REGISTERED NUMBER: 00599365 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 FOR CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED





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CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS:

G Rostron

E A Raperport

D A Pryor

W B Flexon (resigned 5 February 2020)

COMPANY SECRETARY:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH United Kingdom

REGISTERED OFFICE:

322 High Holborn

6th Floor London WC1V 7PB United Kingdom

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00599365 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street

Belfast BT2 7DT United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of providing administration services for subsidiaries of Colfax Corporation and no change is planned in its activities in the year ended 31 December 2021. The company will continue to provide administration services to Colfax Corporation.

The Profit for the year, after taxation, was £406,000 (2019: profit of £293,000).

The financial position at the year-end was considered satisfactory.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Colfax Corporation as of 31 December 2020. Colfax Corporation is the ultimate parent and not the immediate parent company. From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management are aligned with the principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management of Colfax Corporation and its subsidiaries. Those risks and uncertainties, which include those of the company, are discussed in the annual report of Colfax Corporation, which does not form part of this report.

The management have made a Covid-19 risk assessment and accordingly deem the risk to be low. Given the low level of transactions and providing services to other entities of the Colfax group who have the support of Colfax Corporation and that the entity has no external revenue.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIS)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or financial position of the business. The development, performance and financial position of Colfax Corporation subsidiaries, which includes the company, are discussed in the annual report of Colfax Corporation which does not form part of this report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Docusigned by:

Gry Kostron
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G Rostron - Director

Date: 8 November 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or proposed in the financial year (2019: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

G Rostron E A Raperport D A Pryor

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

W B Flexon (resigned 5 February 2020)

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY AND PENSION SCHEME INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

D A Pryor, E A Raperport and G Rostron have been granted a qualifying third-party indemnity, as defined in the Companies Act 2006, by the ultimate parent company, Colfax Corporation, to the extent permitted by law in respect of certain liabilities incurred as a result of their office in associated companies. They are indemnified against liability to third parties, excluding criminal liability and regulatory penalties and certain other liabilities. In addition, Colfax Corporation may pay the directors' legal costs as they are incurred, subject to reimbursement if the director is convicted, or if judgement is given against the director in an action brought against the company. Such indemnities survive the resignation of each director.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The future developments of the Company are described in the Strategic Report.

GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its financial position and its exposure to risk are described in the Strategic Report on page 2.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Colfax Corporation as of 31 December 2020. Colfax Corporation is the ultimate parent and not immediate parent company. The directors have obtained a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Colfax Corporation. The letter of support confirms that Colfax Corporation will support the company to meet all liabilities for a period to at least 31 December 2022, which is consistent with the company's going concern assessment period. The directors have assessed the ability of Colfax Corporation to provide this support and have no concerns. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue as going concern to at least 31 December 2022, which is at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors have also considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic to going concern. Covid-19 has had an adverse effect on the global economy which has been negatively impacted by considerable uncertainty. Despite this fact the Colfax group is well capitalised and has adequate access to capital in order to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are each aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a director, in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DocuSigned by:

Guy Rostron
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G Rostron - Director

Date: 8 November 2021

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charter Central Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period up to 31 December 2022, which is at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. 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.

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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED - continued

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 course of 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 themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 or Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are 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 directors 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.

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED - continued

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 'The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland') and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an indirect effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These are those laws and regulations relating to employee matters, health and safety, environmental and bribery and corruption practices.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries by performing a review of the company's board minutes as well as correspondence from regulatory bodies. We also reviewed the code of conduct, which drives the culture of honesty and ethical behaviour within the Company. We noted no contradictory evidence.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud
 might occur by considering the controls that the company established to address risks identified that
 otherwise seek to prevent, deter and detect fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed audit procedures to identify noncompliance with laws and regulations. We considered the risk of fraud through management override of controls and designed testing over manual journals entries as part of our audit approach. We used data analysis to select manual journals with specific risk criteria and obtained supporting evidence for the journals selected. We also assessed that revenue was a judgemental area of the audit which is more susceptible to fraud. We obtained an understanding of the controls over the process for the recognition of revenue. We tested, the occurrence of the revenue recorded in the financial statements and any manual adjustments to revenue that met specific risk criteria. These procedures included tracing transactions and manual adjustments back to source documentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHARTER CENTRAL SERVICES LIMITED - continued

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.

