

FIRST MIDWEST BANCORP INC
Form 10-K405
March 06, 2002
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [No Fee Required]

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [No Fee Required]

Commission File Number 0-10967

FIRST MIDWEST BANCORP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

36-3161078
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

300 Park Blvd., Suite 405, P.O. Box 459
Itasca, Illinois 60143-9768
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(630) 875-7450
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value
Preferred Share Purchase Rights
Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. yes no

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

As of March 1, 2002, 48,615,108 shares of common stock of the Registrant were outstanding. The aggregate market value of the shares of common stock held by non-affiliates as of such date was approximately \$1,243,687,361 based on the NASDAQ Stock Market closing price.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Registrant's Proxy Statement for the 2002 Annual Shareholders Meeting Parts I and III

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

First Midwest Bancorp, Inc.

First Midwest Bancorp, Inc. (First Midwest or the Company) is a Delaware corporation that was incorporated in 1982 for the purpose of becoming a multi-bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (the Act). On February 28, 1983, the Company received approval from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve Board) to become a bank holding company, and on March 31, 1983, the Company was formed through an exchange of common stock. The Company is one of Illinois largest publicly traded banking companies with assets of approximately \$5.7 billion at year-end 2001 and is headquartered in the Chicago suburb of Itasca, Illinois.

The Company operates two 100%-owned subsidiaries (the Affiliates): First Midwest Bank (the Bank) and First Midwest Insurance Company, as further hereinafter described. The Company and its subsidiaries employed 1,544 full time equivalent employees at December 31, 2001.

The Company has responsibility for the overall conduct, direction and performance of its Affiliates. The Company provides specialized services to the Affiliates in various areas, establishes Company policies and procedures, and serves as a source of strength in providing capital and other resources as needed. Responsibility for the management of the Affiliates rests with their respective Boards of Directors and Officers.

Strategic Realignment of Mortgage Banking Services

During 2000, First Midwest concluded a strategic review of the manner in which it delivers mortgage products to its customers. The primary purpose of the strategic review was to ensure satisfaction of customer needs through the appropriate delivery of this product, while enhancing revenue predictability from a product line that is significantly affected by the volatility in market interest rates. As a result of the review, First Midwest implemented certain strategic changes in its mortgage banking operations which included the discontinuation of operations of its mortgage banking subsidiary, First Midwest Mortgage Corporation (FMMC), the sale of FMMC s \$1.8 billion mortgage loan servicing portfolio, the disposition of certain related assets and the transfer of all mortgage origination activities to its banking Affiliate, First Midwest Bank. In conjunction with this realignment, First Midwest entered into a strategic alliance with a leading private label mortgage services provider pursuant to which administrative functions including loan processing, document preparation, secondary market activities and loan servicing were outsourced while the important customer contact function continues to be conducted by the Bank s loan origination sales group.

First Midwest Bank

At December 31, 2001, the Bank had \$5.6 billion in total assets, \$4.2 billion in total deposits and operated 69 banking offices primarily in suburban metropolitan Chicago, as further discussed below.

The Bank is engaged in commercial and retail banking and offers a broad range of lending, depository, and related financial services including accepting deposits; commercial and industrial, consumer and real estate lending; collections; trust and investment management services; safe deposit box operations; and other banking services tailored for individual, commercial and industrial, and governmental customers. The Bank has also established an electronic banking center on the Internet at www.firstmidwest.com which provides transactional capabilities for its customers and information about its products and services to the general public. On June 30, 2001, the Company merged its stand alone investment management subsidiary, First Midwest Trust Company, which provided trust and investment management services acting as executor, administrator, trustee agent and various other fiduciary capacities, into the Bank. The purpose of the merger was to enhance the revenue generation potential of investment management services by the more seamless and integrated delivery of such services to the Bank s more extensive commercial and personal client base.

The Bank is comprised of two divisions, a sales division (structured along commercial and retail product lines) in five geographical regions and a support division providing corporate, administrative, and support services through various functional departments. The Bank believes that this structure further leverages customer relationships and enhances sales effectiveness.

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Approximately 86% of the Bank's assets are located in the suburban metropolitan Chicago area. Within the Chicago metropolitan area, the Bank operates in three of the fastest growing counties in Illinois: Lake and McHenry Counties, north and northwest of the City of Chicago, and Will County, southwest of the City. Lake County has both the highest average household income in the State of Illinois and the highest employment rate, with employment estimated to increase by 22% over the next 10 years. McHenry County, which is adjacent to Lake County on the West, has the third highest average household income and the second highest employment rate, with employment expected to increase by 22% for the same forward period. Will County ranks seventh and third, respectively, by each of the same measures, and expects a similar 19% increase in employment. The Bank has the largest share of bank deposits in the Will County market, the second largest in the Lake County market, and the third largest in the McHenry County market, with an estimated 9.39% of Lake County, 6.7% of McHenry County and 19.8% of Will County.

Another approximate 10% of the Bank's assets are located in the Quad Cities area of Western Illinois and Eastern Iowa, which includes the Illinois cities of Moline and Rock Island and the Iowa cities of Davenport and Bettendorf. The Quad Cities region has a population of approximately 360 thousand, employment in excess of 234 thousand jobs, and annual retail sales of approximately \$4 billion. Employment in this market area is projected to increase approximately 10% over the next 10 years. The Bank has an approximate 5.5% market share, or the seventh largest, in the Quad Cities.

The Bank maintains branch operations in downstate Illinois primarily in Vermilion and Champaign Counties, which represent approximately 4% of the Bank's total assets. Champaign, Illinois is the home of the University of Illinois. The Bank has approximately 16.6% of the total deposits in the Vermilion County market.

First Midwest Insurance Company

First Midwest Insurance Company operates as a reinsurer of credit life, accident, and health insurance sold through the Bank, primarily in conjunction with the consumer lending operations. All sales and support activities of First Midwest Insurance Company are discharged by Bank and Company personnel.

Competition

Illinois, and more specifically the metropolitan Chicago area, is a highly competitive market for banking and related financial services. Competition is generally expressed in terms of interest rates charged on loans and paid on deposits, the ability to garner new deposits, the scope and type of services offered, extended banking hours, delivery of bank services through branches, ATMs and the Internet, and the offering of additional services such as investment management, fiduciary and brokerage services. The Bank competes with other banking institutions and savings and loan associations, personal loan and finance companies, and credit unions within its market areas. In addition, the Bank competes for deposits with money market mutual funds and investment brokers. The Bank is experiencing increased competition in its market areas from the acquisition of local financial institutions by out-of-state commercial banking institutions.

The Bank also competes with retail and discount stockbrokers, investment advisors, mutual funds, insurance companies, and to a lesser extent, financial institutions for investment management clients. Factors influencing this type of competition generally involve the variety of products and services that can be offered to clients. With the proliferation of investment management service companies such as mutual funds and discount brokerage services, competition for investment management services comes not only from financial service providers within market areas served but also competitors outside of the geographic areas in which the Bank maintains offices.

Offering a broad array of products and services at competitive prices is an important element in competing for customers. However, the Company believes that delivering quality services, through a systematic approach in which a customer's financial needs are the object and measurement of sales activities, is the most important aspect in retaining and expanding its customer base and differentiates First Midwest from many of its competitors.

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Supervision and Regulation

On June 30, 2001, the Bank converted from a national banking association to an Illinois banking corporation. The charter conversion was effected to realize a meaningful reduction in supervisory cost of approximately \$500 thousand annually.

The Company and its Affiliates are subject to regulation and supervision by various governmental regulatory authorities including, but not limited to, the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"), the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate Companies (the "Commissioner of Illinois"), the Arizona Department of Insurance, the Internal Revenue Service and state taxing authorities. Financial institutions and their holding companies are extensively regulated under federal and state law. The effect of such statutes, regulations and policies can be significant, and cannot be predicted with a high degree of certainty.

Federal and state laws and regulations generally applicable to financial institutions, such as the Company and the Affiliates, regulate, among other things, the scope of business, investments, reserves against deposits, capital levels relative to operations, the nature and amount of collateral for loans, the establishment of branches, mergers, consolidations and dividends. This supervision and regulation is intended primarily for the protection of the FDIC's bank (the "BIF") and savings association (the "SAIF") insurance funds and the depositors, rather than the stockholders, of a financial institution.

The following references to material statutes and regulations affecting the Company and its Affiliates are brief summaries thereof and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and regulations. Any change in applicable law or regulations may have a material effect on the business of the Company and its Affiliates.

Illinois Banking Law

Illinois bank holding companies are permitted to acquire banks and bank holding companies, and be acquired by bank holding companies, located in any state which authorizes such acquisitions under qualifications and conditions which are not unduly restrictive, as determined by the Commissioner of Illinois, when compared to those imposed under Illinois law.

Under interstate banking legislation, adequately capitalized and managed bank holding companies are permitted to acquire control of a bank in any state. States, however, may prohibit acquisitions of banks that have not been in existence for at least five years. The Federal Reserve Board is prohibited from approving an application if the applicant controls more than 10 percent of the total amount of deposits of insured depository institutions nationwide. In addition, interstate acquisitions may also be subject to statewide concentration limits.

The Federal Reserve Board would be prohibited from approving an application if, prior to consummation, the applicant controls any insured depository institution or branch in the home state of the target bank, and the applicant, following consummation, would control 30 percent or more of the total amount of deposits of insured depository institutions in that state. This legislation also provides that the provisions on concentration limits do not affect the authority of any state to limit the percentage of the total amount of deposits in the state which would be held or controlled by any bank or bank holding company to the extent the application of this limitation does not discriminate against out-of-state institutions. States may also waive the statewide concentration limit. The legislation authorizes the Federal Reserve Board to approve an application without regard to the 30 percent statewide concentration limit, if the state allows a greater percentage of total deposits to be so controlled, or the acquisition is approved by the state bank regulator and the standard on which such approval is based does not have the effect of discriminating against out-of-state institutions.

Interstate branching under the Interstate Banking and Branching Act (the "Branching Act") permits banks to merge across state lines, thereby creating a bank headquartered in one state with branches in other states. Approval of interstate bank mergers is subject to certain conditions including: adequate capitalization; adequate management; Community Reinvestment Act compliance; deposit concentration limits (as set forth above); and compliance with federal and state antitrust laws. An interstate merger transaction may involve the acquisition of a branch without the acquisition of the bank only if the law of the state in which the branch is located permits out-of-state banks to acquire a branch of a bank in that state without acquiring the bank. Following the consummation of an interstate transaction, the resulting bank may establish additional branches at any location where any bank involved in the transaction could have established a branch under applicable federal or state law, if such bank had not been a party to the merger transaction.

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Interstate branching is required to comply with host state community reinvestment, consumer protection, fair lending, and intrastate branching laws, as if the branch were chartered by the host state. All other laws of the host state apply to the branch to the same extent as if the branch were a bank, the main office being located in the host state.

The interstate branching by merger provisions became effective on June 1, 1997, and allowed each state, prior to the effective date, the opportunity to opt out, thereby prohibiting interstate branching within that state. Of those states in which the Company's banking subsidiaries are located (Illinois and Iowa), neither has adopted legislation to opt out of the interstate branching provisions. Furthermore, pursuant to the Branching Act, a bank is now able to add new branches in a state in which it does not already have banking operations if such state enacts a law permitting such de novo branching.

The effects on the Company of the changes in interstate banking and branching laws cannot be accurately predicted, but it is likely that there will be increased competition from national and regional banking firms headquartered outside of Illinois.

An item of legislation with the potential to have an impact on the Bank is the Banking on Illinois Act (BIA), which became effective in mid-1999 and amended the Illinois Banking Act (IBA) to provide potential wide range of new activities for the Bank. The stated purpose of the BIA is to reduce the number of bank headquarters lost to other states through interstate mergers by promoting Illinois as a progressive place for banks to do business. Accordingly, the BIA directs the courts and regulators to liberally construe the provisions of the BIA in order to create a favorable business climate for banks in Illinois. The main features of the BIA are to expand bank powers through a new wild card provision authorizing Illinois chartered banks to offer virtually any product or service that any bank or thrift may offer anywhere in the country, subject to certain safety and soundness considerations. The BIA also gives Illinois chartered banks more options with respect to corporate governance, and gives the banks new liability protections, especially with respect to fees. Management of the Bank remains aware of the favorable environment created by the BIA and will consider the advantages that may become available to the Bank as a result of such legislation.

The Commissioner of Illinois has adopted predatory lending regulations. These regulations apply to high cost mortgages which are defined as mortgages which exceed a specified interest rate or are assessed points in excess of a specified minimum. Once any of these thresholds is reached, the regulations impose certain restrictions on the lender including obligating the lender to verify the borrower's ability to repay the loan based on the borrower's income and debt obligations; prohibiting deceptive refinancing known as loan flipping where a lender refinances existing loans, charging additional points and fees, without any financial benefit to the consumer; prohibiting the financing of a single premium credit insurance; prohibiting the financing of points and fees to excess of 6% of the total loan; limiting the size and interval of balloon payments; and limiting prepayment penalties that could be charged to consumers. These regulations also require the lender to make certain disclosures to borrowers who are seeking high cost mortgages. The regulations apply to all state licensed financial institutions making residential loans in Illinois. The regulations also require lenders to file with the Commissioner of Illinois semi-annual reports on mortgage loans, including information relating to defaults and foreclosures.

The Illinois legislature has also considered the adoption of legislation aimed at curbing what some legislators and consumer-oriented advocacy groups consider to be predatory lending practices by some mortgage brokers and other lenders active in the State of Illinois. While the problems of so-called predatory lending most often involve subprime credit, subprime loans are not automatically predatory loans. So-called predatory lending does not arise from pricing or from traditional loan terms that can provide real benefits to borrowers, such as balloon payments or prepayment penalties. Rather, predatory lending consists of fraudulent and deceptive sales practices that occur when borrowers are pressured into taking out loans they do not need or cannot afford. Inasmuch as neither the Company nor the Bank indulges in such practices, it is unlikely that any legislation adopted in Illinois to combat this perceived problem would have an impact on either the Company or the Bank other than the creation of additional reporting requirements.

As an Illinois banking corporation controlled by a bank holding company, the Bank is not only subject to the rules regarding change of control in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, it is also subject to the rules regarding change in control of Illinois banks contained in the IBA. The Company is also subject to these rules by virtue of control of the Bank. Generally, the IBA provides that no person or entity or group of affiliated persons or entities may, without the

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Commissioner of Illinois consent, directly or indirectly, acquire control of an Illinois bank. Such control is presumed if any person owns or controls 20% or more the outstanding stock of an Illinois bank or such lesser amount as would enable the holder or holders, by applying cumulative voting, to elect one director of the bank.

Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, As Amended (the Act)

A bank holding company is subject to regulation under the Act and is registered with the Federal Reserve Board under the Act. A bank holding company is required by the Act to file an annual report of its operations and such additional information as the Federal Reserve Board may require and is subject, along with its subsidiaries, to examination by the Federal Reserve Board. The Federal Reserve Board has jurisdiction to regulate the terms of certain debt issues of bank holding companies including the authority to impose reserve requirements.

The Act currently prohibits a bank holding company, or any subsidiary thereof, other than a bank, from acquiring all or substantially all the assets of any bank located outside of Illinois or for a bank holding company or any subsidiary from acquiring five percent (5%) or more of the voting shares of any bank located outside of Illinois unless such acquisition is specifically authorized by the laws of the state in which the bank is located and the acquirer receives prior approval from the Federal Reserve Board. The acquisition of five percent (5%) or more of the voting shares of any bank located in Illinois requires the prior approval of the Federal Reserve Board and is subject to state law limitations.

The Act also prohibits, with certain exceptions, a bank holding company from acquiring direct or indirect ownership or control of more than five percent (5%) of the voting shares of any company which is not a bank and from engaging in any business other than that of banking, managing and controlling banks, or furnishing services to banks and their subsidiaries, except that bank holding companies may engage in, and may own shares of, companies engaged in certain businesses found by the Federal Reserve Board to be so closely related to banking as to be a proper incident thereto. Under current regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, a bank holding company and its nonbank subsidiaries are permitted, among other activities, to engage in such banking-related business ventures as sales and consumer finance, equipment leasing, computer service bureau and software operations, mortgage banking and brokerage, and sale and leaseback and other forms of real estate banking. The Act does not place territorial restrictions on the activities of a bank holding company or its nonbank subsidiaries.

Federal law prohibits acquisition of control of a bank or bank holding company without prior notice to certain federal bank regulators. Control is defined in certain cases as the acquisition of as little as 10% of the outstanding shares. Furthermore, under certain circumstances, a bank holding company may not be able to purchase its own stock where the gross consideration will equal 10% or more of the company's net worth without obtaining approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

Graham-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999

The enactment of the Graham-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 (the GLB Act) represented a pivotal point in the history of the financial services industry. The GLB Act swept away large parts of a regulatory framework that had its origins in the Depression Era of the 1930s. Effective March 11, 2000, new opportunities became available for banks, other depository institutions, insurance companies and securities firms to enter into combinations that permit a single financial services organization to offer customers a more complete array of financial products and services. To further this goal, the GLB Act amends section 4 of the Act providing a new regulatory framework for regulation through the financial holding company (FHC), which will have as its umbrella regulator the Federal Reserve Board. Functional regulation of the FHC's separately regulated subsidiaries will be conducted by its primary functional regulator. Pursuant to the GLB Act, bank holding companies, subsidiary depository institutions thereof and foreign banks electing to qualify as a FHC must be well managed, well capitalized and at least rated satisfactory under the Community Reinvestment Act in order for them to engage in new financial activities.

An FHC may engage in securities, insurance and other activities that are financial in nature or incidental to a financial activity. While aware of the flexibility of the FHC statute, the Company has, for the time being, decided not to convert to a FHC, but will continue to follow the reception given FHCs in the marketplace. The activities of bank holding companies that are not FHCs will continue to be limited to activities under the Act.

The GLB Act also prohibits a financial institution from disclosing non-public information about a consumer to nonaffiliated third parties unless the institution satisfies various disclosure and opt out requirements and the consumer has not elected to opt out of the disclosure. Under the GLB Act, a financial institution must provide its

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customers with a notice of its privacy policies and practices, and the Federal Reserve Board, the FDIC and other financial regulatory agencies are authorized to issue regulations to implement notice requirement and restrictions on a financial institution's ability to disclose non-public personal information about consumers to nonaffiliated third parties. Because the Company and the Bank are not now engaged in selling or transferring non-public customer information to nonaffiliated third parties, it is anticipated that this burden will not result in material economic cost to the Company or the Bank.

The GLB Act provides a federal right to privacy for non-public personal information of individual customers. First Midwest and its Affiliates are also subject to certain state laws that deal with the use and distribution of non-public personal information.

The GLB Act is expected, in time, to alter the competitive landscape of the product markets presently served by the Company. Companies that are presently engaged primarily in insurance activities or securities activities will be permitted to acquire banks and bank holding companies, such as First Midwest. First Midwest may, in the future, face increased competition from a broader range of larger, more diversified financial companies.

Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989

The passage of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) resulted in significant changes in the enforcement powers of federal banking agencies, and more significantly, the manner in which the thrift industry is regulated. While FIRREA's primary purpose was to address public concern over the financial crises of the thrift industry through the imposition of strict reforms on that industry, FIRREA grants bank holding companies more expansive rights of entry into the savings institution market through the acquisition of both healthy and failed savings institutions. Under the provisions of FIRREA, a bank holding company can expand its geographic market or increase its concentration in an existing market by acquiring a savings institution, but it cannot expand its product market by acquiring a savings institution.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (the FDIC Improvement Act or FDICIA) introduced a comprehensive and fundamentally changed approach to banking supervision, generally subjecting banking institutions to significantly increased regulation and supervision. Some of the provisions contained in the FDIC Improvement Act include the implementation of a risk-related premium system for FDIC-insured deposits, revisions in the process of supervision and examination for depository institutions, and federal deposit insurance reforms. The FDIC Improvement Act has had, and is expected to continue to have, a broad and significant impact on the structure and condition of the banking industry.

