**Report and Financial Statements** 

**31 December 2019** 

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18/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #296

### **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019**

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### **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019**

### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

### **DIRECTORS**

N J C Blomfield G J Mathers R S Yadava

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Lennox Road Basingstoke Hampshire RG22 4AW

### BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc 27<sup>th</sup> Floor 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP 400 Capability Green Luton LU1 3LU

### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment company. The company expects to continue current activities.

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the period was \$1,000 (2018: \$44,813,000), representing gain on disposal of an investment during the period.

The Fortive Group manages its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) at a segmental and geographical level. As this is an investment company, there are no relevant KPIs in respect of this entity.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance management at a Group level and is monitored by Fortive Group through quarterly performance reviews. Company level risks have been considered and classified as liquidity risk and investment risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by the availability of subsidiary entities to distribute dividends as and when required and access, though the support of another group entity, to the Fortive UK cash pool arrangements which provides significant levels of funding for the UK group entities within the cash pool which will cover temporary liquidity restraints if the need should arise.

Investment risk is the risk that the value of the company's investments could be adversely affected by changes in the underlying business of the companies. The company actively monitors the performance and underlying value of its investments, which are also monitored by the Fortive group, and where any impairment indicators occur will consider whether an impairment is required.

### **S172 COMPANIES ACT 2006**

Section 172(1) Statement

The revised UK Corporate Governance Code was published in July 2018 and applies to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 require Directors to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in section 172(1) (A) to (F) of the Companies Act 2006 ('S172') when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under S172.

This S172 statement, which is reported for the first time, explains how the Directors:

- a) have engaged with employees, suppliers, customers and others; and
- b) have had regard to employee interests, the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and other, and the effect of that regards, including on the principal decisions taken by the company during the financial year.

The S172 statement focuses on matters of strategic importance to the Company, and the level of information disclosed is consistent with the size and the complexity of the business.

### STRATEGIC REPORT

### General confirmation of Director's duties

The Board has a clear framework for determining the matters within its remit and certain financial and strategic thresholds have been determined to identify matters requiring Board consideration and approval. The Delegation of Authority sets out the delegation and approval process across the broader business.

When making decisions, each Director ensures that he/she acts in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the Company's success for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

### S172(1) (A) "The likely consequences of any decision in the long term"

The company is part of the Fortive group which is a global group of companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and all of its shares are held internally within the Fortive group. The Fortive group and all of its subsidiaries embrace the Fortive Business System into its core values. The business and its Directors embody the core values of building the best team, continuously improving and driving innovation and this is included in each decision made in the short or long term.

### S172(1) (C) "The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others"

Delivering the Company's strategy requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with suppliers, customers and government. The Company seeks the promotion and application of sound corporate governance principles in such relationships, and which governs the Company's approach to investment opportunities and reorganisations of its investment portfolio. The Company continuously assess the priorities related to those with whom it does business, and the Board is involved in this process through business strategy updates and considering investment or divestment proposals. Moreover, the Directors receive information updates on a variety of topics that indicate and inform how these stakeholders have been engaged. These range from information provided from the Finance and/or Legal Department (e.g. internal reorganisation proposals) to information provided by the Financial Planning and Analysis Department (related to business strategies and investment or divestment proposals).

### S172(1) (D) "The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment"

The Board receives information on these topics to both provide relevant information for specific Board decisions (e.g. those related to specific strategic initiatives such as investment or divestment proposals, business strategy reviews, etc.) and to provide ongoing overviews (e.g., regular reports from internal audit).

## S172(1) (E) "The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct"

The Company abides by Fortive's Standards of Conduct, Ethics and Compliance. This ensures high standards of business conduct are maintained both within the Company and its business relationships.

### S172(1) (F) "The need to act fairly as between members of the company"

After weighing up all relevant factors, the Directors consider which course of action best enables delivery of the Company's strategy through the long-term, taking into consideration the impact on stakeholders. In doing so, the Directors act fairly as between the Company's members but are not required to balance the Company's interest with those of other stakeholders, and this can sometimes mean that certain stakeholder interests may not be fully aligned.

### STRATEGIC REPORT

### Principal decisions

Below, we outline the principal decisions made by the Board over the year, explain how the Directors have engaged with, or in relation to, the different key stakeholders and how stakeholder interests were considered over the course of decision-making.

