and practical to do so. When hedge accounting is used, the relevant hedging relationships will be classified as fair value hedges, cash flow hedges or net investment hedges.

Where the hedging relationship is classified as a fair value hedge, the carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability will be adjusted by the increase or decrease in its fair value attributable to the hedged risk and the resulting gain or loss will be recognised in the income statement where, to the extent that the hedge is effective, it will be offset by the change in the fair value of the hedging instrument.

Where the hedging relationship is classified as a cash flow hedge, to the extent that the hedge is effective, changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument will be recognised directly in other comprehensive income rather than in the income statement. When the hedged item is recognised in the financial statements, the accumulated gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income will be either recycled to the income statement or, if the hedged item results in a non-financial asset, will be recognised as adjustments to its initial carrying amount.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that point in time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income is kept in other comprehensive income until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to net profit or loss for the period.

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are recognised separately as derivative financial instruments when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not stated at its fair value with changes in its fair value recognised in the income statement.

Taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base with the following exceptions:

- Deferred tax arising from the initial recognition of goodwill, or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, is not recognised;
- Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities represent tax payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets represent tax recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unutilised tax losses and the carry forward of unused tax credits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the income statement except if it relates to an item recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised directly in equity.

Weir Holdings BV

3. Revenues & expenses

The following disclosures are given in relation to total continuing operations.

	2016 €000	2015 €000
A reconciliation of revenue to operating profit (loss) is as follows		
Revenue	-	-
Other operating income	-	53
Administrative expenses	(19)	(10)
Operating profit (loss)	(19)	43
	2016 €000	2015 €000
Operating profit (loss) is stated after charging (crediting)		
Exchange (gains) losses	8	(53)

4. Staff costs & directors' remuneration

No management charges were paid to The Weir Group PLC during the period (2015: €nil) in connection with the services of the directors. No remuneration was paid to any director during the period (2015: €nil) in respect of their services to the Company. There were no employees during the period (2015: none).

5. Finance income

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Dividends receivable from group undertakings	23,487	64,757
	23,487	64,757

6. Taxation**Tax charged in the income statement**

	2016 €000	2015 €000
The tax charge (credit) is made up as follows		
Current income tax		
Foreign tax	4,041	10,738
Total current income tax	4,041	10,738
Total income tax charge (credit) in the income statement	4,041	10,738

Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The standard rate of tax for the period based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20.00% (2015: 20.25%). The actual tax charge for the current period is set out in the following reconciliation.

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Result from continuing operations before income tax	23,487	64,800
Tax calculated at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	4,697	13,122
Effect of		
Non-taxable dividend income	-	(1,566)
Effect of higher (lower) taxes on overseas earnings	(652)	(809)
Group relief	(4)	(9)
Tax expense (income) in the income statement	4,041	10,738

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Legislation was enacted on 26 October 2015 such that the main rate of UK corporation tax will be 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020.

7. Investments

Cost and net book value:	€000
At beginning and end of the period	65,002

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are listed in an Appendix.

8. Trade and other receivables

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Amounts receivable from group undertakings	12,991	808
	12,991	808
	2016 €000	2015 €000
Amounts falling due after more than one year included above are		
Amounts receivable from group undertakings	-	808
	-	808

All other amounts are recoverable within one year.

Amounts receivable from group undertakings accrue interest at 3 month EUR LIBOR minus 12.5bps, unsecured and repayable at the request of the Group Company.

9. Cash and short-term deposits

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Cash	343	3,934
	343	3,934

10. Trade and other payables

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Amounts owed to group undertaking	643	1,488
	643	1,488

Amounts owed to group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Derivatives

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Forward foreign currency contracts	-	4

The figures in the above table are inclusive of derivative financial instruments where the counterparty is a subsidiary of The Weir Group PLC.

12. Share capital

	2016 €000	2015 €000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,010 ordinary shares of €454.00 each	458	458
	458	458

13. Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

14. Ultimate group undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TWG South America Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Weir Group PLC. The Company is only consolidated into these group financial statements which are available to the public and may be obtained from The Weir Group PLC, 1 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2 1RW.