Capital Guidelines

The Federal Reserve Board and the FDIC have established risk-based capital guidelines to provide a framework for assessing the adequacy of the capital of national and state banks and their bank holding companies (collectively banking institutions). These guidelines apply to all banking institutions regardless of size and are used in the examination and supervisory process as well as in the analysis of applications to be acted upon by the regulatory authorities. These guidelines require banking institutions to maintain capital based on the credit risk of their operations, both on and off-Consolidated Statements of Condition.

The minimum capital ratios established by the guidelines are based on both tier 1 and total capital to total risk-based assets. Total risk-based assets are calculated by assigning each on-Consolidated Statements of Condition asset and off-Consolidated Statements of Condition item to one of four risk categories depending on the nature of each item. The amount of the items in each category is then multiplied by the risk-weight assigned to that category (0%, 20%, 50% or 100%). Total risk-based assets equals the sum of the resulting amounts. At December 31, 2001, banking institutions were required to maintain a minimum ratio of tier 1 capital to total risk-based assets of 4.0%, with tier 1 capital generally defined as stockholders' equity less certain intangible assets. In addition, banking institutions are required to maintain a minimum ratio of total capital to total risk-based assets of 8.0%, with at least 50% of the risk-based capital requirement to be met with tier 1 capital. Total capital is generally defined to include tier 1 capital plus limited levels of the reserve for loan losses.

In addition to the risk-based capital requirements, the Federal Reserve Board and the FDIC require banking institutions to maintain a minimum leveraged-capital ratio to supplement the risk-based capital guidelines (the

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leverage ratio). The leverage ratio is intended to ensure that adequate capital is maintained against risks other than credit risk. The leverage standards required by the regulators establish a minimum required ratio of tier 1 capital to total assets for a banking institution based on the regulatory rating assigned to the institution at on-site examinations conducted by its primary regulator. For banking institutions receiving the highest rating available from its primary regulator, a minimum ratio of 3% is required, assuming that the institution is not experiencing, or anticipating experiencing, significant growth. All other banking institutions will be expected to maintain a ratio of tier 1 capital to total assets of at least 4% to 5%, depending upon their particular circumstances and risk profiles, as determined by their primary regulator.

The Company exceeds the minimum required capital guidelines for both risk-based capital ratios and the leverage ratio at December 31, 2001. The Company's capital structure and capital ratios relative to the regulatory guidelines are further detailed in the Capital Management and Dividends section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations located on page 23.

Dividends

The Company's primary source of liquidity is dividend payments from the Bank. In addition to capital guidelines, there are certain state banking regulations that limit the ability of the Bank to pay dividends to the Company. The Bank is limited in the amount of dividends it can pay to the Company under the IBA. Under this act, the Bank is permitted to declare and pay dividends in amounts up to the amount of its accumulated net profits, provided that it shall retain in its surplus at least one-tenth of its net profits since the date of the declaration of its most recent dividend until said additions to surplus, in the aggregate, equals at least the paid-in capital of the Bank. In no event may the Bank, while it continues its banking business, pay dividends in excess of its net profits then on hand (after deductions for losses and bad debts). As of December 31, 2001, the Bank could distribute dividends of approximately \$34.3 million without approval from the Commissioner of Illinois.

Since the Company is a legal entity, separate and distinct from the Bank, its dividends to stockholders are not subject to the bank dividend guidelines discussed above. The appropriate Illinois regulatory authority is authorized to determine, under certain circumstances relating to the financial condition of a bank or bank holding company, that the payment of dividends would be an unsafe or unsound practice and to prohibit payment thereof.

FDIC Insurance Premiums

The Bank's deposits are predominantly insured through the Bank Insurance Fund (the BIF), with certain deposits held by the Bank insured through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (the SAIF), both of which are administered by the FDIC. As insurer, the FDIC imposes deposit insurance premiums and is authorized to conduct examinations of, and to require reporting by, FDIC-insured institutions. It also may prohibit any FDIC-insured institution from engaging in any activity the FDIC determines by regulation or order to pose a serious risk to the FDIC.

The FDIC's deposit insurance premiums are assessed through a risk-based system under which all insured depository institutions are placed into one of nine categories and assessed insurance premiums on deposits based upon their level of capital and supervisory evaluation. For 2002, the Bank will pay premium assessments on both its BIF and SAIF insured deposits in order to service the interest on the Financing Corporation (FICO) bond obligations which were used to finance the cost of thrift bailouts in the 1980's. The FICO assessment rates for the first semi-annual period of 2002 were set at \$.0182 per \$100 of insured deposits each for BIF and SAIF assessable deposits. These rates may be adjusted quarterly to reflect changes in assessment basis for the BIF and SAIF.

Monetary Policy and Economic Conditions

The earnings of the Company are affected by general economic conditions in addition to the policies of various governmental regulatory authorities. In particular, the actions and policies of the Federal Reserve Board exert a major influence on interest rates charged on loans and paid on deposits, credit conditions and the growth of loans and the price of assets such as securities. Some of the methods used by the Federal Reserve Board to promote orderly economic growth by influencing interest rates and the supply of money and credit include open market operations in U.S. Government securities, changes in the discount rate on member-bank borrowings, and changes in the reserve requirements charged against member-bank deposits. The effect of the various measures used by the Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory authorities on the future business and earnings of the Company cannot be reasonably predicted.

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	<u>Markets Served</u>	<u>Property Type/Location</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
The Company		Administrative office: <i>Itasca, Illinois</i>	Leased
The Bank	Cook, Champaign, DuPage, Grundy, Knox, Lake, LaSalle, McHenry, Rock Island, Vermilion and Will Counties, Illinois; Scott County, Iowa	Administrative office: <i>Itasca, Illinois</i> Sixty-nine banking offices located in markets served.	Leased Fifty-three owned/ Sixteen leased

In addition to the banking locations listed above, the Bank owns 99 automatic teller machines, some of which are housed within a banking office and some of which are independently located.

First Midwest Insurance Company operates in the same markets and locations as the Bank and maintains no separate properties.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are certain legal proceedings pending against First Midwest and its Affiliates in the ordinary course of business at December 31, 2001. In assessing these proceedings, including the advice of counsel, First Midwest believes that liabilities arising from these proceedings, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition of First Midwest.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSIONS OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no items submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2001.

PART II**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

First Midwest's common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Market System under the symbol *FMBI*. Stock price quotations can be found in *The Wall Street Journal* and other major daily newspapers. As of December 31, 2001, there were 2,967 stockholders of record. The following table sets forth the common stock price, dividends per share and book value per share during each quarter of 2001 and 2000. All common stock and per share data have been adjusted to reflect the 5-for-4 stock split which was paid in December 2001.

	<u>2001</u>				<u>2000</u>			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
Market price of common stock								
High	\$ 29.81	\$ 28.00	\$ 24.68	\$ 23.40	\$ 23.40	\$ 21.80	\$ 20.25	\$ 21.15
Low	\$ 24.54	\$ 23.04	\$ 22.01	\$ 20.65	\$ 17.60	\$ 18.55	\$ 17.80	\$ 16.80
Quarter-end	\$ 29.19	\$ 27.02	\$ 24.68	\$ 22.52	\$ 23.00	\$ 21.30	\$ 18.60	\$ 19.40
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Dividend yield at quarter-end (1)	2.33%	2.37%	2.59%	2.84%	2.78%	2.70%	3.10%	2.97%
Book value per share at quarter-end	\$ 9.18	\$ 9.31	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.14	\$ 8.75	\$ 8.17	\$ 7.70	\$ 7.47
Number of shares traded	7,477,553	8,322,299	8,815,301	9,155,389	6,281,298	6,990,971	5,012,490	7,879,570

(1) Ratios are presented on an annualized basis.

A discussion regarding the regulatory restrictions applicable to the Bank's ability to pay dividends to the Company is included in the Dividends section under Item 1 located on page 9. A discussion of the Company's history and philosophy regarding the payment of dividends is included in the Capital Management and Dividends section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations beginning on page 23.

Table of Contents**ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

Consolidated financial information reflecting a summary of the operating results and financial condition of First Midwest for the five years ended December 31, 2001 is presented in the table that follows. This summary should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. All common stock and per share data has been adjusted to reflect the 5-for-4 stock split which was paid in December 2001. A more detailed discussion and analysis of the factors affecting First Midwest's financial condition and operating results is presented in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations starting on the following page 12.

	Years ended December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	<i>(Amounts in thousands)</i>				
Operating Results					
Interest income	\$ 385,218	\$ 421,517	\$ 361,279	\$ 364,597	\$ 361,661
Interest expense	180,838	231,906	168,615	177,016	168,518
Net interest income	204,380	189,611	192,664	187,581	193,143
Provision for loan losses (1)	19,084	9,094	5,760	5,542	9,365
Noninterest income	68,866	63,198	58,334	55,462	47,372
Noninterest expense	145,356	144,416	149,809	142,654	140,671
Acquisition costs and expenses (2)				16,148	5,446
Income tax expense	26,668	23,759	24,520	23,995	28,425
Net income (2)	\$ 82,138	\$ 75,540	\$ 70,909	\$ 54,704	\$ 56,608
Per Share Data					
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.03
Diluted earnings per share (2)	1.63	1.46	1.34	0.98	1.01
Cash dividends declared	0.650	0.592	0.528	0.488	0.439
Book value at period end	9.18	8.75	7.19	8.32	8.35
Market value at period end	29.19	23.00	21.20	20.30	23.34
Performance Ratios					
Return on average equity (2)	17.89%	19.17%	17.39%	11.78%	13.16%
Return on average assets (2)	1.43%	1.30%	1.34%	1.07%	1.18%
Net interest margin tax equivalent	4.10%	3.76%	4.24%	4.21%	4.52%
Dividend payout ratio	39.88%	40.55%	39.40%	49.80%	43.47%
Average equity to average asset ratio	7.99%	6.79%	7.71%	9.12%	8.98%

Consolidated Statements of Condition Highlights

	As of December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	<i>(Amounts in thousands)</i>				
Total assets	\$ 5,667,119	\$ 5,906,484	\$ 5,511,588	\$ 5,192,887	\$ 4,933,495
Loans	3,372,306	3,233,196	2,962,487	2,664,417	3,044,794
Deposits	4,193,921	4,252,205	4,001,183	4,050,451	3,935,607
Stockholders' equity	447,267	446,723	369,261	452,898	459,719

(1)

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1998 and 1997 include \$650 and \$1,293, respectively, in provisions for loan losses incident to conforming the credit policies of an acquiree to those of the Company.

- (2) Net income, diluted earnings per share, return on average equity and return on average assets on a pro forma basis excluding the after tax effect of the provisions for loan losses discussed in (1) above and acquisition costs and expense are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Pro Forma Selected Financial Data					
Net income	\$ 82,138	\$ 75,540	\$ 70,909	\$ 67,237	\$ 61,690
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.10
Return on average equity	17.89%	19.17%	17.39%	14.48%	14.34%
Return on average assets	1.43%	1.30%	1.34%	1.32%	1.29%

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Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis is intended to address the significant factors affecting First Midwest's consolidated income statements for the years 1999 through 2001 and statements of condition as of December 31, 2000 and 2001. The discussion is designed to provide stockholders with a more comprehensive review of the operating results and financial condition than could be obtained from a review of the consolidated financial statements alone and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes thereto and other financial information presented in this Form 10-K.

A condensed review of operations for the fourth quarter of 2001 is included herein, beginning on page 35. The review provides an analysis of the quarterly earnings performance for the fourth quarter of 2001 as compared to the same period in 2000.

All common stock and per share data has been adjusted to reflect the 5-for-4 stock split which was paid in December 2001. All dollar amounts are presented in thousands, except per share data. Unless otherwise stated, all earnings per share data included in this section and through the remainder of this discussion are presented on a diluted basis.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Net Income

Net income for 2001 totaled \$82,138 or \$1.63 per share, as compared to \$75,540 or \$1.46 per share in 2000 and \$70,909 or \$1.34 per share in 1999. Net income per share increased by 11.6% in 2001 as compared to 2000 and followed an increase of 9.0% in 2000 as compared to 1999. The improvement in 2001 resulted primarily from increases in net interest income and noninterest income from fee based services, while the increase in 2000 from 1999 resulted primarily from a similar increase in noninterest income and lower noninterest expense.

Performance Ratios

Return on average stockholders' equity for 2001 was 17.89% as compared to 19.17% in 2000 and 17.39% in 1999. Return on average assets for 2001 was 1.43% as compared to 1.30% in 2000 and 1.34% in 1999. The lower return on average equity for 2001 is attributable to fluctuations in average stockholders' equity resulting from unrealized security gains in 2001 as compared to losses that occurred in 2000. For the year 2001, average net unrealized security gains added approximately \$51 million to average stockholders' equity as compared to 2000.

Credit Quality

Nonperforming loans totaled \$16,847 or .50% of total loans at December 31, 2001, as compared to \$19,849 or .61% of total loans at December 31, 2000. Foreclosed real estate increased to \$3,630 at December 31, 2001 as compared to \$1,337 at December 31, 2000. Nonperforming assets (comprised of nonperforming loans plus foreclosed real estate) totaled \$20,477 or .61% of loans plus foreclosed real estate at December 31, 2001 as compared to \$21,186 or .65% at the prior year-end.

Loan and Deposit Growth

Total loans at December 31, 2001 were 4.3% higher than year-end 2000 with all loan categories except 1-4 family real estate experiencing growth, while total average loans for the 2001 increased 5.5% over 2000.

Total average deposits for 2001 increased by 1.3% over 2000, despite a planned reduction in average higher cost wholesale funds, which decreased by approximately \$174 million or 14% for the year 2001 as compared to 2000.

Capital and Dividends

First Midwest continued to maintain a strong capital structure at December 31, 2001, with tier 1 and total capital to risk-based assets ratios of 9.96% and 11.08%, respectively, compared with the minimum well capitalized levels for regulatory purposes of 6% and 10%, respectively.

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The Company's capital position and earnings have allowed it to increase its dividend in 2001, the tenth increase in the last nine years, to an indicated annual rate of \$.68 per share, from \$.64 in 2000 and \$.58 in 1999. First Midwest also repurchased 2,604 shares of its stock during 2001.

MANAGEMENT OF NET INTEREST MARGIN

Net Interest Income

The primary source of First Midwest's traditional banking revenue is net interest income which represents the difference between interest income and fees earned on loans, securities and other earning assets and interest expense paid for the funding sources used to finance these assets. Changes in net interest income generally occur due to fluctuations in the volume of earning assets and paying liabilities and the rates earned and paid, respectively, on these assets and liabilities. Net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of total interest earning assets. For purposes of this discussion, both net interest income and margin have been adjusted to a fully tax equivalent basis to more appropriately compare the returns on certain tax-exempt loans and securities to those on taxable earning assets. The accounting policies underlying the recognition of interest income on loans, securities and other earning assets are presented in Notes 1, 5 and 21 to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page 41 of this Form 10-K.

Net interest income on a tax equivalent basis increased by 6.7% or \$13,635 in 2001 from 2000 after decreasing by 1.0% or \$2,064 in 2000 as compared to 1999. The tax equivalent net interest margin was 4.10% in 2001 as compared to 3.76% in 2000 and 4.24% in 1999. The increase in both net interest margin and net interest income in 2001 was driven by profitable loan growth, the historic drop in interest rates engineered by the Federal Reserve Board, and a significantly reduced reliance on wholesale (short term) funding. The decrease in both net interest margin and net interest income in 2000 was due primarily to the following factors: (i) higher levels of wholesale funding that were necessary to support loan volume increases experienced across all loan categories in 2000; and, (ii) the series of three Federal Reserve Board interest rate increases that occurred during that year.

During both 2001 and 2000, First Midwest maintained a liability sensitive Consolidated Statements of Condition structure that saw interest bearing liability accounts repricing more quickly in response to changes in market interest rates than interest earning assets. During 2000, this dynamic negatively affected net interest income as a result of the general increase in short term rates, compounded by the funding reliance on higher cost wholesale deposits and borrowed funds. As interest rates declined during 2001, this interest rate trend was reversed. Although the decrease in interest rates also reduced income earned on the higher yielding loan portfolio as well as the securities portfolio, such reduction was more than offset by reduced interest expense on interest bearing liabilities. Furthermore, the planned reduction in wholesale funds coupled with lower cost core deposit growth had an additional, positive impact on net interest income and margin in 2001.

Table 1 summarizes First Midwest's average earning assets and funding sources over the last three years, as well as interest income and interest expense related to each category of assets and funding sources and the yields earned and rates paid on each. The table also shows the trend in net interest margin on a quarterly basis for 2001 and 2000, including the tax equivalent yields on earning assets and rates paid on interest bearing liabilities. Table 2 analyzes the changes in interest income, interest expense and net interest income that result from changes in volumes of earning assets and funding sources, as well as fluctuation in interest rates.

First Midwest took certain steps in 2001 to reduce the volatility in net interest margin and net interest income resulting from changes in market interest rates. These measures include lengthening the maturity of certain interest bearing liabilities and employing derivative instruments such as interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) to reduce the liability sensitive nature of the Consolidated Statements of Condition. The following section entitled Rate Sensitivity Management describes the techniques used by First Midwest to manage the volatility and other factors affecting net interest income and net interest margin.

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Table 1
Net Interest Income and Margin Analysis

2001

Average Balance	Interest	Yield/ Rate (%)	Average Balance
	7,653	\$ 281	3.67 \$ 2,8
	1,391,278	90,551	6.51 1,720,8
	478,361	35,171	7.35 485,7
	23,829	1,570	6.59 22,6
	66,459	5,466	8.22 21,4
	1,959,927	132,758	6.77 2,250,7
	2,361	97	4.11 14,3
	9,607	640	6.66 5,0
	3,349,890	265,679	7.93 3,173,8
	5,329,438	399,455	7.50 5,446,8
	156,348		151,6
	(46,498)		(43,7
	310,101		252,4
	5,749,389		\$ 5,807,1
	435,575	7,168	1.65 \$ 467,7
	501,800	8,574	1.71 474,1
	572,973	17,587	3.07 489,5
	1,971,157	101,168	5.13 2,019,9
	1,066,674	46,341	4.34 1,240,5
	4,548,179	180,838	3.98 4,691,8
	689,394		664,6

, a substantial portion of our revenues is derived from fixed-price contracts for large system projects. To original cost estimates prove to be inaccurate or the contracts do not permit us to pass increased costs to our customers, profitability from a particular contract may decrease, which, in turn, could decrease our revenues and overall profitability.

Our goal is to successfully acquire or integrate companies that provide complementary products or services.

One element of our growth strategy is the acquisition of businesses that complement our existing products and services. Our acquisition strategy involves the potential risks inherent in assessing the value, strengths, weaknesses, liabilities and potential profitability of acquisition candidates and in integrating the operations of acquired companies. In addition, any acquisition of a foreign business may increase our exposure to certain risks associated with doing business outside the United States.

to time, we may have acquisition discussions with potential target companies. If a large acquisition arises and we proceed, a substantial portion of our surplus borrowing capacity could be used for the we may seek material debt or equity financing.

presently engaged in any negotiations concerning any acquisition which may be material in size and business. We anticipate, however, that one or more potential acquisition opportunities could become the future. If and when appropriate acquisition opportunities become available, we may pursue them acquisition may or may not occur and, if an acquisition does occur, it may not be successful in

business for one or more of the following reasons:

business acquired may not be integrated successfully and may not prove profitable;

the we pay for any business acquired may overstate the value of that business or otherwise be too high;

fail to achieve acquisition synergies; or

the integration of operations of acquired entities may divert management's attention from the day operation of our businesses.

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any future acquisition is the risk of transitioning company cultures and facilities. The failure to effectively achieve such transitions could increase our costs and decrease our profitability.

Unable to continue our technological innovation in our business and successful introduction of new products, our profitability could be adversely affected.