- On 18 October 2019, the board agreed to dispose its 0.5% interest in Gilbarco Veeder-Root (Thailand) Co. Ltd to GGC International Holdings LLC. The main benefits of separating the investment is to allow them to develop autonomously, initially within the Fortive Group.
- Dividend income from subsidiary investments
   Subsequent to year end, the Board called on one of its subsidiaries to pay a dividend to give the company sufficient income to cover its dividend obligations to its parent. In doing so it considered the impact on the investments' own affordability, cashflow and solvency concerns.

On behalf of the Board

N J C Blomfield

Director

Date: 15 December 2020

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year to 31 December 2019.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

T M Sinkinson

(resigned 7 April 2020)

D A J Rodgers

(resigned 7 April 2020)

R S Yadava

Subsequent to the year end the following were appointed as directors:

N J C Blomfield

(appointed 7 April 2020)

G J Mathers

(appointed 7 April 2020)

#### **COVID-19 AND GOING CONCERN**

Since the balance sheet date, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread across the world. The COVID-19 pandemic has, at the time of approving these financial statements, had no direct impact on the Company. The company is an investment holding company with its risks residing mainly in the value of its investments compared to the carrying value of such investments at the balance sheet date. The company will continue to monitor the value of its investments compared to their carrying value.

The company is in a sound financial position as is indicated by the level of its net assets. The company is capable of declaring dividends in its subsidiaries in order to meet its short term liabilities if necessary.

After making due enquiries and considering the impact of COVID-19 and the fact that the company has no operating costs with any costs being met by TGA Industries Limited, who have confirmed they will cover such costs on an ongoing basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. These considerations included the impact of COVID-19 on the company, as well as the wider UK and Fortive group. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The primary treasury objectives of the company are to identify and manage the financial risks that arise in relation to underlying business needs and to provide secure funding for the activities of the company. If appropriate, the company uses financial instruments to manage these risks.

The company has access, via the support of another group entity, to a group notional cash pooling facility to satisfy short term cash flow requirements. No speculative trading in derivative financial instruments is undertaken.

Details of the risks and uncertainties on the use of financial instruments are set out in the Strategic Report and notes to the financial statements.

### THIRD PARTY INDEMNITIES

Fortive Corporation has provided to all directors limited indemnities in respect of the cost of defending claims against them and third party liabilities. These are all third party indemnity provisions for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006 and are all currently in force.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors at the date of approving this report are aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

On 19 March 2020 the company received a dividend of \$36,256,000 from its subsidiary, TGA UK Finance Ltd.

On 19 March 2020, the company paid a dividend of \$36,256,000 to its parent company, Gilbarco Catlow LLC.

On 7 May 2020 the company received a dividend of \$9,752,000 from its subsidiary, TGA UK Finance Ltd.

On 7 May 2020, the company paid a dividend of \$9,752,000 to its parent company, Gilbarco Catlow LLC.

There are no other significant post balance sheet events to report.

On behalf of the Board

N J C Blomfield

Director

Date: 15 December 2020

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report 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 judgments 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; 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TGA UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of TGA UK Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 12, 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (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 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 below. 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

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

### 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.

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.

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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TGA UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

### 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' 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 or directors' report.

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 5, 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.

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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TGA UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

### 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.

Fraser Bull (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Luton

15 December 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2019

|   | Note        | 2019<br>\$000 | 2018<br>\$000 |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)   | 3           | -             | -             |
| Income from investments   | 4           | -             | 44,813        |
| Profit on sale of investments   | 5 _         | 11_           |               |
| PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION                                |             | 1             | 44,813        |
| Tax (charge) / credit on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities                       | 6 _         |               | -             |
| PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION, AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | <del></del> | 1             | 44,813        |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of comprehensive income.

All activities derive from continuing operations.

### Registered number 10012282

### BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2019

|                           | Note | 2019<br>\$000 | 2018<br>\$000 |
|---------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| FIVED AGOSTO              | HOLE | \$000         | <b>\$000</b>  |
| FIXED ASSETS              |      |               |               |
| Investments               | 7    | 156,289       | 156,289       |
| CURRENT ASSETS            |      |               |               |
| Cash at bank and in hand  | -    | 1             | -             |
| NET ASSETS                | -    | 156,290       | 156,289       |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES      |      |               |               |
| Called up share capital   | 8    | 156,289       | 156,289       |
| Profit and loss account   | •    | 1             |               |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS |      | 156,290       | 156,289       |

These financial statements have been approved by the board on 15 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by

N J C Blomfield

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2019

|  | Ordinary share<br>capital<br>\$000 | Profit and<br>loss<br>account<br>\$000 | Total<br>Shareholders<br>funds<br>\$000 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| At 1 January 2018 Profit and total comprehensive income for    | 156,289                            | -                                      | 156,289                                 |
| the year   | -                                  | 44,813                                 | 44,813                                  |
| Equity dividends paid  |                                    | (44,813)                               | (44,813)                                |
| At 31 December 2018  Profit and total comprehensive income for | 156,289                            | -                                      | 156,289                                 |
| the year   |                                    | 1                                      | 1                                       |
| At 31 December 2019  | 156,289                            | 1                                      | 156,290                                 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of changes in equity.