Appendix

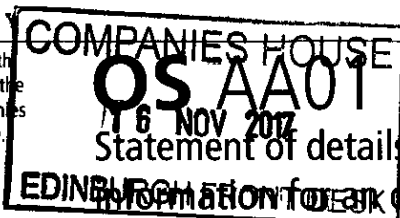
Subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2016 are noted below.

Legal name	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Class of shares	Percentage of shares held	Ownership
Weir Sudamerica SA	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	100.00%	Direct
Weir India Private Limited	India	Office Unit No 912 and 914 9th Floor DLF Tower- A, Plot No 10 Jasola District Centre New Delhi 110025 India	Ordinary	100.00%	Direct
Weir do Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Av Jose Benassi, 2151 Condominio FAZGRAN - CEP 13213 085 Jundiai SP	Nominative	76.96%	Direct
Weir do Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Av Jose Benassi, 2151 Condominio FAZGRAN - CEP 13213 085 Jundiai SP	Nominative	23.04%	Indirect
Vulco SA	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	99.16%	Indirect
Weir Vulco Venezuela S.A.	Venezuela	Zona Industrial UD321 Calle 6 intersección Transversal "E" Parcela 12-01 Puerto Ordaz Venezuela	Ordinary	100.00%	Indirect
Aislacion Sismica Peru SA	Peru	Av. Separadora Industrial No. 2201 Urb Volcano Ate Lima Peru	Ordinary	99.997%	Indirect
Weir Vulco Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Sarmiento 511 Sur 1°Piso A San Juan. CP 5400 Argentina	Ordinary	99.96%	Indirect
Metalúrgica Vulco Ltda	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	99.16%	Indirect
Fundición Vulco Ltda	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	99.16%	Indirect
Vulco Peru S.A.	Peru	Av. Separadora Industrial No. 2201 Urb Volcano Ate Lima Peru	Ordinary	99.16%	Indirect

Weir Holdings BV

Fabrica de Aisladores Sismicos Ltda	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	99.16%	Indirect
Commercializadora TEP Limitada	Chile	San Jose 0815 San Bernardo Santiago Chile	Ordinary	48.59%	Indirect



Companies House

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



THURSDAY

What this form is for
You may use this form to
accompany your accounts
disclosed under parent law.

X What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form
for an alteration of manner of
with accounting requirements.

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SCT *S618UHGB*
31/10/2017 #36
COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Corporate company name

Corporate name of
overseas company ①

WEIR HOLDINGS BV

UK establishment
number

B R 0 0 8 3 8 9

→ **Filling in this form**
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① This is the name of the company in
its home state.

Part 2 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A1 Legislation

Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and,
if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited.

Legislation ②

FRS 101

② This means the relevant rules or
legislation which regulates the
preparation and, if applicable, the
audit of accounts.

A2 Accounting principles

Accounts

Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted
accounting principles?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to Section A3.

☒ Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other
body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3.

Name of organisation
or body ③

UK GAAP

③ Please insert the name of the
appropriate accounting organisation
or body.

A3 Accounts

Accounts

Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box.

☒ No. Go to Section A5.

☐ Yes. Go to Section A4.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4**Audited accounts**

Audited accounts

Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐**No.** Go to **Part 3 'Signature'**.☐**Yes.** Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to **Part 3 'Signature'**.

● Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.

Name of organisation or body ●

A5**Unaudited accounts**

Unaudited accounts

Is the company required to have its accounts audited?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☒**No.**☐**Yes.****Part 3****Signature**

I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.

Signature

Signature

X

Sullivan Kyle

X

This form may be signed by:
Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name	CAROL KERR
Company name	WEIR GROUP PLC
Address	10TH FLOOR 1 WEST REGENT STREET
Post town	GLASGOW
County/Region	
Postcode	G2 1RW
Country	SCOTLAND
DX	
Telephone	0141 308 3739



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.
- ☐ You have signed the form.



Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.



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You may return this form to any Companies House address:

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

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Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.



Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

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