As companies we serve, including the energy and biomedical industries, experience periodic technological change and product improvement. Manufacturers periodically introduce new generations of products or require new manufacturing capacity to develop customized products or respond to industry developments or needs. Our future success will depend on our ability to gauge the direction of the commercial and technological progress in our markets, our ability to acquire new product technology or fund and successfully develop, manufacture and market products in a constantly changing environment. We must continue to identify, develop, manufacture and market new products on a timely basis to replace existing products in order to maintain our profit margins and competitive position. We may not be successful in acquiring and developing new products or technology and any of our products may not be accepted by our customers. If we fail to keep pace with evolving technological changes in the markets we serve, our profitability may decrease.

Significant goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets on our balance sheet, which are subject to impairment testing and could subject us to significant charges to earnings in the future if impairment occurs.

As of December 31, 2005, we had goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets of approximately \$272 million, which represented 42% of our total assets. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Factors that could indicate that our goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets are impaired include a significant decline in stock price and market capitalization, lower than projected operating results and cash flows, and slower growth in our industry. To test for impairment, we developed a model to estimate the fair market value of our intangible assets. This fair market value model incorporates our estimates of future operating results and cash flows, the relative contributions of certain assets and cash flows among reporting segments, estimates of future growth rates and the discount rate regarding the applicable discount rates to use to discount those estimated operating results and cash flows. If impairment is determined to exist, we are required to record a charge to earnings in our financial statements, which may be significant, as in 2002 when we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$92.4 million to reduce the deductible goodwill of the D&S segment. While we do not presently anticipate that any of our goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets will be impaired in the foreseeable future, if an impairment is determined to exist, we are required to record a charge to earnings, it may result in significantly decreased profitability and return on equity.

Our operations are required to make material expenditures in order to comply with environmental, health and safety laws, which could incur additional liabilities under these laws.

We are subject to numerous environmental, health and safety laws and regulations that impose various requirements and controls on us or otherwise relate to environmental protection and various health and safety matters, including the discharge of pollutants in the air and water, the handling, use, treatment, storage and clean-up of solid and hazardous materials and wastes, and the investigation and remediation of soil and groundwater affected by hazardous substances. These laws and regulations often impose strict, retroactive and joint and several liability for the cleanup of damages resulting from, cleaning up our, or our predecessors', past or present facilities and third party activities. Compliance with these laws generally increases the costs of transportation and storage of raw materials and finished products, as well as the costs of storing and disposing waste, and could decrease our liquidity and increase our liabilities. If we are found to have violated any of these laws, we may become subject to enforcement orders and fines or penalties, and incur substantial costs, including substantial remediation costs. We also could be subject to future liability resulting from conditions that are currently unknown to us that may be discovered in the future.

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currently remediating or developing work plans for remediation of environmental conditions involving or former facilities. For example, the discovery of contamination arising from historical industrial at our Clarksville, Arkansas property has exposed us, and in the future may continue to expose us, to obligations. To date, our environmental remediation expenditures and costs for otherwise complying with laws and regulations have not been material, but the uncertainties associated with the investigation and contamination and the fact that such laws or regulations change frequently makes predicting the cost of laws and regulations on our future operations uncertain. Stricter environmental, safety and health laws, enforcement policies could result in substantial costs and liabilities to us and could subject us to more. Consequently, compliance with these laws could result in significant expenditures as well as other liabilities that could decrease our liquidity and profitability and increase our liabilities.

Insolvency of our formerly consolidated subsidiary, Chart Heat Exchangers Limited, could have a material impact on our liquidity and financial position.

In 2003, our U.K. subsidiary, Chart Heat Exchangers Limited, or CHEL, which previously operated at Overhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing facility, filed for a voluntary administration under the Insolvency Act of 1986. CHEL's application for voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an administrator was appointed. Additionally, we received information that indicated that CHEL's net pension plan had increased significantly, primarily due to a decline in plan asset values and interest rates, as well as liabilities, resulting in an estimated plan deficit of approximately \$12 million as of March 2003. Based on this condition in March 2003, we determined not to advance funds to CHEL in amounts necessary to fund its obligations. Since CHEL was unable to fund its net pension deficit, the trustees of the CHEL pension plan decided to wind-up the plan from a U.K. pension regulatory board. That board approved the wind-up as of March 2003. While no claims related to the CHEL insolvency presently are pending against us, persons impacted by the insolvency or others could bring pension and/or benefit related claims against us. Claims may be asserted against us for pension or other obligations of CHEL related to these matters. To the extent we are found to have a liability with respect to CHEL's obligations, such liability could have a material adverse impact on our liquidity and financial condition as a result of CHEL's insolvency.

Our nature of our business and products, we may be liable for damages based on product liability and claims.

Our products are used at high pressures and low temperatures and the fact that some of our products are manufactured for relatively broad consumer use, we face an inherent risk of exposure to claims in the event of a failure, use or misuse of our products results, or is alleged to result, in bodily injury and/or property damage. We believe that we meet or exceed existing professional specification standards recognized or required in the industry in which we operate. We have been subject to claims in the past, none of which have had a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations, and we may be subject to claims in the future. Although we maintain product liability coverage, which we believe is adequate for the continued operation of our business, insurance may become difficult to obtain or unobtainable in the future on terms acceptable to us. A single product liability claim or series of claims against us, including one or more consumer claims purporting to be class actions, in excess of our insurance coverage could materially decrease our liquidity and impair our financial condition.

Increases in labor costs, potential labor disputes and work stoppages at our facilities could materially decrease our liquidity and profitability.

Our financial performance is affected by the availability of qualified personnel and the cost of labor. As of May 31, 2007, we had 2,556 employees, including 823 salaried, 305 union hourly and 1,428 non-union hourly employees. Employees represented by a union presently are subject to one collective bargaining agreement in the United States which expires in February 2007. If we are unable to enter into new, satisfactory labor agreements with our unionized employees upon expiration of their collective bargaining agreement or other labor

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or union organizing efforts arise, we could experience a significant disruption to our operations, lose experience an increase in our operating expenses, which could reduce our profit margins.

...ive to make significant cash payments to our defined benefit pension plans, reducing the cash for our business.

our defined benefit pension plans covering certain U.S. hourly and salaried employees. All of these plans are fully funded. Our current funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum funding amounts required by law. Based on our most recent actuarial estimates, we expect to contribute approximately \$1.3 million to our U.S. defined benefit pension plans during 2006. If the performance of our assets in our pension plans does not meet our expectations or if our actuarial assumptions are modified, our contributions for these years could be higher than we expect, thus reducing the amount of cash available for our business.

...ns in exchange and interest rates may affect our operating results.

Changes in the value of the U.S. dollar may decrease our sales or earnings. Because our consolidated financial statements are reported in U.S. dollars, if we generate sales or earnings in other currencies, the translation of those results into U.S. dollars can result in a significant increase or decrease in the amount of those sales or earnings. We also bid and compete for foreign projects in U.S. dollars. If the U.S. dollar strengthens relative to the value of the local currency, we become less competitive on those projects. In addition, our debt service requirements are primarily in U.S. dollars and our cash flow is generated in euros or other foreign currencies. Significant changes in the value of the local currencies relative to the U.S. dollar could limit our ability to meet interest and principal payments on our debt, thus affecting our financial condition.

Therefore, fluctuations in currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may make it more difficult to perform meaningful comparisons of our reported results of operations. For purposes of accounting, the assets and liabilities of our foreign operations, where the local currency is the functional currency, are translated using period-end exchange rates, and the revenues and expenses of our foreign operations are translated using average exchange rates for the reporting period.

In addition to currency translation risks, we incur currency transaction risk whenever we or one of our subsidiaries enters into a purchase or a sales transaction using a currency other than the local currency of the transacting party. Due to the volatility of exchange rates, we may not be able to effectively manage our currency and/or translation risks. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may decrease our revenues and profitability and impair our financial condition. We have purchased and may continue to purchase foreign currency forward purchase and sales contracts to hedge against the risk of adverse currency fluctuations.

...tions could be impacted by the effects of hurricanes, which could be more severe than the damage and losses sustained at our New Iberia, Louisiana operations encountered from hurricanes in 2005.

Our operations, including our operations in New Iberia, Louisiana and Houston, Texas, are located in geographically diverse regions and physical locations that are susceptible to physical damage and longer-term economic downturns caused by hurricanes. We also expect to make significant capital expenditures in hurricane-susceptible locations in the future. These weather events can disrupt our operations, result in damage to our properties and negatively affect the local economy in which these facilities operate. In 2005, for example, our New Iberia, Louisiana operations sustained some damage from the storm surge and flooding caused by Hurricane Rita. Future hurricanes may cause operational delivery delays as a result of the physical damage to the facilities, the unavailability of employees and equipment, the shortage of or delay in receiving certain raw materials or manufacturing supplies and the unavailability or delay of transportation for customer shipments, any of which may have an adverse affect on our operations and profitability. Although we maintain insurance subject to certain deductibles, which may cover some of the damage, that insurance may become unavailable or prove to be inadequate.

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protect our intellectual property and know-how could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantage or our sales and profitability.

a combination of internal procedures, nondisclosure agreements, intellectual property rights assignment licenses, patents, trademarks and copyright law to protect our intellectual property and know-how. Our property rights may not be successfully asserted in the future or may be invalidated, circumvented or, for example, we frequently explore and evaluate potential relationships and projects with other parties, requires that we provide the potential partner with confidential technical information. While agreements are typically put in place, there is a risk the potential partner could violate the agreement and use our technical information for its own benefit or the benefit of others or compromise quality. In addition, the laws of certain foreign countries in which our products may be sold or do not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. For example, we are increasing our manufacturing capabilities and sales in China, where laws may not protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as in the United States. Failure or inability to protect our proprietary information could result in a decrease in our sales or profitability.

obtained and applied for some U.S. and foreign trademark and patent registrations and will continue to pursue registration of additional trademarks and patents, as appropriate. We cannot guarantee that any of our trademark registrations will be approved. Moreover, even if the applications are approved, third parties may seek to challenge them. A failure to obtain registrations in the United States or elsewhere could limit our ability to protect our trademarks and technologies and could impede our business. The patents in our patent portfolio are scheduled to expire between 2006 and 2023.

we may be unable to prevent third parties from using our intellectual property rights and know-how without our authorization or from independently developing intellectual property that is the same as or similar to ours, particularly in those countries where the laws do not protect our intellectual property rights as fully as in the United States. We compete in a number of industries (for example, heat exchangers and cryogenic storage) that are small or niche markets in which makes it easier for a competitor to monitor our activities and increases the risk that ideas will be misappropriated. Unauthorized use of our know-how by third parties could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantage we have, cause us to lose sales or otherwise harm our business or increase our expenses as we attempt to defend our rights.

subject to claims that our products or processes infringe the intellectual property rights of others, we may be required to pay unexpected litigation costs or damages, modify our products or processes or prevent us from marketing our products.

It is our intention to avoid infringing or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of others, but we nevertheless claim that our processes and products infringe their intellectual property rights. For example, a large industrial business manufactures products for relatively broad consumer use, is actively marketing these products in multiple jurisdictions internationally and risks infringing technologies that may be protected in one or more international jurisdictions as the scope of our international marketing efforts expands. Our strategies of responding to growing international demand as well as developing new innovative products across multiple business units create similar infringement claim risks both internationally and in the United States as we expand the scope of our operations into new geographies and markets. We compete with other companies for contracts in some small or specialized markets in which increases the risk that the other companies will develop overlapping technologies leading to an increased likelihood that infringement claims will arise. Whether or not these claims have merit, we may be subject to costly and time-consuming legal proceedings, and this could divert our management's attention from operating our business. In order to resolve such proceedings, we may need to obtain licenses from these third parties or re-engineer or rename our products in order to avoid infringement. In addition, we might not be able to obtain necessary licenses on acceptable terms, or at all, or be able to reengineer or rename our products

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Subject to regulations governing the export of our products.

significant foreign sales, our export activities are subject to regulation, including the U.S. Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control's regulations. While we believe we are in compliance with these regulations, we may currently or may in the future be in violation of these regulations. Any violations may subject us to government scrutiny, investigation and civil and criminal penalties and may limit our ability to export our products.

Subject to regulations governing purchases by the U.S. government, we are subject to federal rules, regulations, audits and other requirements, the violation or failure of which could adversely affect our business.

Certain of our products to the U.S. government and, therefore, we must comply with and are affected by regulations governing purchases by the U.S. government. Government contract laws and regulations affect our business with our government customers and, in some instances, impose added costs on our business. For example, violation of specific laws and regulations could result in the imposition of fines and penalties or the termination of our contracts or debarment from bidding on contracts. In some instances, these laws and regulations may provide for rights that are more favorable to the government than those typically available to commercial parties in similar transactions.

Controlled by First Reserve, whose interests may not be aligned with yours or ours.

Completion of this offering, First Reserve will continue to control a significant portion of our capital stock. First Reserve may have the ability to control our policies and operations, including the election of our board of directors, the appointment of management, the entering into of mergers, sales of substantially all of our assets and other extraordinary transactions, future issuances of our common stock or other securities, the implementation of stock repurchase programs, the payments of dividends, if any, on our common stock, the incurrence of debt by us and amendments to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws. In addition, First Reserve has the right to designate members of our board of directors as described below under the caption Certain Related Party Transactions Agreement. Additionally, First Reserve is in the business of making investments in companies and may from time to time acquire and hold interests in businesses that compete directly or indirectly with us. First Reserve may also identify acquisition opportunities that may be complementary to our business, and, as a result, those opportunities may not be available to us. So long as First Reserve continues to own a significant amount of our common stock, even if such amount is less than 50%, it will continue to be able to strongly influence or effectively control our business.

Controlled company within the meaning of the Nasdaq Marketplace rules, we may qualify for, and would be eligible for, exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements.

Under the terms of this offering, we will not be a controlled company under the Nasdaq Marketplace rules. If the size of this offering is reduced, we may qualify as a controlled company. If after completion of this offering, First Reserve continues to control a majority of our outstanding common stock, we would be a controlled company within the meaning of the Nasdaq Marketplace corporate governance standards. Under the Nasdaq Marketplace rules, a company of which more than 50% of the voting power is held by another company is a controlled company. A controlled company may elect not to comply with certain Nasdaq corporate governance requirements, including (1) the requirement that a majority of the board of directors consist of independent directors, (2) the requirement that either (i) a nominations committee that is composed entirely of independent directors with a written charter addressing the committee's purpose and responsibilities or (ii) director nominees are selected or recommended by a majority of independent directors and (3) the requirement that either (i) we have a compensation committee that is composed entirely of independent directors with a written charter addressing the committee's purpose and responsibilities or (ii) executive compensation is approved or recommended by a majority of the independent directors. We intend to utilize these exemptions. As a result, we would not have a majority of independent directors on our board of directors, we would not have a compensation committee or a nominations committee. Accordingly, you would not have the same rights afforded to stockholders of companies that are subject to all of the Nasdaq Marketplace corporate governance requirements.

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To Our Leverage

Most of the proceeds from this offering will be used to pay a dividend to our current stockholders, only if the proceeds will be used to repay our existing debt and none of such proceeds will be used to invest in our business.

That the net proceeds from the sale by us of the shares of common stock being offered hereby (mid-point of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), after deducting discounts, will be approximately \$233.8 million. We intend to use approximately \$25.0 million of the net proceeds to pay certain indebtedness. We intend to use the remaining net proceeds of approximately \$208.8 million to pay dividends to our stockholders existing immediately prior to this offering. This leaves no proceeds to further invest in our business. See Use of Proceeds.

Our substantial leverage and significant debt service obligations could limit our ability to raise additional capital, limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry, expose us to the risk to the extent of our variable rate debt and prevent us from fulfilling our debt service obligations.

We are highly leveraged and have significant debt service obligations. Our financial performance could be affected by a decline in our operating performance and a high level of debt. As of March 31, 2006, our total indebtedness was \$341.5 million. In addition, at that date, we had approximately \$100 million of letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding and borrowing capacity of approximately \$100 million under the revolving portion of our senior secured credit facility, after giving effect to the letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding. We may also incur additional indebtedness in the future. This high level of indebtedness could have important negative consequences to us and you, including:

• We may have difficulty generating sufficient cash flows to pay interest and satisfy our debt obligations;

• We may have difficulty obtaining financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other purposes;

• We may not be able to use a substantial portion of our available cash flow to pay interest and principal on our debt, which could reduce the amount of money available to finance our operations and other business activities;

• Our debt, including our borrowings under our senior secured credit facility, has variable rates of interest, which exposes us to the risk of increased interest rates;

• Our high level of indebtedness increases our vulnerability to general economic downturns and adverse industry conditions;

• Our high level of indebtedness could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and in our industry in general;

• Our high level of indebtedness and the amount we must pay to service our debt obligations could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;

• Our customers may react adversely to our significant debt level and seek or develop alternative suppliers; and

• We may be unable to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our debt instruments which, among other things, require us to maintain specified financial ratios and limit our ability to incur debt and sell assets, which could result in an event of default that, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on our operations and prospects.

Our cash flow generated from operating activities was \$12.3 million, \$34.4 million (on a combined basis), and \$24.5 million (on a combined basis) for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and the years 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Our high level of indebtedness requires that we use a substantial portion of our cash flow

to pay principal of, and interest on, our indebtedness, which will

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availability of cash to fund working capital requirements, capital expenditures, research and development or corporate or business activities, including future acquisitions.

, a substantial portion of our indebtedness bears interest at variable rates. If market interest rates service on our variable-rate debt will rise, which would adversely affect our cash flow. Although our credit facility requires us to employ hedging strategies such that not less than 50% of our total debt rate of interest for a period of three years following consummation of the Acquisition, any hedging put in place may not offer complete protection from this risk. Additionally, the remaining portion of the credit facility may not be hedged and, accordingly, the portion that is not hedged will be subject to interest rates.

ess may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations and future borrowings may not be available to senior secured credit facility or otherwise in an amount sufficient to permit us to pay the principal and indebtedness or fund our other liquidity needs. We may be unable to refinance any of our debt, senior secured credit facility or the notes, on commercially reasonable terms. See Management's and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources. If cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to seek additional capital or seek to restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may be unavailing and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. Our senior secured credit indenture under which the notes were issued restrict our ability to use the proceeds from asset sales. We may be unable to consummate those asset sales to raise capital or sell assets at prices that we believe are fair and the proceeds we do receive may be inadequate to meet any debt service obligations then due. See Description of

At our current leverage, we may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could further increase the risks that we face.

We may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. The terms of our debt instruments do not restrict us from doing so. The revolving credit portion of our senior secured credit facility provides for up to \$60.0 million, approximately \$35.1 million of which would have been available for future borrowing (after giving effect to letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding) as of March 31, 2006 on a pro forma basis (after giving effect to this offering and the application of the proceeds therefrom. Effective upon closing of our revolving credit facility will be amended to increase total commitments by \$55.0 million to \$115.0 million. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

Our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes contain a number of restrictive covenants which limit our ability to finance future operations or capital needs and engage in other business activities that may be in our interest.

The terms of our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes impose, and the terms of any future debt instruments may impose, operating and other restrictions on us and our subsidiaries. Such restrictions affect or will in many respects limit or prohibit, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

• incur additional indebtedness;

• pay dividends;

• pay dividends and make other distributions in respect of our capital stock;

• repurchase our capital stock;

• make certain investments or certain other restricted payments;

• sell certain kinds of assets;

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to certain types of transactions with affiliates; and

mergers or consolidations.

secured credit facility also requires us to achieve certain financial and operating results and maintain
with specified financial ratios. Our ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond

visions contained in our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes could:

ability to plan for or react to market or economic conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict
activities or business plans; and

may affect our ability to finance our operations, acquisitions, investments or strategic alliances or other
needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

if any of these covenants or our inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a
our senior secured credit facility and/or the indenture governing the notes. If an event of default occurs
or secured credit facility, which includes an event of default under the indenture governing the notes, the
effect to:

all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued and unpaid interest, to be immediately due and

as to apply all of our available cash to repay the borrowings; or

us from making debt service payments on the notes;

would result in an event of default under the notes. The lenders will also have the right in these
to terminate any commitments they have to provide further financing.

unable to repay or otherwise refinance these borrowings when due, our lenders could sell the collateral
senior secured credit facility, which constitutes substantially all of our and our domestic wholly-owned
assets.