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## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FRS101

The financial statements of TGA UK Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15 December 2020 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by N J C Blomfield. TGA UK Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is also the functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortive Corporation.

The results of TGA UK Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Fortive Corporation which are available from 6920 Seaway Boulevard, Everett, WA 98203, USA.

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

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 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 2019.

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

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.
- (b) the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement,
- (c) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- (d) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 111, and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- (e) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- (f) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- (g) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- (h) the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- (i) the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii)-130(f)(iii)) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

### COVID-19 and going concern

Since the balance sheet date, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread across the world. The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 as well as the availability of funds described more fully in the Directors' report on page 5. Given this assessment the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### 2.2 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND IFRIC INTERPRETATIONS

There are no amendments to accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2019 that have had a material impact on the company.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 2.3 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. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements, including estimates, have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### Impairment of investments

Where there are indicators of impairment management performs impairment tests based on fair value less cost to sell or value in use. Such tests will include estimates such as forecast profits, market valuations and discount rates. Changes in these estimates can have a significant impact on the impairment test assessment outcome.

#### 2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Taxation**

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate, as reduced by group relief claimed or surrendered at nil cost.

Deferred taxation 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 regarded as recoverable and therefore 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 from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

### Investment impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment losses been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Loans and receivables, other than those at fair value through profit of loss (FVTPL), are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment where the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for receivables.

### 3. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

The Directors of this company are employed by other group companies and provide services to a number of group companies.

The proportion of Directors' time relating to services provided to this company is not material and therefore no apportionment of Directors' salary is made.

The company has no other employees.

### 4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

|                                      | 2019   | 2018   |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------|
|                                      | \$000  | \$000  |
| Dividends received                   |  | 44,813 |
|                                      | goodsocialistici in indicatori propriessoci in minori cini | 44,813 |
| 5. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENTS |  |        |
|                                      | 2019   | 2018   |
|                                      | \$000  | \$000  |
| Profit on disposal of investments    | 1  |        |
|                                      | 1  | •      |

On 18 October 2019 the company sold its 0.5% interest in Gilbarco Veeder-Root (Thailand) Co. Ltd, held at \$nil book value, to GGC International Holdings LLC for \$1,527 cash.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 6. TAX ON PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Tax charged to profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income

|  | 2019<br>\$000 | 2018<br>\$000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Current tax  |               |               |
| UK corporation tax at the standard rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) | <del></del>   |               |
|  | -             | -             |
| Deferred tax   |               |               |
| Charge / (credit) to the profit and loss account                 | -             | _             |
|  | -             | -             |
|  |               |               |
| Taxation charge / (credit) for the year                          | -             | ·             |

### Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The actual tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of UK corporation tax for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

|   | 2019<br>\$000 | 2018<br>\$000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Profit / (loss) before tax Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation | 1             | 44,813        |
| tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)  Effect of:   | -             | 8,514         |
| Income from investments not taxable   | -             | (8,514)       |
| Total tax expense reported in the income statement  | -             | -             |

### Change in Corporation Tax rate

The tax rates to be used are those which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. For UK tax rates, 'substantively enacted' means that the Act or other measure legislating that rate has passed through all stages of reading by the House of Commons. Finance No.2 Bill 2015 became substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and as such the tax rate was to reduce from 19% to 18% effective 1 April 2020. It was announced in the 2016 Budget that the tax rate would further reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020 and this was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

In his budget of 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed measures to hold the rate of corporation tax at 19%, effective 1 April 2020. The change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, after the balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

|                     | Subsidiary<br>undertakings              | Total   |
|---------------------|---|---------|
|                     | \$000                                   | \$000   |
| Cost                |   |         |
| At 1 January 2019   | 156,289                                 | 156,289 |
| Additions           | -                                       | -       |
| Disposals           | *************************************** | **      |
| At 31 December 2019 | 156,289                                 | 156,289 |
| Impairment          |   |         |
| At 1 January 2019   | -                                       | -       |
| Charge for the year | ٠.                                      | -       |
| Disposals           | <u> </u>                                | -       |
| At 31 December 2019 |   | ~       |
| Carrying value      |   |         |
| At 31 December 2019 | 156,289                                 | 156,289 |
| At 1 January 2019   | 156,289                                 | 156,289 |

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### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS** For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)** 7.