EINST & YOUNG LLP

Neil Corry (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Belfast

Date: 8 November 2021

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
TURNOVER	2 ·	4,118	2,853
Administrative expenses Operating exceptional items	4	(3,806) —— -	(2,533) <u>62</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	5	312	382
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	<u>(5)</u>	1 (14)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		307	369
Tax credit /(charge) on profit	8	99	(76)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR	406	293

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	406	293
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	406	293

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Investments	9 10	505 17,488	1,010 17,488
		17,993	18,498
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	17,790 2	16,522 124
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	17,792 (2,987)	16,646 (2,848)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		14,805	13,798
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		32,798	32,296
			
NET ASSETS		32,798	32,296
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium	13 14	29,826 20	29,826
Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	<u>2,952</u> <u>32,798</u>	<u>2,450</u> <u>32,296</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Docusigned by:

Gy Kostron

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G Rostron - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Called up			
	share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	29,826	2,002	20	31,848
Changes in equity				
Other comprehensive income	•	293	-	293
Share based payment credit		155	-	155
Balance at 31 December 2019	29,826	2,450	20	32,296
Changes in equity				
Other comprehensive income	-	406	-	406
Share based payment credit	 -	96	<u>-</u>	96
Balance at 31 December 2020	29,826	2,952	20	32,798

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. All amounts are presented to the nearest thousand unless stated otherwise.

Charter Central Services Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The Registered Office is 322 High Holborn, 6th Floor, London, WC1V 7PB.

Going concern

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Colfax Corporation as of 31 December 2020. Colfax Corporation is the ultimate parent and not immediate parent company. The directors have obtained a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Colfax Corporation. The letter of support confirms that Colfax Corporation will support the company to meet all liabilities for a period to at least 31 December 2022, which is consistent with the company's going concern assessment period. The directors have assessed the ability of Colfax Corporation to provide this support and have no concerns. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue as going concern to at least 31 December 2022, which is at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors have also considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic to going concern. Covid-19 has had an adverse effect on the global economy which has been negatively impacted by considerable uncertainty. Despite this fact the Colfax group is well capitalised and has adequate access to capital in order to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Colfax Corporation, which prepares publicly available group financial statements which include the results of the company and its subsidiaries. Copies of its group financial statements are publicly available at www.colfaxcorp.com.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Intangible assets

Internal expenditure associated with developing or maintaining computer software is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the company that are likely to generate benefits exceeding costs beyond one year are capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives of up to seven years. Amortisation is charged once the intangible asset has been brought into use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of management fees charged to subsidiaries of Colfax Corporation and other fees and is recorded net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the service has been rendered.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Balance Sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

In respect of share-based payments the tax attributable to the difference between the fair value for tax purposes and the amount charged to the profit and loss account is taken directly to reserves.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result in the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension schemes

The company participates in the Charter pension scheme which is a defined benefit scheme.

For this scheme the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service cost and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of employee costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses and the related movement in the surplus not recognised and deferred tax are included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the schemes held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at market value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the schemes' liabilities. To the extent any surplus is not recoverable from reduced future contributions or refunds from the scheme such surplus is not recognised in the Balance Sheet. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each Balance Sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension schemes (continued)

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost disclosed in note 16 represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

Amounts owed by or to group undertakings

Amounts owed by or to group undertakings are initially recorded at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are due within one year are not discounted.

Share-based payments

The ultimate parent company, Colfax Corporation, operates equity-settled share-based compensation plans in which the Directors and senior management of Charter Central Services Limited can participate.

The expense related to the share-based payments is based on the fair value of the instruments issued and is recognised in the profit and loss account. The expense is spread over the vesting period of the instrument.

Interest

Interest on cash and cash equivalents and borrowings held at amortised cost is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method. Interest includes exchange differences arising on cash and cash equivalents and borrowings.

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 for assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. There were no significant judgements or estimates made in connection with the preparation of these financial statements.

Fixed asset investments and impairments

Fixed asset investments are included at cost less provision for any impairment in value. The amount of any provision for impairment in value is determined by reference to the recoverable amount. Any provision for impairment in value will be released if the fixed asset investment demonstrates a sustained increase in the recoverable amount. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors annually.