***holding company and we depend upon cash from our subsidiaries. If we do not receive cash
ns, dividends or other payments from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to meet our obligations.***

holding company and all of our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries. Accordingly, we are
in the earnings and cash flows of, and cash distributions, dividends and other payments from, our
provide the funds necessary to meet our obligations. If we do not receive such cash distributions,
other payments from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to meet our obligations, including the payment
interest on our debt. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries are holding companies that rely on
their own as a source of funds to meet any obligations that might arise.

the ability of a subsidiary to make cash available to its parent is affected by its own operating results
to applicable laws and contractual restrictions contained in its debt instruments and other agreements.
there may be restrictions on payments by our subsidiaries to us under applicable laws, including laws that
require us to maintain minimum amounts of capital and to make payments to shareholders only from profits.
Although our subsidiaries may have cash, we may be unable to obtain that cash to satisfy our obligations
payments to our stockholders, if any.

to this Offering

***no existing market for our common stock, and we do not know if one will develop to provide you with
liquidity.***

As of the date of this offering, there has not been a public market for our common stock. We have applied to have our
common stock approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market. However, we cannot predict

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which investor interest in our company will lead to the development of a trading market on the Nasdaq et or otherwise or how liquid that market might become. If an active trading market does not develop, difficulty selling any of our common stock that you buy. The initial public offering price for the shares d by negotiations between us and the representatives of the underwriters based on numerous factors that he Underwriting section of this prospectus and may not be indicative of prices that will prevail in the ollowing this offering.

ntly, you may not be able to sell our common stock at prices equal to or greater than the price you paid in

es of our shares could depress the market price of our common stock.

t price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of common arket after the offering or the perception that such sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that y occur, also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a eem appropriate.

ecutive officers and directors and affiliates of First Reserve have agreed with the underwriters not to f or hedge any shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of tock, subject to specified exceptions, during the period from the date of this prospectus continuing te that is 180 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of Morgan Incorporated, Lehman Brothers Inc. and UBS Securities LLC on behalf of the underwriters. See

ffering, we will have 25,588,049 shares of common stock outstanding. Of those shares, the are we are offering will be freely tradable. The 11,213,049 shares that were outstanding immediately fering, plus up to an additional 1,875,000 shares that will be dividended to our existing stockholders in ver-allotment option is not exercised in full, will be eligible for resale from time to time after the ne 180-day lock-up, subject to contractual and Securities Act restrictions, including those relating to er of sale and other conditions of Rule 144. None of those shares may currently be resold under ithout regard to volume limitations and no shares may currently be sold subject to volume, manner of onditions of Rule 144. After the expiration of the 180-day lock-up period, First Reserve and its h collectively beneficially own 10,603,192 shares (12,376,214 shares in the event the over-allotment xercised in full), will have the ability to cause us to register the resale of their shares and certain other unregistered common stock will be able to participate in such registration.

t price of our common stock may be volatile, which could cause the value of your investment to

public offering price for the common stock sold in this offering has been determined by negotiation representatives of the underwriters and us. This price may not reflect the market price of our common g this offering and the market price may not equal or exceed the initial public offering price of your ding price of our common stock may be subject to wide fluctuations. Factors affecting the trading price n stock may include:

anticipated variations in our operating results;

in financial estimates by research analysts, or any failure by us to meet or exceed any such estimates, or in the recommendations of any research analysts that elect to follow our common stock or the common our competitors;

anticipated changes in economic, political or market conditions, such as recessions or international fluctuations;

anticipated changes in the regulatory environment affecting our industry;

in the market valuations of our industry peers; and

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ements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, divestitures, joint or other strategic initiatives. The price of our common stock might also decline in reaction to events that affect other companies in our industry if these events do not directly affect us. You may be unable to resell your shares of our common stock at the initial public offering price.

the book value of shares of common stock purchased in the offering will be immediately diluted and subject to additional dilution in the future.

The public offering price per share of our common stock is substantially higher than our pro forma net book value per common share immediately after the offering. As a result, you may pay a price per share that exceeds the tangible book value of our assets after subtracting our liabilities. Investors who purchase shares in the offering will be diluted by \$27.87 per share after giving effect to the sale of shares of common stock in the offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share, the mid-point of the estimated price range in the cover of this prospectus, assuming the dividend of 1,875,000 shares to the existing stockholders in the over-allotment option is not exercised. If we grant options in the future to our employees, and those options are exercised or other issuances of common stock are made, there will be further dilution.

in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and Delaware law may discourage a takeover attempt.

Provisions contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and Delaware law could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us. Provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and Delaware law impose various procedural and other restrictions which could make it more difficult for stockholders to effect certain corporate actions. For example, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to determine the rights, preferences, and restrictions of unissued series of preferred stock, without any vote or action by our stockholders.

Our board of directors can authorize and issue shares of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that may affect the voting or other rights of holders of our common stock. These rights may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of our company. These provisions could limit the price that certain investors would be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. See Description of Capital Stock.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

ectus includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements
business. In some cases, forward-looking statements may be identified by terminology such as may,
pects, anticipates, believes, projects, forecasts, continue or the negative of such terms or comparable
forward-looking statements contained herein (including future cash contractual obligations) or in other
de by us are made based on management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events impacting
ject to uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are
dict and many of which are beyond our control, that could cause our actual results to differ materially
tters expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. We believe that the following factors, among
ng those described in Risk Factors), could affect our future performance and the liquidity and value of
and cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking
de by us or on our behalf:

locality of the markets which we serve;

of, or a significant reduction in purchases by, our largest customers;

tion in our markets;

pliance obligations with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002;

economic, political, business and market risks associated with our non-U.S. operations;

ty to successfully manage our growth;

of key employees;

ng and availability of raw materials and our ability to manage our fixed-price contract exposure;

ty to successfully acquire or integrate companies that provide complementary products or technologies;

ty to continue our technical innovation in our product lines;

irment of our goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets;

of compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and responding to potential liabilities under
vs;

veny of our formerly consolidated subsidiary, Chart Heat Exchangers Limited, or CHEL, and CHEL's
ration proceedings in the United Kingdom, including claims that may be asserted against us with respect
L's obligations;

a and disputes involving us, including the extent of product liability, warranty, pension and severance
asserted against us;

sts and disputes;

ions with our employees;

ing requirements in connection with our defined benefit pension plans;

ons in foreign currency exchange and interest rates;

ons in our operations due to hurricanes;

ty to protect our intellectual property and know-how;

ns governing the export of our products;

bility that our existing stockholders' interests will conflict with ours or yours;

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s as a controlled company under Nasdaq corporate governance requirements;

ociated with our substantial indebtedness, leverage, debt service and liquidity;

ated to this offering; and

tors described in this prospectus.

be other factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking

d-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf apply only as of the date of this

l are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this prospectus. We

obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or

that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

ectus includes industry data and forecasts that we have prepared based, in part, upon industry data and
ned from industry publications and surveys. These sources include publications by Energy Ventures
Energy Information Administration, the International Energy Agency and Spiritus Consulting.
dustry publications, surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been
sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of
mation. We have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources nor have we
e underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Forecasts are particularly likely to be inaccurate,
r long periods of time. As an example of the unpredictable nature of these forecasts, in 1983, the
ent of Energy forecast that oil would cost \$74 per barrel in 1995; however, the price of oil was actually
In addition, we do not know what assumptions regarding general economic growth were used in
forecasts we cite. Statements made herein as to our leading positions in our industry and segments are
ales volumes measured against management's estimates of our competitors' sales volumes, coupled with
s knowledge and experience in the markets that we serve.

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THE TRANSACTIONS

ing contains summaries of the terms of the material agreements that were entered into in connection with the Acquisition. Such agreements have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus

on

On October 2, 2005, Chart Industries entered into an agreement and plan of merger, which we refer to as the merger agreement, with certain of its then-existing stockholders, which we refer to as the Principal Stockholders, First Reserve Acquisition, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which we refer to as CI Acquisition, and a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve. The merger agreement provided for: (i) the purchase of 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Chart Industries, par value \$0.01 per share, owned by the Principal Stockholders, which we refer to as the Principal Stockholder Shares, to CI Acquisition, which we refer to as the Acquisition; and

(ii) the merger of CI Acquisition with and into Chart Industries, with Chart Industries surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve, which we refer to as the Merger. The Acquisition was completed in connection with the stock purchase and the merger, collectively as the Acquisition. The purpose of the Acquisition was to bring Chart Industries to First Reserve. In December 2004, Chart Industries engaged UBS Securities LLC to explore strategic alternatives. Chart Industries' board of directors conducted a confidential, controlled auction and received First Reserve's bid. Chart Industries and First Reserve agreed to the terms of the Acquisition in December 2004. The Acquisition closed on October 17, 2005.

In satisfaction of the conditions to the stock purchase, CI Acquisition purchased the Principal Stockholder Shares from the Principal Stockholders for a purchase price, or the Per Share Purchase Price, equal to \$64.75 per share

of Chart Industries, First Reserve and CI Acquisition caused the merger to occur immediately after the closing of the Acquisition. At the effective time of the merger, each share of common stock of Chart Industries outstanding (other than the stock, shares held by First Reserve or CI Acquisition, and shares with respect to which appraisal rights are available under Delaware law) were converted into the right to receive the Per Share Purchase Price in cash, which we refer to as the merger consideration. At the effective time of the merger, all those shares of common stock of Chart Industries were cancelled and ceased to be outstanding and each holder of a certificate of common stock ceased to have any rights with respect to the common stock of Chart Industries, except the right to receive the merger consideration.

In addition, in general the holders of outstanding Chart Industries warrants and stock options received, without the exercise of those warrants and stock options, the same per share cash purchase price less the exercise price of the outstanding warrants and stock options. Notwithstanding this general treatment, the compensation committee of Chart Industries' board of directors, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement and Chart Industries' stock option plan, adjusted some Chart Industries stock options (or portions of Chart Industries stock options) held by certain employees, to represent options to acquire shares of common stock of Chart Industries after the merger, which we refer to as rollover options.

As a result of the merger, FR X Chart Holdings LLC became the direct owner of all of the outstanding capital stock of Chart Industries.

Merger Agreement and Plan of Merger

The merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties of the Principal Stockholders, Chart Industries, First Reserve and CI Acquisition and customary covenants and other agreements among the parties. None of the representations and warranties in the merger agreement survived the completion of the merger and the merger agreement does not provide for any post-closing indemnification obligations. The

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s and warranties of each party set forth in the merger agreement were made solely for the benefit of es to the merger agreement (on the terms set forth in the merger agreement) and such representations may not be relied on by any other person.

g
ion with the Acquisition, First Reserve contributed \$111.3 million to FR X Chart Holdings LLC, the f CI Acquisition in exchange for all of FR X Chart Holdings LLC s equity. FR X Chart Holdings LLC ed \$111.3 million to CI Acquisition in exchange for all of CI Acquisition s capital stock. After the Chart Holdings LLC became the direct owner of all of the outstanding capital stock of Chart Industries. of the cash needed to finance the acquisition, including related fees and expenses, was provided by the notes and the borrowings under the senior secured credit facility provided by affiliates of the as joint bookrunners, lead arrangers or lenders, and a syndicate of banks and other financial institutions. ing table illustrates the approximate sources and uses for the Acquisition.

Uses**(In millions)**

l credit facility:			
credit facility(1)	\$	Purchase of equity(2)	\$ 378.8
B facility	180.0	Repayment of then-existing debt(3)	66.8
anated notes	170.0	Funded cash(2)	3.4
ution(4)	117.7	Fees and expenses	18.7
of Funds	\$ 467.7	Total Uses of Funds	\$ 467.7

ober 17, 2005, we had approximately \$40.9 million available for borrowing under the revolving credit f the senior secured credit facility, subject to certain conditions, after giving effect to approximately lion outstanding letters of credit and bank guarantees.

s a purchase price of \$378.8 million in respect of the equity, resulting in a gross cash purchase price of illion for the Acquisition. We had approximately \$3.4 million of cash on hand upon consummation of sition, resulting in the net purchase price reflected above.

an estimated \$14.3 million of cash on our balance sheet to repay existing debt immediately prior to the f the Acquisition.

the consummation of the Acquisition, management held options valued at \$6.4 million, together with ons that were cashed out in the Acquisition. In connection with the Acquisition, our compensation e elected to adjust these options to represent options to acquire shares of our common stock after ation of the Acquisition. This amount includes \$6.4 million representing the value of these options.

or

ve Corporation is the leading private equity firm specializing in the energy industry with \$4.7 billion ment in four active funds. Founded in 1980, First Reserve Corporation was the first private equity firm sue building a broadly diversified investment portfolio within the energy and energy-related sectors. ts initial pure buyout fund in 1992 First Reserve Corporation has made 50 principal transactions \$3.0 billion in equity. In addition, First Reserve Corporation portfolio companies have completed more n transactions. Past and present public First Reserve Corporation portfolio companies include Alpha

Resources, Inc., Cal Dive International, Inc., Chicago Bridge and Iron N.V., Dresser Inc., Dresser-Rand Group
on Coal Corporation, Maverick Tube Corporation, National Oilwell, Inc., Natural Resource Partners,
onal, Inc., Superior Energy Services Inc. and Weatherford International Ltd.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

te that the net proceeds from the sale by us of the shares of common stock being offered hereby (mid-point of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), after deducting discounts and other fees and expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$233.8 million. We intend to use approximately \$25.0 million of the net proceeds to repay a portion of our debt under our senior secured credit facility. We intend to use the remaining approximately \$208.8 million of net proceeds to pay a dividend, ratably, based on their percentage ownership of our common stock, to our existing stockholders immediately prior to the offering, consisting of affiliates of First Reserve and certain members of our management. Of such amount, approximately \$197.4 million will be received by FR X Chart Holdings LLC, an affiliate of First Reserve. In addition, approximately \$11.4 million in the aggregate will be received by certain of our executive officers and other members of our management, consisting of Mr. Thomas (\$8,147,526) and Mr. Biehl (\$2,749,780) to be received by seven other employees in the aggregate. We will pay the offering expenses of \$2.4 million out of cash on hand.

Our loan currently accrues interest at a floating rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.0% per annum and is due to mature on October 17, 2012.

We intend to use the net proceeds we receive from any shares sold pursuant to the underwriters' over-allotment option, after deducting underwriting discounts, to pay an additional dividend, ratably, based on their percentage ownership of our common stock, to our existing stockholders. In the event the underwriters fully exercise their over-allotment option, the amount of this dividend will be approximately \$35.1 million. Of such amount, approximately \$33.2 million will be received by FR X Chart Holdings LLC, an affiliate of First Reserve. In addition, approximately \$1.9 million in the aggregate will be received by certain of our executive officers and other members of our management, consisting of Mr. Thomas (\$1,368,492) and Mr. Biehl (\$76,626), and approximately \$461,864 to be received by seven other employees in the aggregate.

An increase or decrease in the amount of net proceeds raised in this offering from the amount stated above will not increase the cash dividend to be paid to our existing stockholders, respectively, but will not materially affect the amount of debt we intend to repay as described above. An increase of 1,000,000 shares from the expected number of shares to be sold in this offering, assuming no change in the assumed initial public offering price per share, would increase our net proceeds from this offering by \$18.7 million and the amount of the dividend by \$18.7 million. A decrease (increase) in the assumed public offering price per share of the common stock (the mid-point of the estimated price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus) would increase (decrease) the net proceeds that we receive in this offering (and the amount of the dividend to our stockholders) by approximately \$2.9 million, after deducting underwriting expenses, assuming the number of shares being offered, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus does not

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DIVIDEND POLICY

ly prior to the consummation of this offering, we intend to declare three dividends, which will be y, based on their percentage ownership of our common stock, to our stockholders existing prior to the

dividend will be a cash dividend of \$208.8 million, assuming an initial public offering price per share 0, which we will pay to our existing stockholders out of a portion of the net proceeds from this offering.

nd dividend will be a cash dividend of up to \$35.1 million, assuming an initial public offering price per \$20.00, which we will pay to our existing stockholders with all of the proceeds we receive from the old pursuant to the underwriters over-allotment option, if exercised.

d dividend will be a stock dividend of up to 1,875,000 shares of our common stock, which we will pay to ing stockholders, the terms of which will require that shortly after the expiration of the underwriters tment option (assuming the option is not exercised in full), we issue to our existing stockholders the of shares equal to (x) the number of additional shares the underwriters have an option to purchase minus ctual number of shares the underwriters purchase from us pursuant to that option.

se of the cash dividend described in the first bullet above is to distribute a portion of the proceeds from o our existing stockholders. As the intended use of proceeds from the exercise of the over-allotment underwriters is a dividend to our existing stockholders, we have assumed that investors will factor into he dilutive effect of those shares being issued and the proceeds being dividended out of our company by valuation of our company. Accordingly, in the event the option is not exercised, we have contemplated subject to the option will be dividended to our existing stockholders as described in the third bullet ock dividend would have the same dilutive effect as selling those shares upon the exercise of the t option and dividending the proceeds to our existing owners.

e of 1,000,000 shares from the expected number of shares to be sold in this offering, assuming no assumed initial public offering price per share, would increase our net proceeds from this offering by and the amount of the dividend by \$18.7 million. A \$0.25 increase (decrease) in the assumed public per share of the common stock (the mid-point of the range on the cover page of this prospectus) would ease) the net proceeds that we receive in this offering (and, accordingly, that we dividend to our y approximately \$2.9 million, after deducting underwriting discounts, assuming the number of shares as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus does not change.

the dividends described above, we do not currently intend to pay any cash dividends on our common ead intend to retain earnings, if any, for future operations and debt reduction. The amounts available to dividends will be restricted by our senior secured credit facility. The indenture governing the notes also ty to pay dividends. In connection with this offering, we amended our senior secured credit facility to n restrictions on our ability to consummate the offering and use the proceeds as described in Use of y decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of our board of ill depend on, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, trictions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

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CAPITALIZATION

ing table sets forth our cash, cash equivalents and capitalization as of March 31, 2006 (1) on an actual n an as adjusted basis to reflect:

by us of 12,500,000 shares of our common stock in this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts nated offering expenses;

ication of the estimated net proceeds as described in Use of Proceeds as well as the \$25.0 million y principal prepayment under the term loan portion of our senior secured credit facility in the second of 2006 and the payment of \$16.5 million of cash to acquire Cooler Service;

53-for-one stock split we expect to effect immediately prior to the consummation of this offering;

nce of 2,651,012 shares which have been issued to FR X Chart Holdings LLC upon its exercise of its for \$37.1 million in cash (see Certain Related Party Transactions);

nce of 609,856 shares which have been issued to certain members of management upon their exercise of over options for \$2.1 million in cash (see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition ults of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Cash Requirements); and

t dividend of 1,875,000 shares to our existing stockholders shortly after the expiration of the iters over-allotment option, assuming no exercise of that option.

ation in this table should be read in conjunction with The Transactions, Use of Proceeds, Management s d Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements es included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of March 31, 2006	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(Unaudited, in millions, except share and per share data)	
equivalents	\$ 19.5	\$ 14.8
red credit facility:		
olving credit facility(1)		
m loan facility	170.0	120.0
ior subordinated notes due 2015	170.0	170.0
(2)	1.5	1.5
	\$ 341.5	\$ 291.5
equity:		
on stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 9,500,000 shares authorized,		
150,000,000 shares authorized, as adjusted, 7,952,180 shares issued		
standing, actual and 25,588,049 shares issued and outstanding, as		
d(3)(4)		0.3

onal paid-in capital	117.7	179.3
nd earnings	5.5	5.5
ulated other comprehensive income	0.9	0.9
shareholder s equity	\$ 124.1	\$ 186.0
ation	\$ 465.6	\$ 477.5

rch 31, 2006, we had approximately \$35.1 million available for borrowing under the revolving portion
 or secured credit facility, subject to certain conditions, after giving effect to approximately
 lion of letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding thereunder. The credit

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has since been amended to increase the availability thereunder. See The Transactions and Description of Business.

es to the indebtedness of CEM, our subsidiary located in China.