The company holds the following investments either directly or indirectly:

| Company Name                             | Holding         | Registered Office  | %   |
|--|-----------------|--|-----|
| Subsidiary Undertakings                  |                 |  |     |
| TGA UK Finance Ltd                       | Ordinary Shares | Lennox Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG22 4AW  | 62  |
| TGA Industries Ltd *                     | Ordinary Shares | Lennox Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG22 4AW  | 100 |
| Gilbarco Veeder-Root Ltd *#              | Ordinary Shares | 47 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 0BD   | 100 |
| Datapaq Ltd *                            | Ordinary Shares | 52 Hurricane Way, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 6JB   | 100 |
| TGA Industries Saudi Arabia Ltd *        | Ordinary Shares | Office No 101, First Floor, Rehab Building, King Fahad<br>Road, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia                     | 90  |
| Diagnostic Monitoring Systems Limited *  | Ordinary Shares | 74 Black Street, Glasgow, G4 0EF   | 100 |
| Fluke Precision Measurement Ltd *        | Ordinary Shares | 52 Hurricane Way, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 6JB   | 100 |
| Fluke (UK) Ltd *                         | Ordinary Shares | 52 Hurricane Way, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 6JB   | 100 |
| Gems Sensors Pension Trustees Ltd *      | Ordinary Shares | Lennox Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 4AW   | 100 |
| Gilbarco Latin America Andina Limited *  | Ordinary Shares | 3020 Pte. Eduardo Frei Montalva Avenue, Comuna de Renca, Santiago de Chile, Metropolitana 8640516, Chile | 99  |
| Gilbarco Latin America SRL*              | Ordinary Shares | Avenida Congreso 3450, Buenos Aires, C1403 AZD, Argentina  | 100 |
| Infrared Integrated Systems Ltd*         | Ordinary Shares | One Thames Valley, Wokingham Rd, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 1NG   | 100 |
| Intervest SRL *                          | Ordinary Shares | Superi 2880, 1430 Capital Federal, Buenos Aires, Argentina   | 100 |
| Logitron International SARL *#           | Ordinary Shares | 15 Boulevard F.W. Raiffeisen, L-2411 Luxembourg  | 100 |
| Moonsilk Ltd *#                          | Ordinary Shares | Crompton Close, Basildon, Essex SS14 3BA   | 100 |
| Teletrac Navman (UK) Limited *#          | Ordinary Shares | K1 First Floor, Kents Hill Business Park, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire MK7 6BZ                         | 100 |
| Trafficmaster Traffic Services Limited*# | Ordinary Shares | K1 First Floor, Kents Hill Business Park, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire MK7 6BZ                         | 100 |
| Tektronix UK Ltd *                       | Ordinary Shares | One Thames Valley, Wokingham Rd, Bracknell, Berkshire RG42 1NG   | 100 |

<sup>\*</sup>Held indirectly
\*These companies were disposed on the 15 January 2020 by TGA Industries Ltd.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

|  | 2019<br>\$000 | 2018<br>\$000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid | ,,,,          | •             |
| 156,288,768 ordinary shares of \$1 each        | 156,289       | 156,289       |
| ·  | 156,289       | 156,289       |

The ordinary shares have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

### 9. GUARANTEES

An unlimited multi-lateral guarantee exists between all the United Kingdom based subsidiaries of Fortive Corporation and HSBC Bank plc. The guarantee is to a maximum amount of £10,000,000 (2018: £10,000,000).

### 10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is TLFN III, LLC, a company registered in the USA. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Fortive Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Fortive Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from 6,920 Seaway Boulevard, Everett, WA 98203, USA.

### 11. 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.

### 12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread across the world. This is considered a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event and the impact of COVID-19, such as any impairment considerations, will be reported in the 2020 financial statements.

Uncertainty as to the length of the pandemic and the related measures to combat it mean that the 2020 full year impact, if any, cannot yet be known.

On 19 March 2020 the company received a dividend of \$36,256,000 from its subsidiary, TGA UK Finance Ltd.

On 19 March 2020, the company paid a dividend of \$36,256,000 to its parent company, Gilbarco Catlow LLC

On 7 May 2020 the company received a dividend of \$9,752,000 from its subsidiary, TGA UK Finance Ltd.

On 7 May 2020, the company paid a dividend of \$9,752,000 to its parent company, Gilbarco Catlow LLC

There are no other significant post balance sheet events to report.