2. TURNOVER

All turnover arises in the United Kingdom and arises from management charges to other group companies for costs incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,872	1,856
Social security costs	210	232
Other pension costs	86	87
	2,168	2,175
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2020	2019
Finance and administration	Number 18	Number 20

Included within wages and salaries is £96,000 relating to equity-settled share-based payments (2019: £155,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. OPERATING EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

In 2019, the company investigated the other provisions remaining balance amounting to £62,000. Following investigation, the company concluded that the provision was highly unlikely to be settled and as a result the provision was released in the year.

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):-	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services Amortisation of intangible assets Operating leases - land and buildings Management charges to other group companies included in turnover	60 505 229 (4,118)	60 505 109 (2,448)
	Directors' emoluments		
	Salaries and other remuneration	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Aggregate emoluments Aggregate amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	289 56	270 68
	Company contributions to defined contribution scheme	11	11
	-	356	349
	Highest paid director	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Total amount of emoluments and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive schemes	173	180
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME Bank interest receivable	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES Interest expense Bank interest payable	2020 £'000 5	2019 £'000 13 1
		5	14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Deferred tax (note 11)

TAX ON PROFIT		
Analysis of the tax (credit) /charge The tax (credit) /charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Change in tax rate Adjustments in respect of prior periods	67 (166)	76 -
Total deferred tax (credit) /charge	<u>(99</u>)	<u>76</u>
Total tax (credit) /charge in the income statement	<u>(99</u>)	<u>76</u>
UK corporation tax was charged at 19% (2019: 19%).		
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: higher than) than the status in the UK. The difference is explained below:	andard rate of	corporation ·
Profit before tax	2020 £'000 307	2019 £'000 369
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%)	58	70
Effects of: Expenses not deductible & other permanent differences Changes in rate of tax (on deferred tax) Differences between current and deferred tax rates (Under) /over provided in prior years	9 (166) - 	15 - (9)
Total tax (credit) /charge	<u>(99</u>)	<u>76</u>
The deferred tax asset is analysed as follows:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Decelerated capital allowances Tax losses	416 1,089	336 1,070

1,505

1,406

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. TAX ON PROFIT - continued

Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

The rate of corporation tax will remain at 19% until 31 March 2023. From 1 April 2023 the rate will increase to 25% in accordance with the Finance Act 2021.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £'000
COST At 1 January 2020 Additions	5,598
At 31 December 2020	5,598
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2020 Amortisation for year	4,588
At 31 December 2020	5,093
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	505
At 31 December 2019	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertaking £'000
COST At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	17,488
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	<u>17,488</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>17,488</u>

The company owns 0.23% of the issued £0.01 ordinary - D shares of CAST Limited, a company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, whose principal activity is that of an investment holding company. The registered address is 322 High Holborn, 6th Floor, London, WC1V 7PB.

In accordance with Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Colfax Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

11. DEBTORS

20	2019
0.3	000 £'000
Trade debtors 1	164 202
Amounts due from group undertakings -	
interest free 1,7	708 324
Amounts due from group undertakings -	
interest bearing 12,6	386 12,232
Restricted cash 1,4	1,483
Other debtors 2	236 831
Deferred tax 1,5	505 1,406
Prepayments	8 44
_17,7	790 16,522

The interest-bearing amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed repayment date, are repayable on demand and interest is received at LIBOR minus 1%. Interest free amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand.

In 2019, the company received a restricted cash balance of £1,483,000 from Howden Group Pension Plan this is currently in Escrow. The cash will only be payable to the company when certain conditions are met when the Howden Group Pension Plan completes the buy-out with Legal and General.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	480	234
Amounts owed to group undertakings	210	84
Other creditors	1,483	1,660
VAT	64	367
Accruals and deferred income	<u>750</u>	503
	2,987	2,848

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured, have no fixed repayment date and . are repayable on demand.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
		value:	£'000	£'000
29,825,552	Ordinary shares	£1	29,826	29,826

14. RESERVES

Retained earnings account

Retained earnings represents current and prior period profit and losses.

Share premium account

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(i) Funded unapproved scheme

The final funded unapproved scheme was settled in September 2020. There were none outstanding by the end of the year 2020.

(ii) Charter pension scheme

As at 31 December 2020 the company is now the only participating employer of the Charter pension scheme which is a United Kingdom defined benefit scheme. During the current year, there were no contributions payable to the scheme (2019: £Nil). At the year end the amount due to the pension scheme was £nil (2019: £nil) and due from the scheme was £nil (2019: £nil) in respect of expenses paid by the company on behalf of the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2019. The results of the latest valuation have been updated by professionally qualified independent actuaries, taking into account the requirements of FRS 102, in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 31 December 2020 using the projected unit credit method. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2020.