9 shares issued and outstanding as of May 22, 2006.

ent we change the number of shares of common stock we sell in this offering from the 1,000,000 shares we expect to sell or we change the initial public offering price from the \$20.00 per share initial offering price, or any combination of these events occurs, our net proceeds from this offering and additional paid-in capital may increase or decrease. A \$0.25 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial offering price per share of the common stock, assuming no change in the number of shares of common stock to be sold, would increase (decrease) the net proceeds that we receive in this offering (and accordingly that we will pay to our stockholders) and our adjusted additional paid-in capital by \$2.9 million and an increase (decrease) of 1,000,000 shares from the expected number of shares to be sold in the offering, assuming no change in the assumed initial public offering price per share, would increase (decrease) our net proceeds from this offering and our adjusted additional paid-in capital by approximately \$18.7 million.

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DILUTION

st in our common stock, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial offering price per share and the net tangible book value per share after this offering. The net tangible book value presented below is equal to the amount of our total tangible assets (total assets less intangible assets) less cash as of March 31, 2006, divided by the number of shares of our common stock that would have been held by our stockholders had the stock dividend of 1,875,000 additional shares to our existing stockholders shortly after the consummation of the underwriters' over-allotment option, assuming no exercise of that option, been made as of March 31, 2006. As of March 31, 2006, prior to giving effect to the offering, we had a net tangible book deficit of \$23.47 per share, or \$(23.47) per share. On a pro forma basis, after giving effect to:

the offering of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share, the mid-point of the price range on the cover of this prospectus;

the payment of the \$208.8 million dividend that we intend to declare prior to the consummation of the offering to our existing stockholders;

the application of the estimated net proceeds as described under "Use of Proceeds" as well as the \$25.0 million principal prepayment under the term loan portion of our senior secured credit facility in the second quarter of 2006 and the payment of \$16.5 million of cash to acquire Cooler Service;

the 53-for-one stock split we expect to effect immediately prior to the consummation of this offering;

the issuance of 2,651,012 shares which have been issued to FR X Chart Holdings LLC upon its exercise of its warrants for \$37.1 million in cash;

the issuance of 609,856 shares which have been issued to certain members of management upon their exercise of their warrants over options for \$2.1 million in cash; and

the effect of any other pro forma adjustments,

our net tangible book deficit as of March 31, 2006 would have been \$(201.3) million, or \$(7.87) per share of common stock. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value (or a decrease in net tangible book value) of \$15.60 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$27.87 per share to new investors.

The following table illustrates this dilution on a per share basis:

Offering price per share		\$ 20.00
Net tangible book deficit per share at March 31, 2006	\$ (23.47)	
Net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors	\$ 15.60	
Net tangible book deficit per share after the offering	\$ (7.87)	
Net tangible book value per share to new investors	\$ 27.87	

An increase (decrease) in the initial public offering price from the assumed initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share would decrease (increase) our net tangible book deficit after giving effect to this offering by \$2.9 million, our pro forma net tangible book deficit per share after giving effect to the offering by \$0.14 per share and the dilution in net tangible book deficit per share to new investors in this offering by \$0.14 per share. The following table illustrates this dilution on a per share basis, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and assuming no other change to the

res offered by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. We will reduce the number of shares
due to our existing stockholders in the stock dividend described in the first paragraph above by the
res sold to the underwriters pursuant to their over-allotment option. We will also pay to our existing
cash dividend equal to all proceeds

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any such sale to the underwriters. As a result, our pro forma net tangible book value will not be affected by the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option. The following table summarizes, on the same pro forma basis as of March 31, 2006, the total number of shares of common stock purchased from us, the total consideration paid to us and the average price per share paid by the existing stockholders and by new investors purchasing shares in this offering:

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price Per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
	(In millions)				
Existing stockholders	13,088,049	51.1%	\$ (58.2)	(30.3)%	\$ (4.45)
New investors	12,500,000	48.9%	250.0	130.3%	20.00
Total	25,588,049	100.0%	\$ 191.8	100.0%	\$ 7.50

The total consideration and average price per share paid by the existing stockholders in the table above give effect to the cash dividend and the stock dividend of 1,875,000 shares we intend to pay to the existing stockholders in connection with this offering. As the table indicates, the total consideration for the existing stockholders' shares is \$58.2 million, with an average share price of \$(4.45), which means that the existing stockholders in the aggregate received \$58.2 million more than they originally invested.

The number of shares held by existing stockholders will be reduced to the extent the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option. If the underwriters fully exercise their option, the existing stockholders will own a total of 12,500,000 shares or approximately 43.8% of our total outstanding shares which will decrease the average price paid by the existing stockholders per share to \$(8.32).

In addition, we may grant options to our employees in the future, and those options are exercised or other securities are made, there will be further dilution to new investors.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The unaudited pro forma financial information has been derived by the application of pro forma adjustments to the historical combined financial statements for the period from January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005 and the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005, and our consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2006. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006 give effect to (i) the Acquisition, (ii) the notes payable issued on October 17, 2005 and the borrowings under our senior secured credit facility and (iii) this offering of common stock and the estimated use of proceeds from this offering, as if they had been consummated on January 1, 2006. The unaudited adjusted balance sheet as of March 31, 2006 gives effect to this offering and the estimated use of proceeds from this offering, as if they had occurred on March 31, 2006. The adjustments necessary to fairly present the unaudited pro forma financial information have been made based on available information and in the opinion of management and are described in the accompanying notes. The unaudited pro forma financial information should not be taken as indicative of actual results that would have been achieved had these transactions been consummated on the dates indicated and do not purport to indicate results of operations as of any future date or for any future period. Assumptions used in the preparation of the unaudited pro forma financial information may not prove to be accurate. You should read the unaudited pro forma financial information together with Risk Factors, Use of Proceeds, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC.
UNAUDITED AS ADJUSTED BALANCE SHEET
As of March 31, 2006

	Historical	Offering Adjustments	As Adjusted
(In thousands, except share data)			
Assets			
Cash equivalents	\$ 19,462	\$ 11,879 ^{(a)(c)(d)(e)}	\$ 31,341 ^(b)
Receivable, net	64,237		64,237
Contract revenue, net	53,596		53,596
Contract revenue	32,440		32,440
Prepaid expenses	3,096		3,096
Intangible assets	14,176		14,176
Assets for sale	3,084		3,084
Assets	190,091	11,879	201,970
Property and equipment, net	66,205		66,205
	236,810		236,810
Intangible assets, net	150,495		150,495
Other intangible assets, net	12,882		12,882
Assets	\$ 656,483	\$ 11,879	\$ 668,362
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 38,130		\$ 38,130
Advances and billings in excess of contract			
	40,166		40,166
Salaries, wages and benefits	14,503		14,503
Reserve	3,760		3,760
Intangible liabilities	18,385		18,385
Debt	1,513		1,513
Liabilities	116,457		116,457
Equity			
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share,			
15,000,000 shares authorized, actual, 15,000,000			
shares authorized, as adjusted, 7,952,180 shares			
outstanding, actual and 25,588,049 shares			
outstanding, as adjusted	80	157 ^{(c)(e)}	237

paid in capital	117,625	61,722 _{(a)(c)(e)}	179,347
earnings	5,539		5,539
ed other comprehensive income	902		902
equity	124,146	61,879	186,025
ities and shareholder s equity	\$ 656,483	\$ 11,879	\$ 668,362

payment, using cash on-hand, of \$2,358 of expenses in connection with this offering, which reduces paid in capital.

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adjusted cash and cash equivalents excludes the cash payment of the purchase price in the amount of \$1,000 for Cooler Service paid on May 26, 2006. See Capitalization for our cash and cash equivalents giving effect to that payment.

\$39,237 of cash received upon the exercise by FR X Chart Holdings LLC of its warrant and the exercise by certain members of management of their rollover options. This transaction increased common stock by \$32 (12.5 million shares issued at \$0.01 per share) and additional paid in capital by \$39,205.

The use of a portion of the proceeds from the offering, net of fees and expenses, and cash received upon the exercise by FR X Chart Holdings LLC of its warrant and the exercise by certain members of management of their rollover options, and cash on hand to repay \$50,000 of term loans under our senior secured credit facility.

The assumed gross proceeds of \$250,000 from the offering, net of underwriting discounts of \$16,250, will increase common stock by \$125 (12.5 million shares issued at \$0.01 per share) and increase additional paid in capital by \$233,625. On a pro forma basis as of March 31, 2006, \$208,750 of the net proceeds from the offering is assumed to be used to pay a dividend to our existing stockholders, which reduces additional paid in capital. Use of Proceeds. Of such amount, \$197,396 will be received by FR X Chart Holdings LLC, \$8,148 will be received by Mr. Thomas, \$456 will be received by Mr. Biehl and approximately \$2,750 will be received by other employees.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 31, 2005

Reorganized	Successor				Pro Forma As Adjusted Year Ended
January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005(1)	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005(2)	Pro Forma Adjustments(3)	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2005	Offering Adjustments(4)	December 31, 2005
(In thousands, except per share data)					
\$ 305,497	\$ 97,652	\$	\$ 403,149	\$	\$ 403,149
217,284	75,733		293,017		293,017
88,213	21,919		110,132		110,132
59,826	16,632	8,306(a)(b)	84,764		84,764
6,602			6,602		6,602
1,057	139		1,196		1,196
(131)	78		(53)		(53)
67,354	16,849	8,306	92,509		92,509
20,859	5,070	(8,306)	17,623		17,623
4,192	5,565	17,681(c)	27,438	(3,313)	24,125
	308	1,171(d)	1,479		1,479
(28)	(9)		(37)		(37)
659	101		760		760
4,823	5,965	18,852	29,640	(3,313)	26,327

from						
ore						
nd						
est	16,036	(895)	(27,158)	(12,017)	3,313	(8,704)
	7,159	(441)	(10,320)(e)	(3,602)	1,259	(2,343)
from						
ore						
est	8,877	(454)	(16,838)	(8,415)	2,054	(6,361)
est,	(19)	(52)		(71)		(71)
ss)	\$ 8,858	\$ (506)	\$ (16,838)	\$ (8,486)	\$ 2,054	\$ (6,432)
uted						
(7)						
	\$ 1.65	\$ (0.06)		\$ (1.06)		\$ (0.25)
	\$ 1.57	\$ (0.06)		\$ (1.06)		\$ (0.25)
rage	5,366	7,952		7,952		25,604
rage	5,649	7,952		7,952		25,604

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC.
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

	Successor Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Pro Forma Adjustments(3)	Pro Forma Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Offering Adjustments(4)	Pro Forma As Adjusted Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
(In thousands, except per share data)					
	\$ 120,840	\$	\$ 120,840	\$	\$ 120,840
	83,853		83,853		83,853
	36,987		36,987		36,987
al and expenses	21,039		21,039		21,039
aration and osts	162		162		162
	21,201		21,201		21,201
ome (loss) (income)	15,786		15,786		15,786
ense, net(5)	6,545		6,545	(828)	5,717
osts n urrency loss	370		370		370
	(148)		(148)		(148)
	6,767		6,767	(828)	5,939
operations taxes and est enefit)	9,019		9,019	828	9,847
	2,980		2,980	315	3,295
operations y interest	6,039		6,039	513	6,552
est, net of taxes	6		6		6
	\$ 6,045	\$	\$ 6,045	\$ 513	\$ 6,558
uted Earnings ta(6)(7)					
per share(8)	\$ 0.76		\$ 0.76		\$ 0.26

Dividends per share(8)	\$	0.73	\$	0.73	\$	0.26
Weighted average shares		7,952		7,952		25,604
Weighted average shares		8,285		8,285		25,604

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structure changed as a result of the Acquisition. Due to required purchase accounting adjustments relating to the Acquisition, the consolidated financial and other information for the period subsequent to the Acquisition, referred to as the 2005 Successor Period, is not comparable to such information for the periods prior to the Acquisition, which we refer to as the 2005 Reorganized Period. The pro forma information, including the allocation of purchase price, is based on management's estimates and valuations of the tangible and intangible assets that were

Items in this column represent the reported results of Chart Industries, Inc. prior to the Acquisition, from January 1, 2005 through October 16, 2005.

Items in this column represent the reported results of Chart Industries, Inc. subsequent to the Acquisition, from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

Items in this column represent the adjustments to reflect the pro forma impact of the Acquisition as follows:

Reflects the adjustment to historical expense for management fees of \$306 charged by our Reorganized Period to any majority shareholders, which are not charged by First Reserve.

Reflects the adjustment to historical expense for the change in amortization expense due to the revaluation of identifiable finite-lived intangible assets in purchase accounting. Annual amortization expense under the historical basis of accounting is estimated to be \$14,271, of which \$2,973 was recognized during the 2005 Successor Period, and \$2,686 of amortization expense relating to finite-lived intangible assets was recorded during the 2005 Reorganized Period, resulting in a pro forma adjustment of \$8,612.

Reflects the adjustment to historical interest expense for interest on the senior secured credit facility entered into in conjunction with the Acquisition of \$11,925 assuming an outstanding balance of \$180,000 and an interest rate of 6.625% per annum. This interest rate is variable and was calculated as LIBOR plus 2.00%, which is equal to the 180-day LIBOR interest rate contract that we entered into on November 21, 2005 under the senior secured credit facility. A 0.125% change in the variable interest rate would affect pro forma income before taxes of \$125. Also, reflects the adjustment to historical interest expense for interest on the notes issued in conjunction with the Acquisition of \$15,513, assuming an outstanding balance of \$170,000 and a fixed interest rate of 9.125% per annum. During the 2005 Successor Period, \$5,565 of interest expense was recorded on the senior secured credit facility and the notes and \$4,192 of interest expense was recorded in the 2005 Reorganized Period for our then existing senior credit facility. This results in a pro forma adjustment of \$11,321.

Reflects the adjustment to historical expense for the change in amortization expense for deferred financing costs that were paid in conjunction with the Acquisition. The annual amortization expense is estimated to be \$1,171, of which \$308 was recorded in the 2005 Successor Period, and no amortization expense was recorded during the 2005 Reorganized Period, resulting in a pro forma adjustment of \$1,171.

Reflects the income tax of our pro forma adjustments to the income statement at an estimated statutory tax rate of 35%.

Items in this column represent the adjustments to reflect the pro forma impact of this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom.

Reflects the offering adjustment to historical interest expense for the \$50,000 principal payment of our senior secured credit facility using the proceeds from the exercise of the warrant and rollover options, cash on hand and

eds of this offering for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006. Interest rate used in the calculation is 6.625% per annum. This interest is variable and was calculated as plus 2.0%, which is equal to the 180-day LIBOR interest rate contract that we entered into on March 21, 2005 under the credit facility. A 0.125% change in the variable interest rate would affect pro forma net income before taxes by \$163 and \$40 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, respectively. The income tax effect of our offering adjustments has been calculated using a statutory tax rate of 38% for both the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006.

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Pro forma as adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with the rules for initial public offerings. These rules require that the weighted average share calculation give the effect to any changes in our capital structure as well as the number of shares whose sale proceeds are necessary to repay any debt or to pay any dividend as reflected in the pro forma adjustments. In the pro forma as adjusted weighted average shares for purposes of the unaudited pro forma as adjusted basic earnings per share calculation, has been adjusted to reflect (i) the 4.6263-for-one stock split we expect to complete immediately prior to the consummation of this offering and (ii) the stock dividend of 1,875,000 shares to be made to our stockholders that will be made shortly after the expiration of the underwriters' over-allotment option, assuming no exercise of that option, and includes 12,500,000 shares of our common stock being offered hereby.

Basic and diluted loss per share for the 2005 Successor Period are the same because incremental shares upon conversion are anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the incremental shares upon conversion of stock options and exercise of stock warrants are 307,418 and 25,546, respectively. For purposes of computing diluted earnings per share, weighted average common share equivalents do not include 107,008 and 1,657,843 warrants and stock options, respectively, for the 2005 Successor Period and the three months ended March 31, 2006 as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Basic earnings (loss) per common share is computed by dividing earnings (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Pro forma diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing earnings (loss) available to common stockholders by the sum of the weighted average common shares outstanding plus dilutive incremental common shares for the period. Pro forma basic and diluted common shares also include the number of shares from this offering whose proceeds were used for the repayment of debt.

The following table sets forth the computation of pro forma basic and diluted net income (loss) per share (in dollars and cents):

	Pro Forma As Adjusted Year Ended December 31, 2005	Pro Forma As Adjusted Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
Pro forma net income per common share:		
Net income	\$ (6.4)	\$ 6.6
Weighted-average common shares outstanding(a)	13.1	13.1
Weighted-average unvested common shares subject to forfeiture or cancellation		
Shares from this offering whose proceeds would be used for the repayment of debt(b)	1.3	1.3
Shares from this offering whose proceeds would be used for the payment of a dividend(c)	11.2	11.2
Denominator for basic calculation	25.6	25.6
Denominator for diluted securities:		

Weighted-average stock options and unvested common shares
to repurchase or cancellation

Denominator for diluted calculation		25.6		25.6
(loss) income per common share basic	\$	(0.25)	\$	0.26
(loss) income per common share diluted	\$	(0.25)	\$	0.26

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s weighted-average shares outstanding after an adjustment for (i) the 4.6263-for-one stock split we effect immediately prior to consummation of this offering and (ii) the stock dividend of 1,875,000 our existing stockholders that will be made shortly after the expiration of the underwriters ment option assuming no exercise of that option as follows:

ending at December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006	7,952,180
shares upon exercise of FR X Chart Holdings LLC warrant	2,651,012
shares upon exercise of certain members of managements rollover options	609,856
For stock dividend to existing shareholders	1,875,000
Weighted average common shares outstanding	13,088,048

d as \$25.3 million of proceeds to be used in the repayment of debt, including accrued interest thereon the anticipated date of repayment, divided by the offering proceeds of \$18.70 per share, net of issuance expenses.

d as \$208.8 million of proceeds to be used in the payment of a dividend, divided by the offering of \$18.70 per share, net of issuance costs and expenses.

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SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

Financial statements referred to as the Predecessor Company financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of Chart Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries prior to our Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Our emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings resulted in a new reporting entity and the Fresh-Start accounting in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Opinion 90-7, Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code. The financial statements referred to as the Reorganized Company financial statements include the consolidated audited financial statements of Chart Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries after our emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy and prior to the Acquisition and related financing thereof. The financial statements referred to as the Successor Company financial statements include the consolidated audited financial statements of Chart Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries after the Acquisition and the related financing thereof.

The following table sets forth the selected historical consolidated financial information as of the dates and for the periods indicated. The Predecessor Company selected historical consolidated financial data as of and for the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2002 is derived from our audited financial statements for such periods which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, and which are not included in this prospectus. The Predecessor Company selected historical consolidated financial data for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 is derived from our audited financial statements for such period included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The Predecessor Company selected historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2003 and the Reorganized Company selected historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2003 and October 16, 2005 are derived from our audited financial statements for such periods which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, and which are not included in this prospectus. The Successor Company selected historical consolidated financial data for the three months ended December 31, 2003, the year ended December 31, 2004 and for the period from January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005 is derived from our audited financial statements for such periods included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The Successor Company selected historical consolidated financial statements and related notes as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005 is derived from our audited financial statements for such period included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP. The selected historical consolidated financial information for the Reorganized Company for the period ended March 31, 2005 has been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial information for the Successor Company as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 has been derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, which have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. In the opinion of our independent registered public accounting firm, such unaudited financial information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for those periods.

You should read the following table together with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Operations and our consolidated financial statements and related notes, included elsewhere in this

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Predecessor Company		Reorganized Company				Successor Company		
Years Ended	Nine Months	Three Months	Year Ended	January 1, 2005 to	Three Months	October 17, 2005 to	Three Months	Year Ended
December 31, 2001	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004	October 16, 2005	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2005	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2006

(In thousands, except per share data)

\$ 305,288	\$ 276,353	\$ 197,017	\$ 68,570	\$ 305,576	\$ 305,497	\$ 85,170	\$ 97,652	\$ 120,840
226,266	205,595	141,240	52,509	211,770	217,284	60,532	75,733	83,853
79,022	70,758	55,777	16,061	93,806	88,213	24,638	21,919	36,987
55,128	65,679	44,211	14,147	53,374	59,826	14,401	16,632	21,039
6,329	104,477	13,503	994	3,353	7,528	604	217	162
61,457	170,156	57,714	15,141	56,727	67,354	15,005	16,849	21,201
17,565	(99,398)	(1,937)	920	37,079	20,859	9,633	5,070	15,786
24,465	19,176	10,300	1,344	4,712	4,164	985	5,556	6,545
1,567	4,240	(3,737)	(350)	(465)	659	21	409	222
26,032	23,416	6,563	994	4,247	4,823	1,006	5,965	6,767
(8,467)	(122,814)	(8,500)	(74)	32,832	16,036	8,627	(895)	9,019
398	11,136	1,755	(125)	10,134	7,159	3,071	(441)	2,980

(8,865)	(133,950)	(10,255)	51	22,698	8,877	5,556	(454)	6,039
(199)	(52)	(63)	(20)	(98)	(19)	(21)	(52)	6
(9,064)	(134,002)	(10,318)	31	22,600	8,858	5,535	(506)	6,045
3,906	3,217	3,233						
\$ (5,158)	\$ (130,785)	\$ (7,085)	\$ 31	\$ 22,600	\$ 8,858	\$ 5,535	\$ (506)	\$ 6,045
\$ (0.21)	\$ (5.22)	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.01	\$ 4.22	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.03	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.76
\$ (0.21)	\$ (5.22)	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.01	\$ 4.10	\$ 1.57	\$ 0.99	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.73
24,573	25,073	26,336	5,325	5,351	5,366	5,358	7,952	7,952
24,573	25,073	26,336	5,325	5,516	5,649	5,609	7,952	8,285
\$ 7,458	\$ 5,249	\$ 19,466	\$ 4,988	\$ 35,059	\$ 15,641	\$ (4,063)	\$ 18,742	\$ 12,327
(6,261)	1,288	15,101	154	(3,317)	(20,799)	(1,629)	(362,250)	(2,566)
504	(17,614)	(15,907)	(13,976)	(35,744)	1,708	(624)	348,489	(5,839)

\$ 17,783 \$ 14,531 \$ 9,260 \$ 2,225 \$ 8,490 \$ 6,808 \$ 1,944 \$ 4,396 \$ 5,194

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Predecessor Company		Reorganized Company			Successor Company		
As of December 31, 2001	As of December 31, 2002	As of September 30, 2003	As of December 31, 2003	As of December 31, 2004	As of October 16, 2005	As of December 31, 2005	As of March 31, 2006
(In thousands)							
\$ 11,801	\$ 7,225	\$ 27,815	\$ 18,600	\$ 14,814	\$ 11,470	\$ 15,433	\$ 19,462
57,438	48,563	35,826	47,161	51,292	43,486	55,454	55,685
408,980	279,294	299,745	299,637	307,080	343,107	641,806(10)	656,483(10)
259,120	1,161	122,537	109,081	76,406	74,480	345,000	340,000
272,083	263,900	126,012	112,561	79,411	80,943	347,304	341,513
49,340	(81,617)	89,865	90,807	115,640	121,321	116,330	124,146

In 2003, we completed the closure of our Wolverhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing facility, by CHEL. On March 28, 2003, CHEL filed for voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act. CHEL's application for voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an administrator appointed. In accordance with SFAS No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, we are not reporting the accounts or financial results of CHEL subsequent to March 28, 2003 due to the assumption of CHEL by the insolvency administrator. Effective March 28, 2003, we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$13.7 million to write off our net investment in CHEL.

In 2003, we recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$92.4 million to write off non-deductible goodwill of the investment. Further information about this charge is found in Note A to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

In September 2003, in accordance with Fresh-Start accounting, all assets and liabilities were adjusted to their fair value. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for further information. The adjustment to record the assets and liabilities at fair value resulted in net other income of \$1.1 million. Further information about the adjustment is located in Note A to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

We use derivative contracts valuation income or expense for interest rate collars to manage interest exposure on our term debt.

For information regarding the sale of our former Greenville Tube, LLC business in July 2003. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information.

and diluted loss and earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002, the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the three months ended December 31, 2003 and the 2005 Successor Period are the same because incremental shares issuable upon conversion are anti-dilutive.

Interest and financing costs amortization for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002, the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and the 2005 Successor Period of \$1.5 million, \$3.2 million, \$1.7 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Working capital is defined as current assets excluding cash minus current liabilities excluding short-term debt.

As of December 31, 2002, we were in default on our senior debt due to violation of financial covenants. In April 2003, the lenders under our then-existing credit facility waived all defaults existing at December 31, 2002 and April 30, 2003. Since the waiver of defaults did not extend until January 1, 2004, this debt was classified as a current liability on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2002.

As of December 31, 2005, we had \$236.7 million of goodwill and \$154.1 million of finite-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of December 31, 2005. Includes \$236.8 million of goodwill and \$150.5 million of finite-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of March 31, 2006.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

*ing discussion and analysis of our results of operations includes periods prior to the consummation of
a and periods after the consummation of the Acquisition. Accordingly, the discussion and analysis of
ods does not reflect fully the significant impact that the Acquisition will have on us, including
increased leverage and liquidity requirements. You should read the following discussion of our results of
l financial condition in conjunction with the Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data and
ro Forma Financial Information sections and our consolidated financial statements and related notes
where in this prospectus. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed below. This
tains forward-looking statements. See Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and
for a discussion of certain of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these*

leading independent global manufacturer of highly engineered equipment used in the production, storage
of hydrocarbon and industrial gases. We supply engineered equipment used throughout the liquid gas
market globally. The largest portion of end-use applications for our products is energy-related. We are a leading
supplier of standard and engineered equipment primarily used for low-temperature and cryogenic applications.
We have developed an expertise in cryogenic systems and equipment, which operate at low temperatures sometimes
below absolute zero (0 kelvin; -273° Centigrade; -459° Fahrenheit). The majority of our products, including
cryogenic containment vessels, heat exchangers, cold boxes and other cryogenic components, are used
in the liquid gas supply chain for the purification, liquefaction, distribution, storage and use of hydrocarbon
and industrial gases.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, we experienced a significant increase in our operating results
compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005, primarily due to growth in the global hydrocarbon processing
and industrial gas markets served by our E&C and D&S segments and growth and penetration of the international
medical respiratory therapy market served by our BioMedical segment. Sales for the three months ended March 31,
2006 were \$100.8 million compared to sales of \$85.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, reflecting an
increase of \$15.6 million, or 41.8%. Our gross profit for the first three months of 2006 was \$37.0 million, or 30.6% of
sales, compared to \$24.6 million, or 28.9% of sales, for the same period in 2005. Increased sales volume in all three
operating segments, product price increases in the D&S segment, favorable product sales mix in our E&C
segment and improved manufacturing productivity in our medical respiratory product line, as a result of
the transition of production from Burnsville, Minnesota to Canton, Georgia in late 2005, were contributing
to growth in our gross profit and related margin in 2006.

We also experienced increased orders, backlog, sales and gross profit compared to 2004, which was primarily
due to continued growth in the global industrial and hydrocarbon processing markets served by our D&S and E&C
segments. Combined orders for 2005 were \$511.2 million, which represented an increase of \$118.4 million, or 30.1%,
from 2004 orders of \$392.8 million, while backlog was \$233.6 million at December 31, 2005 compared to
\$100.0 million at December 31, 2004, which represented growth of 80.7%. In 2005, combined sales were
\$305.6 million compared to sales in 2004 of \$305.6 million, reflecting an increase of \$97.5 million, or 31.9%. Our
gross profit in 2005 was \$110.1 million, or 27.3% of sales, and gross profit in 2004 was \$93.8 million, or
27.3% of sales. While we benefited from higher volumes in 2005, our combined gross profit was negatively impacted
by a non-cash charge for adjusting inventory to fair value as a result of the Acquisition of \$2.2 million, or 2.2% of sales,
and an increase in manufacturing costs due to the move of our medical respiratory product line production from Burnsville,
Minnesota to Canton, Georgia.

As a result of the continued growth in many of the markets we serve, our present and anticipated customer order
backlog level of \$237.0 million as of March 31, 2006, and our focus on energy-related industries, we
expect to experience continued sales and earnings growth for the remaining nine months of 2006. We also
expect strong cash flow from operations, available cash and available

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der the senior secured credit facility should be adequate to meet our working capital, capital debt service and other funding requirements for the remaining nine months of 2006.

2, 2005, Chart Industries, Inc. entered into an agreement and plan of merger with certain of its stockholders, or the Principal Stockholders, First Reserve and CI Acquisition to purchase shares of owned by the Principal Stockholders. The Acquisition closed on October 17, 2005. First Reserve 11.3 million, which was used to fund a portion of the Acquisition. The remainder of the cash needed to acquisition, including related fees and expenses, was provided by proceeds of \$170.0 million from the prior subordinated notes due 2015 and borrowings under the senior secured credit facility. See The

We refer to our company after the Acquisition as the Successor Company.

5, 2006, we acquired Cooler Service, which will become a part of our E&C segment. Our results of the last seven months of 2006 will include the results from the Cooler Service business. See Prospectus Recent Developments.

Compensation Expense

l options to purchase an aggregate of 270,399 shares of our common stock (94,640 time-based options performance-based options) on March 29, 2006, April 27, 2006 and May 26, 2006 under the Amended 2005 Stock Incentive Plan to certain members of management. In connection with the time-based all record pre-tax non-cash stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$1.3 million in the expense will be amortized over the five-year vesting period of the 94,640 time-based options, approximately \$0.2 million over the remaining nine months of 2006, commencing with the second quarter of we may also record additional stock-based compensation expense in future periods related to the performance-based options granted on November 23, 2005, March 29, 2006, April 27, 2006 and May 26, the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan to certain members of management if it becomes any of the future performance criteria will be achieved. The amount of the expense relating to the based options cannot be estimated at this time.

Filing and Emergence

2003, we and all of our then majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries, which we refer to as the Predecessor and voluntary petitions for reorganization relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code to agreed upon senior debt restructuring plan through a pre-packaged plan of reorganization. On 2003, we, as reorganized, the Reorganized Company, and all of our then majority-owned ies emerged from Chapter 11 proceedings pursuant to the Amended Joint Prepackaged Reorganization Industries, Inc. and Certain Subsidiaries, dated September 3, 2003.

ence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings resulted in a new reporting entity and the adoption of counting in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or AICPA, Position 90-7, Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code , or Fresh-Start accounting. We used September 30, 2003 as the date for adopting Fresh-Start accounting in ide with our normal financial closing for the month of September 2003. Upon adoption of Fresh-Start new reporting entity was deemed to be created and the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities were lect their estimated fair values. Accordingly, the reported historical financial statements of the company prior to the adoption of Fresh-Start accounting for periods ended prior to September 30, 2003 arily comparable to those of the Reorganized Company. In this prospectus, references to our nine-month September 30, 2003 and all periods ended prior to September 30, 2003 refer to the Predecessor

requires that financial statements for the period following the Chapter 11 filing through the bankruptcy late distinguish transactions and events that are directly associated with the reorganization from the tions of the business. Accordingly, revenues, expenses, realized gains and losses and provisions for associated with the reorganization and restructuring of the business, including adjustments to fair value ilities and the gain on the discharge of pre-petition debt, were reported separately as reorganization he other income (expense) section of the

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company's consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. In with Fresh-Start accounting, all assets and liabilities were recorded at their respective fair values as of September 30, 2003. Such fair values represented our best estimates based on independent appraisals and valuations. With Fresh-Start accounting, adjustments to reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities, on a net basis, and the reorganization of our capital structure and resulting discharge of the senior lenders' pre-petition debt, resulted in net assets of \$5.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The reorganization value exceeded the fair value of the Reorganized Company's assets and liabilities, and this excess is reported as reorganization value in excess of identifiable assets in the Reorganized Company's consolidated balance sheet.

sults

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship that each line item in our consolidated statements of operations represents to sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, the three months ended December 31, 2003, the three months ended December 31, 2004, the period from January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005, which we refer to as the Reorganized Period, the three months ended March 31, 2005, the period from October 17, 2005 to March 31, 2005, which we refer to as the 2005 Successor Period, and the three months ended March 31, 2006. The Reorganized and Successor Company are further described in our audited financial statements and related information included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Predecessor Company		Reorganized Company			Successor Company	
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2004	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100%
)	71.7	76.6	69.3	71.1	71.1	77.6	69.4
	28.3	23.4	30.7	28.9	28.9	22.4	30.6
al and							
(4)(5)(6)	22.5	20.6	17.5	19.6	16.9	17.0	17.4
expense(7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
aration and							
osts	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1
sale of							
	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0
ent							
	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
e in joint							
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ome (loss)	(1.0)	1.3	12.2	6.8	11.3	5.2	13.1
se, net	(5.0)	(2.1)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(5.7)	(5.4)
s							
	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.3)	(0.3)
tracts	(0.2)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
me							

ncy income	(0.1)	0.5	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	(0.1)	0.1
n items, net	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
enefit)	0.8	(0.2)	3.3	2.3	3.6	(0.5)	2.5
from	(5.2)	0.0	7.4	2.9	6.5	(0.4)	5.0
erations							
peration,	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
on sale,	(3.6)	0.0	7.4	2.9	6.5	(0.4)	5.0
me							

non-cash inventory valuation charges of \$9.0 million, \$0.6 million, \$0.2 million, \$5.4 million, and \$0.2 million, representing 9.2%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 7.9%, and 0.2% of sales, for the 2005 Successor Period, the 2005 Transition Period, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively.

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\$1.5 million, \$0.7 million, and \$6.4 million, representing 0.5%, 0.2%, and 3.2% of sales, for claimants, professional fees incurred by us related to our debt restructuring and bankruptcy reorganization for the 2005 Reorganized Period, the year ended December 31, 2004, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively.

stock-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million, \$0.4 million, \$0.6 million, \$9.5 million, and \$1.0 million, representing 0.3%, 0.4%, 0.7%, 3.1%, and 0.8% of sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2006, the 2005 Successor Period, the three months ended March 31, 2005, the 2005 Reorganized Period, and the year ended December 31, 2004, respectively.

charges and losses related to damages caused by Hurricane Rita of \$0.2 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, representing 0.2%, 0.4% and 0.3% of sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2006, the 2005 Successor Period and the 2005 Reorganized Period, respectively.

a charge for the settlement of former shareholders' appraisal rights claims related to the Acquisition of First Midwest Bancorp, or 0.5% of sales, and a charge for the write-off of purchased in-process research and development of \$0.1 million, or 0.1% of sales, for the 2005 Successor Period and the 2005 Reorganized Period, respectively.

amortization expense for intangible assets of \$3.6 million, \$3.0 million, \$0.7 million, \$2.7 million, \$0.7 million, and \$1.2 million, representing 3.0%, 3.0%, 0.8%, 0.9%, 0.9%, 1.0%, and 0.6% of sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2006, the 2005 Successor Period, the three months ended March 31, 2005, the 2005 Reorganized Period, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively.

expenses incurred by us related to the Acquisition.

Information

The following table sets forth sales, gross profit, gross profit margin and operating income or loss for our operating segments for the periods indicated during the last three years:

Predecessor Company		Reorganized Company		Successor Company		
Nine Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Year Ended	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Three Months Ended	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	Three Months Ended
September 30, 2003	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004	October 16, 2005	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2005	March 31, 2006

(Dollars in thousands)

\$ 42,910	\$ 15,699	\$ 69,609	\$ 86,920	\$ 23,663	\$ 34,135	\$ 41,174
102,469	37,863	162,508	161,329	44,665	47,832	60,318
51,638	15,008	73,459	57,248	16,842	15,685	19,348
\$ 197,017	\$ 68,570	\$ 305,576	\$ 305,497	\$ 85,170	\$ 97,652	\$ 120,840

	\$ 12,683	\$ 5,405	\$ 21,475	\$ 23,391	\$ 5,996	\$ 10,494	\$ 11,648
and	25,515	8,682	46,588	47,120	13,571	8,861	18,822
	17,579	1,974	25,743	17,702	5,071	2,564	6,517
	\$ 55,777	\$ 16,061	\$ 93,806	\$ 88,213	\$ 24,638	\$ 21,919	\$ 36,987

	29.6%	34.4%	30.9%	26.9%	25.3%	30.7%	28.3%
and	24.9%	22.9%	28.7%	29.2%	30.4%	18.5%	31.2%
	34.0%	13.2%	35.0%	30.9%	30.1%	16.4%	33.7%
	28.3%	23.4%	30.7%	28.9%	28.9%	22.4%	30.6%

	\$ (8,694)	\$ 3,298	\$ 11,545	\$ 13,717	\$ 3,576	\$ 5,092	\$ 5,933
&	9,112	1,613	27,951	27,005	8,364	3,947	11,053
	12,381	(479)	14,208	8,343	2,115	714	3,714
	(14,736)	(3,512)	(16,625)	(28,206)	(4,422)	(4,683)	(4,914)
	\$ (1,937)	\$ 920	\$ 37,079	\$ 20,859	\$ 9,633	\$ 5,070	\$ 15,786

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the management and reporting of the LNG alternative fuel systems product line from the E&C segment effective December 31, 2004. All segment information for all previous periods has been restated in this presentation.

Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

The three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$120.8 million compared to \$85.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, reflecting an increase of \$35.6 million, or 41.8%. E&C segment sales were \$77.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to sales of \$23.6 million for three months ended March 31, 2005, which reflected an increase of \$53.6 million or 227.1%. This increase in sales resulted primarily from sales in both heat exchangers, and cold boxes and LNG vacuum-insulated pipe, which we collectively refer to as process systems, which were driven by continued growth in the LNG and natural gas segments of the industrial processing market. D&S segment sales increased \$15.6 million, or 35.0%, to \$60.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to sales of \$44.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Sales of bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems increased \$12.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005, primarily due to higher volume as a result of growth in the global industrial gas market, and to a lesser extent as a result of price increases. BioMedical segment sales for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$19.3 million compared to \$16.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, which reflected an increase of \$2.5 million or 14.9%. Medical respiratory product sales were \$12.5 million, primarily due to higher international volume resulting from growth in, and our continued presence in, the European and Asian markets. Medical respiratory product sales in the U.S. declined in the 2006 period compared to the 2005 period, principally due to U.S. government reimbursement reductions for liquid oxygen systems announced in late 2005. MRI and other product sales increased \$0.5 million on higher volume. Storage systems sales increased \$0.1 million, primarily due to higher volume in the U.S. market.

Profit and Margin

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$37.0 million, or 30.6% of sales, versus \$28.9 million, or 28.9% of sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and reflected an increase of \$8.1 million, or 1.7 percentage points. E&C segment gross profit increased \$5.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005, primarily due to increased sales volume in both process systems and process systems. The E&C segment gross profit margin increased 3.0 percentage points, primarily due to the project mix and higher production throughput. Gross profit for the D&S segment increased \$2.0 million, or 0.8 percentage points, in the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005, primarily due to higher sales volume and product price increases in both bulk storage and packaged gas systems. BioMedical gross profit increased \$1.4 million, or 3.6 percentage points, in the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005, primarily due to higher sales volume. In addition, the increase in the gross profit margin for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was primarily attributable to improved manufacturing productivity for the medical respiratory product line. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, we incurred higher manufacturing costs as result of transitioning this product line's manufacturing from Minneapolis, Minnesota to Canton, Georgia.