The Trustee of the Charter Pension Scheme (CPS) signed a bulk annuity agreement with an insurance company in late 2017. This is a buy-in arrangement at present whereby the Trustee transferred scheme assets to the insurance company matching their quoted premium, and all risks associated with future movements in assets and liabilities similarly passed to the insurance company.

On 7 June 2021 the Gas Control Equipment Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the "GCE Scheme") merged with the Charter Pension Scheme where the assets and liabilities of the GCE Scheme were transferred to the Charter Pension Scheme. On 17 June 2021 the Charter Pension Scheme was sectionalized into two separation sections: a Charter ("Existing") Section which is responsible for the liabilities insured under the bulk annuity agreement and a GCE Section which is responsible for the Charter Pension Scheme's other liabilities (including liabilities transferred from the GCE Scheme).

The Trustee of the Charter Pension Scheme is legally responsible for paying members benefits in the Existing Section and the GCE Section.

The intention is for the liabilities under the Existing Section to be bought-out, individual policies to be issued to members, and to then wind-up the Existing Section.

The assets and liabilities of the schemes at 31 December are:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Scheme assets at fair value	2 000	2000
Buy-in Policy	213,000	202,700
Cash	19,900	-
Other		18,300
Fair value of scheme assets	232,900	221,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(2 <u>32,900</u>)	(2 <u>21,000</u>)
	.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account and in the statement of other comprehensive income are analysed as follows:

Recognised in the profit and loss account Past service cost Recognised in arriving at operating profit Net interest on net defined benefit asset	2020 £'000	2019 £'000			
Total recognised in the profit and loss account	<u> </u>				
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000			
Recognised in other comprehensive income Actual return on scheme assets Assumption changes	19,900 (19,900)	13,500 (13,500)			
Remeasurement gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	•			
The main financial assumptions used by the actuary to calculate the scheme liabilities under FRS 102 are:					
	2020 %	2019 %			
Rate of salary increases Rate of increase to pensions in payment Discount rate Inflation assumption	3.20 1.20 3.20	3.20 2.00 3.20			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Mortality assumptions

The post-retirement mortality assumptions are based on scheme specific tables with allowance for future mortality improvements. Based on the rates used, a member currently aged 45 who retires at age 60 will live on average for a further 29 years (2019: 29 years) after retirement if they are male and for a further 31 years (2019: 31 years) after retirement if they are female. A retired member currently aged 60 is assumed to live on average for a further 28 years (2019: 28 years) if they are male and for a further 29 years (2019: 29 years) if they are female.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are analysed as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January	221.000	215,100
Interest cost	4,300	5,800
Benefits paid	(12,300)	(13,400)
Actuarial loss	19,900	13,500
As at 31 December	232,900	221,000
Changes in the fair value of plan assets are analysed as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January	221,000	215,100
Actual return on plan assets	19,900	13,500
Interest income	4,300	5,800
Benefits paid	(12,300)	(13,400)
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As at 31 December	232,900	221,000

Defined contribution scheme

The cost of contributions to the defined contribution scheme amounts to £86,000 (2019: £87,000).

(iii) Howden pension scheme

In September 2019, further to the sale of the Howden companies by Colfax Corporation and following a Flexible Apportionment Arrangement, Charter Central Service Limited replaced Howden Group Limited as the principal employer of the Howden Group Pension Plan. The Trustees of the Howden Group Pension Plan (HGPP) had signed a bulk annuity agreement with an insurance company in February 2019 prior to the transfer of the Plan to Charter Central Services Limited and the Plan liabilities are fully bought-in by this insurance policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Since about 1985, certain subsidiaries of Charter International Limited have been named as defendants (the "defendants") in asbestos-related actions in the United Kingdom. The litigation is reviewed each year and, based on that review and legal advice, the directors believe that the aggregate of any such liability is unlikely to have a material effect on our financial position. In these circumstances, the directors have concluded that it is not appropriate to make provision for any liability in respect of such actions.

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's shares are held by Charter Consolidated Limited, its immediate parent company and controlling party. The company regards Colfax Corporation, which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 are prepared and of which the company is a member is Colfax Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of its group financial statements are publicly available at www.colfaxcorp.com