General and Administrative Expenses, or SG&A

SG&A expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$21.0 million, or 17.4% of sales, compared to \$14.4 million, or 16.9% of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2005. This increase in SG&A expenses of \$6.6 million, or 2.4% of sales, of higher amortization expense associated with definite-lived intangible assets recorded at fair value under purchase accounting at October 17, 2005 as a result of the Acquisition, which is reflected in the operating segment below. SG&A expenses for the E&C segment were \$5.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$2.4 million for the

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ended March 31, 2005, an increase of \$3.3 million. This increase for the E&C segment was primarily the result of higher employee-related expenses to support business growth, higher amortization expense of \$1.3 million and higher expenses incurred related to the damage caused by Hurricane Rita at our New Iberia, Louisiana facility. E&C segment SG&A expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$7.7 million compared to \$4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005; an increase of \$2.8 million. This increase was primarily the result of higher amortization expense of \$1.5 million and higher employee-related expenses to support business growth. BioMedical segment SG&A expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$2.8 million compared to \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Corporate SG&A expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$4.8 million compared to \$4.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. This increase of \$0.4 million is primarily attributable to higher employee-related expenses to support the growth of the company.

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, employee separation and plant closure costs were \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. The costs for the 2006 period were related to the closure of the Plaistow, New Hampshire facility, while the costs for the 2005 period were for both the closure of the Burnsville, Minnesota and D&S segment Plaistow, New Hampshire facilities. The closure of the Minnesota facility was completed in 2005.

Income

For the first three months of the year, operating income for the first three months of 2006 was \$15.8 million, or 13.1% of sales, compared to operating income of \$9.6 million, or 11.3% of sales, for the same period in 2005.

Interest Expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, interest expense was \$6.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. This increase in interest expense of \$5.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 2005 was primarily attributable to increased long-term debt outstanding as a result of our entering into a senior secured credit facility and issuing the notes on October 17, 2005 in conjunction with the acquisition.

Financing Costs and Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, financing costs amortization expense was \$0.4 million, an increase of \$0.4 million compared to the same period in 2005. This increase in amortization expense was attributable to deferred financing costs incurred for obligations under the senior secured credit facility and the notes entered into on October 17, 2005 in conjunction with the acquisition.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, derivative contracts valuation income was \$0.0 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, for the change in fair value of our interest rate collar contract. We entered into an interest rate collar contract in the form of a collar in March 1999 to manage the interest rate risk exposure relative to our debt. The collar had a notional value of \$17.7 million at March 31, 2005. This interest rate collar contract was terminated in March 2006.

Currency Gain

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recorded a foreign currency gain of \$0.1 million and a foreign currency loss of \$0.02 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. These foreign currency gains and losses were primarily the result of some of our subsidiaries entering into transactions in currencies other than their functional currencies.

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Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense of \$3.0 million and \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, represents taxes on both domestic and foreign earnings at an estimated annual effective income tax rate of 35.6%, respectively. The decrease in the effective tax rate for the 2006 period as compared to the same period in 2005 was primarily attributable to lower statutory tax rates in certain foreign countries and a higher than average effective rate of foreign earnings.

As a result of the foregoing, we reported net income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 of \$5.5 million, respectively.

Operating Period

Operating income for the 2005 Successor Period were \$97.6 million. E&C segment sales were \$34.1 million and benefited from increases in both heat exchangers and process systems, primarily due to continued demand growth in the industrial processing market. D&S segment sales were \$47.8 million as bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems remained strong due to stable demand in the global industrial gas market and higher product pricing. BioMedical segment sales for the 2005 Successor Period were \$15.7 million. Sales of medical respiratory products were negatively affected by lower volume in the United States, and in particular to one of our major customers, due to reductions in government reimbursement programs for liquid oxygen therapy systems. This unfavorable impact on U.S. medical respiratory product sales was partially offset by continued volume growth in medical respiratory product sales in Europe and Asia and biological storage systems sales in the U.S., Europe and Asia as we entered these markets. On an annual basis, 2005 U.S. medical respiratory product sales were 45% of total medical respiratory product sales and in 2004 U.S. medical respiratory products sales represented 61% of total medical respiratory product sales. In addition, annual 2005 biological storage systems sales increased 16% compared to 2004 annual sales.

Gross Profit and Margin

For the 2005 Successor Period, gross profit was \$21.9 million, or 22.4% of sales. Overall, the gross profit was impacted by higher volumes in the D&S and E&C segments. The E&C gross profit of \$10.5 million, or 30.8% of sales, benefited from the completion of a high margin ethylene heat exchanger and process system in the E&C segment. The D&S segment gross profit of \$8.9 million, or 18.5% of sales, was also favorably impacted by higher product pricing. The BioMedical gross profit of \$2.6 million, or 16.4% of sales, benefited from productivity improvements at the Canton, Georgia facility related to the manufacturing of medical respiratory products. The gross profit margins in the 2005 Reorganized Period were negatively impacted by higher costs related to the ramping-up production of the medical respiratory product line after completing the move from the Minnesota facility to the Canton, Georgia facility. In addition, overall company gross profit included a charge of 9.1% of sales, charge for the fair value adjustment of finished goods and work-in-process inventory under purchase accounting as a result of the Acquisition. This fair value inventory adjustment was charged to the inventory when it was sold. The D&S and BioMedical segments' gross profit charges were \$6.4 million, or 13.4% of sales, and \$2.5 million, or 15.9% of sales, respectively, for this fair value inventory adjustment. The E&C segment was not required to record an inventory fair value adjustment due to the use of the percentage of completion method of revenue recognition in this segment.

SG&A expenses for the 2005 Successor Period were \$16.6 million, or 17.0% of sales. Overall, SG&A expenses included \$1.1 million, or 3.1%, of amortization expense associated with finite-lived intangible assets that were recorded at fair value under purchase accounting as a result of the Acquisition, which is further

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operating segment below. SG&A expenses for the E&C segment were \$5.3 million and was affected by marketing and employee-related costs to support the business growth, and included \$1.0 million of amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets and \$0.4 million of losses and charges related to damage caused by Hurricane Wilma at Iberia, Louisiana facilities. D&S segment SG&A expenses for the 2005 Successor Period were \$4.6 million and was affected by higher marketing and employee-related costs to support business growth, and included \$1.8 million of amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets. SG&A expenses for the E&C segment were \$1.8 million for the 2005 Successor Period, and included \$0.3 million of amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets. Corporate SG&A expenses for the 2005 Successor Period were \$4.6 million and included a charge of \$0.5 million for the settlement of former shareholders' appraisal rights claims as a result of the

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

For the 2005 Successor Period, we recorded \$0.1 million of employee separation and plant closure costs, primarily related to the closure of the D&S segment Plaistow, New Hampshire and BioMedical segment Burnsville, Minnesota.

Income

Of the foregoing, operating income for the 2005 Successor Period was \$5.1 million, or 5.2% of sales.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense and financing costs for the 2005 Successor Period, was \$5.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, and related to the senior secured credit facility that was entered into, and the senior unsecured notes that were issued, on October 17, 2005 in connection with the Acquisition.

Currency Loss

We recorded \$0.1 million of foreign currency losses due to certain of our subsidiaries entering into transactions in currencies other than their functional currencies.

Tax Expense

The tax benefit of \$0.4 million for the 2005 Successor Period represents taxes on both domestic and foreign income. Our annual effective income tax rate of 49.3%. Our taxes were affected by tax benefits from foreign sales and development and foreign tax credits.

Of the foregoing, we reported a net loss for the 2005 Successor Period of \$0.5 million.

Reorganized Period

For the 2005 Reorganized Period were \$305.5 million. E&C segment sales were \$86.9 million and benefited from increases in both heat exchangers and process systems as a result of strong order levels over the past several years, which have included three large orders each of approximately \$20.0 million, driven by continued demand in the LNG and natural gas segments of the hydrocarbon processing market. D&S segment sales were \$100.0 million as bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems volume remained strong due to continued demand in the global industrial gas market. Other factors contributing favorably to D&S segment sales for this period included product pricing, and favorable foreign currency translation of approximately \$3.5 million as a result of the U.S. dollar compared to the Euro and Czech Koruna. BioMedical segment sales were \$57.2 million. Sales of laboratory products were unfavorably affected by lower volume in the United States, and in particular to one major customer, primarily resulting from announced U.S. government reimbursement reductions for liquid chromatography systems. This unfavorable

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U.S. medical respiratory product sales was partially offset by continued sales volume growth in respiratory product sales in Europe and Asia and biological storage systems in the United States, Europe and other markets. See the discussion under the caption 2005 Successor Period Sales above regarding the BioMedical segment volume trends.

Profit and Margin

2005 Reorganized Period gross profit was \$88.2 million, or 28.9% of sales. Overall, gross profit was affected by higher volumes in the D&S and E&C segments, while gross profit margin was unfavorably affected by higher manufacturing costs in the BioMedical segment and a shift in product mix in the E&C segment. The gross profit margin in the E&C segment of 26.9% of sales, during the period saw overall mix shifts from higher margin heat exchanger projects to lower margin process systems projects and also a shift within the E&C segment to lower margin projects. In addition, the D&S segment gross profit of \$47.1 million, or 29.2% of sales, was affected from price increases that were implemented during the year to offset higher raw material steel costs incurred in previous years. Gross profit in the BioMedical segment of \$17.7 million, or 30.9% of sales, was primarily due to lower U.S. medical respiratory product volume, higher manufacturing costs and production adjustments of \$0.6 million primarily in the first half of 2005, as a result of lower productivity in moving the medical respiratory product line manufacturing from Burnsville, Minnesota to Canton, Minnesota and transition and ramp-up of manufacturing to the productivity levels previously being achieved at the Minnesota facility took most of 2005 to complete and cost more than originally planned.

SG&A expenses for the 2005 Reorganized Period were \$59.8 million, or 19.6% of sales, and included \$2.7 million in expense related to finite-lived intangible assets that were recorded in September 2003 under the new accounting and related to the CEM acquisition, which is further discussed by operating segment. E&C SG&A expenses were \$9.5 million and were affected by higher marketing and employee-related costs to support business growth, and also included \$1.1 million of losses and charges related to damage caused by Hurricane Ivan in the Iberia, Louisiana facilities and amortization expense of \$0.1 million. SG&A expenses for the D&S segment were \$19.5 million and were affected by higher marketing and employee-related costs to support business growth, and also included a \$2.8 million charge for the write-off of in-process research and development related to the CEM and \$1.5 million of amortization expense. SG&A expenses for the BioMedical segment were \$17.7 million for the 2005 Successor Period and included \$1.1 million of amortization expense. Corporate SG&A expenses were \$22.7 million and included a \$1.1 million charge for the settlement of a finders fee claim asserted by a former shareholder in connection with our 2003 bankruptcy reorganization, and \$9.5 million of stock-based compensation expense. A significant portion of this stock-based compensation was incurred as a result of the vesting of restricted stock in conjunction with the Acquisition.

SG&A Expenses

2005 Reorganized Period, we incurred \$6.6 million of investment banking, legal and other professional fees related to the Acquisition.

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

2005 Reorganized Period, we recorded \$1.1 million of employee separation and plant closure costs, which were related to the closure of the D&S segment Plaistow, New Hampshire and BioMedical segment Burnsville, Minnesota facilities. The costs (benefits) recorded for this period by the E&C, D&S and BioMedical segments, and by Corporate were \$0.1 million, \$0.5 million, \$0.5 million and (\$0.1 million), respectively.

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Sale of Assets

ed a net gain on the sale of assets of \$0.1 million, including a gain recorded at Corporate of \$1.7 million
ent of a promissory note receivable related to the 2003 sale of our former Greenville Tube, LLC stainless
s, a loss of \$0.5 million recorded at Corporate for the write down of the Plaistow facility held for sale to
air value and a \$1.2 million loss for the write-off of several assets that were deemed to be impaired. This
ss was \$0.1 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.2 million for the E&C segment, BioMedical segment and
pectively.

Income

of the foregoing, operating income for the 2005 Reorganized Period was \$20.9 million, or 6.8% of

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the 2005 Reorganized Period was \$4.2 million. We experienced higher interest expense
period as a result of higher interest rates and the increase in the outstanding balance under the revolving
our then existing credit facility.

Foreign Currency Loss

ed \$0.7 million of foreign currency losses due to certain of our subsidiaries entering into transactions in
er than their functional currencies.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense of \$7.2 million for the 2005 Reorganized Period represents taxes on both domestic and foreign
annual effective income tax rate of 44.6%. Our income tax expense was unfavorably impacted by
\$1.4 million due to the non-deductible charge for purchased in-process research and development of
and Acquisition costs of \$1.2 million.

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of the foregoing, we reported net income of \$8.9 million for the 2005 Reorganized Period.

December 31, 2004

2004 of \$305.6 million were positively affected by volume and price increases, a recovery of the global
market and favorable foreign currency translation as a result of the weakening of the U.S dollar
the Euro and Czech Koruna. Sales in the E&C segment for 2004 were \$69.6 million and both the heat
LNG system product lines benefited from higher volume primarily in the Asian, African and Middle
ts. D&S segment sales were \$162.5 million in 2004 and benefited favorably from volume increases in
k storage systems, cryogenic packaged gas systems and beverage liquid CO₂ systems driven primarily by
the global industrial gas market. Price increases and surcharges driven by higher raw material costs and
gn currency translation as a result of the weakening of the U.S. Dollar compared to the Euro and Czech
ad a positive impact on D&S segment sales. Sales in the BioMedical segment were \$73.4 million. Sales
al storage systems and medical products experienced volume increases in both the U.S. and European
of MRI and other products deteriorated in 2004 as this product line's primary customer continued to
e to lower cost manufacturing regions.

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Profit and Margin

Profit for 2004 was \$93.8 million or 30.7% of sales. The gross profit was positively affected by volume increases across all operating segments, and product price increases and favorable foreign currency translation in the E&C segment. The E&C segment gross profit and related margin were \$21.5 million and 30.9% of sales, respectively. The E&C segment benefited from higher volumes and the delivery of a premium-priced, expedited order that replaced a natural gas producer's ethane recovery plant back in service. A shift to lower margin industrial heat exchangers and LNG vacuum-insulated pipe, or LNG VIP, had an unfavorable impact on the E&C segment gross profit. The D&S segment gross profit and related margin were \$46.6 million and 28.7% of sales, respectively. The D&S segment gross profit margin was positively affected by product price increases and surcharges to offset higher material costs that had been incurred, higher sales volume and the realization of savings from our restructuring efforts. The BioMedical segment gross profit margin was unfavorably affected by a shift to lower margin bulk products. The gross profit and related margin for the BioMedical segment were \$25.7 million and 35.0% of sales, respectively. The gross margins for medical and biological storage systems products were positively impacted by higher volume sales, and MRI and other product margins were unfavorably affected by higher material costs and overhead costs due to lower sales volume.

SG&A expenses for 2004 were \$53.4 million, or 17.5% of sales, and benefited from cost savings realized as a result of continued restructuring efforts. In addition, we incurred employee incentive compensation expense of \$2.8 million for achieving our operating targets, which was significant compared to the incentive compensation that we recorded in recent years and \$2.8 million of amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets that we recorded in September 2003 under Fresh-Start accounting, which is discussed further below by operating segment. SG&A expenses for the E&C segment were \$9.2 million and included \$1.2 million of employee incentive compensation expense, \$0.5 million of selling expense related to the settlement of a specific customer product claim under a 36-month warranty period and \$0.3 million of amortization expense. SG&A expenses for the D&S segment were \$11.1 million and included \$1.8 million of employee incentive compensation expense, \$1.1 million of selling expense and \$0.4 million of selling expense related to the settlement of a specific customer product claim under a 36-month warranty period. SG&A expenses for the BioMedical segment were \$10.5 million for 2004 and included \$2.5 million of amortization expense and \$0.6 million of employee incentive compensation expense. Corporate SG&A expenses were \$15.9 million and included \$1.7 million of employee incentive compensation expense, \$2.4 million of selling expense resulting from the sale of 28,797 shares of common stock to our chief executive officer at a price below the closing market price at the date of sale and the issuance of stock options to certain key executives. In addition, Corporate recorded \$0.9 million of income from life insurance proceeds related to our executive deferred compensation plan.

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

We continued our manufacturing facility restructuring plan, which commenced with the 2003 closure of our E&C segment sales and engineering office in Westborough, Massachusetts. We announced in December 2003 and in January 2004 the closure of our D&S segment manufacturing facility in Plaistow, New Hampshire and the BioMedical segment manufacturing and office facility in Burnsville, Minnesota, respectively. In each of these facility closures, we discontinued the product lines manufactured at those sites, but moved manufacturing to other facilities with available capacity, notably New Prague, Minnesota for engineered tank production and Canton, Georgia for medical equipment manufacturing. The Plaistow facility closure was completed in the third quarter of 2004. We recorded capital expenditures in 2004 of \$2.5 million for improvements and additions to the Canton, Georgia facility, and the closure of the Burnsville, Minnesota facility in the first quarter of 2005.

In 2004, we recorded employee separation and plant closure costs of \$3.2 million related to the manufacturing facility closure efforts and overall headcount reduction programs described above. The costs recorded by the E&C, D&S and BioMedical segments and by Corporate were \$0.7 million, \$1.3 million,

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nd \$0.4 million, respectively. The total charges for 2004 included \$0.4 million of expense for contract costs, \$1.3 million severance and other benefits related to terminating certain employees at these and other facilities, and \$0.4 million for other associated costs. In addition, we recorded a non-cash inventory valuation charge of \$0.4 million included in cost of sales, for the write-off of inventory at these sites. At December 31, 2004, we had a \$0.3 million remaining for the closure of these facilities, primarily for lease termination and severance costs.

Sale of Assets

We recorded a net loss on the sale of assets of \$0.1 million. In conjunction with the closure of the D&S segment Burnsville, Minnesota facility, we sold this facility in October 2004 for gross proceeds of \$0.5 million and recorded a loss on the sale of \$0.4 million. The proceeds of this sale were used to pay down \$0.4 million of debt outstanding under an industrial revenue bond and the balance was used for working capital. In April 2004, we sold for \$0.6 million of cash proceeds a vacant building and a parcel of land at our D&S segment Prague, Minnesota facility that was classified as an asset held for sale in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003. In August 2004, we sold for \$1.1 million in cash proceeds, equipment at our D&S segment Hampshire facility, resulting in a \$0.6 million gain on the sale of assets. In addition, we recorded a loss related to adjusting the Plaistow land and building to fair value less selling costs based upon an appraisal completed in September 2004. The land and building related to the Plaistow facility were included as assets on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004.

Income

of the foregoing, operating income for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$37.1 million, or 12.1%

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ed \$0.1 million of equity loss related to our Coastal Fabrication joint venture in 2004. In February 2004, Coastal Fabrication joint venture executed an agreement to redeem the joint venture partner's 50% equity interest. As a result of the elimination of the joint venture partner and the assumption of 100% of control by us, the assets, liabilities, and operating results of Coastal Fabrication are included in the consolidated financial statements subsequent to February 2004.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for 2004 was \$4.8 million. This lower expense is attributable primarily to our debt reduction in September 2003 in conjunction with the Reorganization Plan and the reduction in the debt balance as a result of \$5 million of aggregate voluntary prepayments on our then existing term loan at the end of 2003 and

Contracts Valuation Income and Expense

entered into an interest rate derivative contract in the form of a collar in March 1999 to manage interest rate risk relative to our debt. This collar had a notional value of \$19.1 million at December 31, 2004 and expired in March 2005. The fair value of the contract related to the collar outstanding at December 31, 2004 is a liability of \$0.5 million and is recorded in accrued interest. The change in fair value of the contracts related to the collars during 2004 of \$0.5 million is recorded in derivative contracts valuation income.

Currency Gain

recorded a \$0.5 million of foreign currency remeasurement gain in 2004 as result of certain of our subsidiaries' foreign currency transactions in currencies other than their functional currency.

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Income Tax Expense

We recorded income tax expense of \$10.1 million, which primarily reflects the income tax expense on U.S. and foreign earnings and a reduction in tax accruals for prior tax periods at an annual effective tax

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of the foregoing, we recorded net income of \$22.6 million in 2004.

Results of Operations Ended December 31, 2003

The three months ended December 31, 2003 were \$68.6 million and continued to be negatively impacted by debt restructuring initiatives and the resultant reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, but not as significantly as during the first nine months of 2003. Sales in the E&C segment were \$68.6 million. Heat exchanger and process system sales were favorably impacted by volume and price increases in the heat processing market and began to recover from the prolonged impact of the debt restructuring and reorganization. D&S segment sales were \$37.9 million during this period as continued weakness in the natural gas market had an unfavorable impact on bulk storage systems sales. In addition, LNG fueling was affected by lower volume primarily as a result of a decline in the economies of the West Coast and South of the United States and our financial difficulties. However, packaged gas and beverage liquid CO₂ benefited from higher sales volumes. Sales in the BioMedical segment for the three months ended December 31, 2003 were \$15.0 million. Sales of biological storage systems and medical products benefited from higher volume, while the MRI components sales declined due to lower volume as this product line's primary customer moved to lower cost manufacturing regions.

Operating Profit and Margin

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, gross profit was \$16.1 million or 23.4% of sales. During this three month period we included as a component of cost of sales a charge for the fair value write-up in inventory value as required by Fresh-Start accounting at September 30, 2003. The charge was included as a component of cost of sales for inventory sold during the three months ended December 31, 2003. The dollar value of this adjustment and its effect on gross profit margin by operating segment for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was: \$2.2 million and 5.8% of sales for the D&S segment, and \$3.2 million and 21.3% of sales for the E&C segment. A similar valuation adjustment for inventory in the BioMedical segment was not required due to our use of the percentage of completion method for revenue recognition in this segment.

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, the gross profit margin in the E&C segment benefited from improved pricing in the hydrocarbon market, cost savings recognized due to the closures of our Wolverhampton, U.K. heat exchanger manufacturing facility and Westborough, Massachusetts engineering facility. The D&S segment gross profit margin was negatively impacted by the overhead cost savings from the closure of our Costa Mesa, California and Columbus, Ohio manufacturing facilities. Gross profit margin in the BioMedical segment was negatively impacted further by lower pricing for MRI cryostat components due to lower pricing and unabsorbed overhead costs due to reduced

SG&A expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2003 were \$14.1 million, or 20.6% of sales, and during this period we benefited from cost savings as a result of the elimination of a significant number of salaried employees as a result of restructuring efforts. In addition, SG&A expenses included \$0.7 million of amortization expense or depreciation associated with finite-lived intangible assets that were recorded at fair value in September 2003 under Fresh-Start accounting, which is discussed further below by operating

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A expenses for the E&C segment were \$2.0 million. D&S segment SG&A expenses were \$4.3 million. \$0.3 million of amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets. SG&A expenses for the D&S segment were \$2.4 million and included \$0.4 million of amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets. E&C segment SG&A expenses were \$3.9 million and included \$0.4 million of fees and expenses associated with the reorganization.

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, we recorded employee separation and plant closure costs of \$0.5 million related to the manufacturing facility reduction efforts and overall employee reduction programs, including the sales and engineering office in Westborough, Massachusetts, the D&S segment Plaistow, New Hampshire manufacturing facility and the BioMedical segment manufacturing and office facility in Burnsville, Minnesota. Charges for the E&C, D&S and BioMedical segments and Corporate were \$0.1 million, \$0.6 million, and \$0.1 million, respectively. In addition, charges included \$0.8 million for severance and other benefits terminating certain employees and \$0.2 million of plant closure costs. At December 31, 2003, we had a \$0.4 million remaining for the closure of these facilities, primarily for lease termination and severance costs.

Income

Of the foregoing, operating income for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$0.1 million, or

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and \$0.04 million of equity loss from our Coastal Fabrication joint venture for the three months ended December 31, 2003.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$1.4 million and reflects interest expense on the credit facility entered into on September 15, 2003 under the Reorganization Plan.

Contracts Valuation Expense

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, we recorded \$0.05 million of derivative contracts valuation expense related to an interest rate collar that expired in March 2006 and had a notional value of \$25.5 million at December 31, 2003.

Currency Gain

We recorded \$0.4 million foreign currency remeasurement gain for the three months ended December 31, 2003 as a result of our subsidiaries entering into transactions in currencies other than their functional currency.

Tax Benefit

We recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003 for losses primarily as a result of the inventory valuation adjustment under Fresh-Start accounting explained above and for tax accruals for prior tax periods.

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Of the foregoing, we had net income of \$0.03 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003.

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Ended September 30, 2003

The nine months ended September 30, 2003 were negatively impacted by our prolonged debt restructuring and the resultant reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, as certain customers in significant quantities, delayed signing significant new orders, did not automatically renew supply contracts that expired in 2003, and contracted with other competitors, due to the uncertainty created by our leverage situation and restructuring. We believe our E&C segment experienced the most significant negative impact of the Chapter 11 reorganization. Products in this segment frequently have extended production times and significant dollar values. For the nine months ended September 30, 2003, sales were \$197.0 million. E&C segment sales were \$42.9 million for the nine months of 2003. The E&C segment was unfavorably impacted by lower sales volume in the process equipment market, and benefited from higher sales volume for heat exchangers in the hydrocarbon processing market. BioMedical sales were \$102.5 million for the first nine months of 2003 and were negatively affected by the downturn in the global market for industrial bulk storage systems. BioMedical segment sales were \$51.6 million in the first nine months of 2003. Medical products and biological storage systems sales were positively affected by increased sales volume, while MRI product sales were unfavorably impacted by lower volume.

Profit and Margin

Profit and the related margin for the first nine months of 2003 were \$55.8 million and 28.3% of sales. The profit and related margin were favorably affected in the E&C and D&S segments primarily by the realization of cost savings from our manufacturing facility rationalization plan that commenced in early 2002. Gross profit in the BioMedical segment was negatively impacted by a temporary shut-down of our Denver, Colorado manufacturing plant in the last half of March 2003 due to an unanticipated deferral until the second quarter of 2003 of orders at the request of the product line's only customer, and by a temporary shut-down of this same plant in the first quarter of 2003 due to a weather-related extended power outage.

SG&A expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were \$44.2 million, or 22.4% of sales, and during 2003 we benefited from cost savings as a result of the elimination of a significant number of salaried employees as a result of restructuring efforts. E&C, D&S and BioMedical segment SG&A expenses were \$6.3 million, \$6.4 million, and \$6.4 million, respectively. Corporate SG&A expenses were \$14.5 million and included \$6.0 million for professional advisors related to our efforts to restructure our senior debt.

Separation and Plant Closure Costs

We incurred \$0.9 million of employee separation and plant closure costs in the first nine months of 2003. This expense was due substantially to the closure of the E&C segment's Wolverhampton, U.K. manufacturing facility and the closure of the office in Westborough, Massachusetts and the closure of the D&S segment's manufacturing facilities in Westborough, Massachusetts, Costa Mesa, California and Columbus, Ohio and consisted primarily of lease termination costs and other expenses of income related to the settlement of facility leases as we entered into Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The expense (benefit) for the E&C, D&S and BioMedical segments and Corporate were \$1.5 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Disposal of Assets

In 2003, we sold certain assets and liabilities of our former Greenville Tube, LLC stainless steel tubing business which we previously reported as a component of our E&C segment. We received gross

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5.5 million, consisting of \$13.5 million in cash and \$2.0 million in a long-term subordinated note, and a net of \$2.4 million, net of taxes of \$1.3 million in the third quarter of 2003. In addition, we reported a discontinued operation, net of taxes of \$0.8 million in the first nine months of 2003. In accordance with SFAS, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, we classified the operating results of this business in the discontinued operation line of our consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

In closing our Columbus, Ohio manufacturing facility, we sold our cryopump and valves product lines in the third quarter of 2003 for net proceeds of \$2.3 million and recorded a \$0.9 million gain in other income, and sold other assets of the Columbus, Ohio facility in the first quarter of 2003 for net proceeds of \$0.2 million and recorded a \$0.2 million gain in other income.

Solvent Subsidiary

In 2003, we completed the closure of our Wolverhampton, U.K. manufacturing facility, operated by CHEL. We continued to manufacture heat exchangers at our La Crosse, Wisconsin facility. On March 28, 2003, CHEL entered into a voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. CHEL's application for voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an administrator was appointed. In accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, we are not consolidating the accounts or financial results of CHEL subsequent to March 28, 2003 due to the assumption of CHEL by the insolvency administrator. Effective March 28, 2003, we recorded a non-cash impairment of \$7 million to write off our net investment in CHEL.

Loss

As a result of the foregoing, the operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was \$1.9 million, or

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$9.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. We recorded interest expense on amounts outstanding under the term loan portion and revolving credit loan portion of our credit facility negotiated by the Predecessor Company in March 1999 and under the Series 1 Incremental Revolving Credit Facility and Series 2 Incremental Revolving Credit Facility entered into by the Predecessor Company in November 2000 and November 2001, respectively until July 8, 2003, the date we filed our Chapter 11 bankruptcy petitions, but not thereafter. As a result, interest expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2003 does not include \$3.8 million that would have been payable under the terms of these facilities had we not filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.

Costs Amortization

Financing costs amortization expense was \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. We recorded financing costs amortization expense related to the credit facility negotiated by the Predecessor Company in March 1999 until July 8, 2003, the date we filed our Chapter 11 bankruptcy petitions, but not thereafter. We did not record financing costs amortization expense subsequent to the third quarter of 2003 related to our post-bankruptcy credit facilities.

Contracts Valuation Expense

We recorded \$0.4 million of derivative contracts valuation expense in the nine month period ended September 30, 2003, related to an interest rate collar that expired in March 2006 and had a notional value of \$26.7 million at September 30,

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Currency Loss

ed a \$0.3 million of foreign currency remeasurement loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2003
tain of our subsidiaries entering into transactions in currencies other than their functional currency.

ation Items, Net

ecessor Company recorded a net gain of \$5.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 as a
ing Fresh-Start accounting. This net gain was comprised of certain adjustments to the fair value of assets
resulting in a net charge of \$38.6 million, restructuring of the Predecessor Company's capital structure,
charge of the senior lenders pre-petition debt, resulting in a net gain of \$52.2 million, and charges of
or advisory fees and severance directly related to the reorganization. In accordance with Fresh-Start
assets and liabilities were recorded at their estimated fair values as of September 30, 2003. Such fair
nted our best estimates based on independent appraisals and valuations.

ax Expense

expense of \$3.0 million in the first nine months of 2003 consisted of tax benefit from reversals of
me tax reserves associated with resolved tax contingencies, partially offset by taxes on earnings of
aries.

ber 30, 2003, we had a net deferred tax liability of \$6.7 million, which represented foreign deferred tax
September 30, 2003, we had a full valuation allowance against our domestic net deferred tax assets in
th SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, based upon management's assessment that it was more
that the net deferred tax assets would not be realized. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Internal Revenue
erially reduced certain tax attributes on January 1, 2004 due to the recognition of cancellation of
income in the three-month period ended September 30, 2003.

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of the foregoing, we reported a net loss of \$7.1 million for the first nine months of 2003.

acklog

er orders to be those for which we have received a firm signed purchase order or other written
nmitment from the customer. Backlog is comprised of the portion of firm signed purchase orders or
ontractual commitments received from customers that we have not recognized as revenue upon
nder the percentage of completion method. Backlog can be significantly affected by the timing of orders
cts, particularly in the E&C segment, and is not necessarily indicative of future backlog levels or the rate
og will be recognized as sales. Our backlog as of March 31, 2006 and as of December 31, 2005, 2004
\$237.0 million, \$233.6 million, \$129.3 million and \$49.6 million, respectively. This significant increase
rimarily attributable to the growth in the global industrial gas and the LNG and natural gas segments of
on processing markets served by the E&C and D&S segments. Substantially all of our December 31,
is scheduled to be recognized as sales during 2006.

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below sets forth orders and backlog by segment for the periods indicated:

	Predecessor Company		Reorganized Company		Successor Company	
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2004	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
(Dollars in thousands)						
Chemicals	\$ 28,621	\$ 15,262	\$ 121,793	\$ 130,786	\$ 67,232	\$ 30,797
E&C	105,233	37,696	193,156	191,188	45,859	76,020
D&S	52,751	14,492	77,893	62,396	13,768	18,221
	\$ 186,605	\$ 67,450	\$ 392,842	\$ 384,370	\$ 126,859	\$ 125,038
Chemicals	\$ 20,673	\$ 19,834	\$ 70,766	\$ 114,633	\$ 147,732	\$ 137,346
E&C	28,591	27,993	53,900	83,194	79,524	94,621
D&S	2,517	1,808	4,613	8,388	6,383	5,066
	\$ 51,781	\$ 49,635	\$ 129,279	\$ 206,215	\$ 233,639	\$ 237,033

the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$125.0 million. E&C segment orders were \$30.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. E&C orders for the first three months of 2006 were lower than in recent periods primarily due to the timing of the receipt of large orders, particularly those received in the later part of the period. This is representative of the periodic fluctuations in order amounts that occur in the E&C segment due to the nature of this business. D&S segment orders for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$18.2 million. Bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems orders were \$31.0 million and \$45.0 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Orders in bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems were primarily driven by continued growth in the global industrial gas market. Among other things, for the three months ended March 31, 2006, bulk storage systems included an engineered tank order of approximately \$7.0 million. E&C segment orders for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$18.2 million. Orders for medical products have been positively impacted by growth in Europe and Asia and our continued penetration of the market. Biological storage system orders were primarily driven by growth and further penetration in both domestic and international markets.

For the 2005 Successor Period, orders were \$126.9 million. E&C segment orders of \$67.2 million remained strong for the period and included several large heat exchanger and LNG systems orders, including an air separation heat exchanger order of \$16.0 million. D&C segment orders of \$45.9 million were driven by continued strong packaged gas systems orders. Bulk storage systems and packaged gas systems orders were \$26.9 million and \$18.9 million, respectively, for this period. BioMedical segment orders were \$13.8 million during this period as orders in the European and U.S. medical respiratory and U.S. biological storage system products order levels remained strong, while

respiratory product orders continued to decline. This decline is explained further below. The 2005 Reorganized Period were \$384.4 million. E&C segment orders of \$130.8 million remained in this period and included a \$21.0 million LNG VIP order and a \$10.7 million hydrocarbon processing order. D&C segment orders of \$191.2 million were driven by continued strong bulk storage systems and packaged gas system orders, which were \$118.5 million and \$72.7 million, respectively. This strong performance in the D&S segment is driven by continued demand in the global industrial gas markets served by us. D&S segment orders were \$62.4 million, as orders for European and Asian medical respiratory products and bulk storage system products continued favorable growth trends due to both continued market penetration and growth. U.S. medical respiratory product orders during this period were unfavorably impacted by lower orders from a significant customer and announced government reimbursement reductions for liquid oxygen therapy.

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For the year ended December 31, 2004, orders of \$392.9 million were positively affected by improvements in the demand for products by all three segments. During 2004, the E&C segment showed a significant increase in orders to \$200.0 million, due to increased orders for both the heat exchangers and LNG systems product lines, including orders for \$19.3 million. The demand increase was mainly due to the recovery of the global industrial gas market and the continuing development of a worldwide natural gas market. The D&S segment orders significantly increased from \$100.0 million in 2003 to \$193.2 million in 2004 as bulk storage and packaged gas products experienced increased demand as a result of a recovery in the global industrial gas market. During 2004, the BioMedical segment continued its previous strong order performance with orders of \$77.9 million, driven by strong demand for medical respiratory products and biological storage systems both in the U.S. and international markets. Orders for MRI components declined during 2004 as the product line's single customer continued to move business to lower cost manufacturing countries.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2003, orders were \$67.5 million and for the nine months ended December 31, 2003 were \$186.6 million. Although order levels began to improve during the last three months of 2003, orders during the first nine months of 2003 were negatively affected by customer concerns of uncertainty resulting from a prolonged debt restructuring initiative and Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization, particularly within the BioMedical segment. BioMedical segment orders during both periods of 2003 were fueled by strong demand for medical products, but were unfavorably impacted by a reduction in orders for MRI components from its sole customer. We may continue to source the product from suppliers in low cost manufacturing countries.

Capital Resources

Debt Instruments and Related Covenants

As of December 31, 2006, we had \$170.0 million outstanding under the term loan portion of the senior secured credit facility, \$100.0 million outstanding under the senior subordinated notes and \$24.9 million of letters of credit and bank guarantees supported by the revolving credit portion of the senior secured credit facility. In connection with the offering, we entered into a \$240.0 million senior secured credit facility and completed the \$170.0 million offering of senior subordinated notes due 2015. We repaid the term loan portion of our then existing credit facility (the term loan and revolving credit portion of the facility are referred to collectively as the 2003 Credit Facility) on or before October 17, 2005, the closing date of the Acquisition. The senior secured credit facility consists of a \$180.0 million term loan credit facility and, effective upon the closing of this offering, a \$160.0 million revolving credit facility, of which the entire \$115.0 million may be used for the issuance of letters of credit, \$45.0 million of which may be letters of credit extending more than one year from their date of issuance. The revolving credit facility is fully funded on the closing date. The term loan matures on October 17, 2012 and the revolving credit facility matures on October 17, 2010. As a result of an aggregate of \$35.0 million of principal prepayments since October 2005, the term loan requires no principal payments until the remaining principal is due on the maturity date. The interest rate under the senior secured credit facility is, at our option, the Base Rate, or ABR, plus 1.0% or LIBOR plus 2.0% on the term loan, and ABR plus 1.5% or LIBOR plus 0.5% on the revolving credit portion of the senior secured credit facility. In addition, we are required to pay an administrative fee of \$0.1 million, a commitment fee of 0.5% on the unused revolving credit balance, a letter of credit issuance fee of 2.5% per annum on the letter of credit exposure and letter of credit issuance fee of 0.25%.

The senior subordinated notes under the senior secured credit facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of our domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of our non-U.S. subsidiaries. See "Description of Indebtedness - Senior Secured Credit Facility." The notes are due in 2015 with interest payable semi-annually on April 15th and October 15th. Any of the notes may be redeemed beginning on October 15, 2010. The initial redemption price is 104.563% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest. Also, any of the notes may be redeemed solely at our option at any time prior to October 15, 2008, at a price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest and a "make-whole" premium. In addition, before October 15, 2008, up to 35% of the notes may be redeemed solely at our option at a price of 109.125% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, using the proceeds from the sales of certain kinds of capital stock. The notes are our general unsecured obligations and are not subject to any right of payment to all of our existing and

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debt, including the senior secured credit facility, *pari passu* in right of payment with all of our future undated indebtedness, senior in right of payment with any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides for subordination to the notes, and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally by substantially all of our subsidiaries.

The senior secured credit facility and provisions of the indenture governing the notes contain a number of covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, encumbrances, sell assets, enter into sale and lease-back transactions, make certain payments, pay dividends, advances and guarantees, make acquisitions and engage in mergers and consolidations, pay distributions, and make capital expenditures. Our senior secured credit facility also includes covenants regarding leverage and interest coverage ratios. See Description of Indebtedness. At December 31, 2005, we had \$170.0 million outstanding under the term loan and \$170.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes outstanding, plus credit and bank guarantees totaling \$22.4 million supported by the revolving credit portion of the senior secured credit facility.

Ferox, a.s., or, Ferox, our majority-owned subsidiary that operates in the Czech Republic, maintains secured revolving credit facilities with borrowing capacity, including overdraft protection, of up to \$9.6 million, of which \$4.6 million is available only for letters of credit and bank guarantees. Under the revolving credit facilities, Ferox may borrow in Czech Koruna, Euros and U.S. dollars. Borrowings in Koruna are at PRIBOR, borrowings in Euros are at EUROBOR and borrowings in U.S. dollars are at LIBOR, each with a fixed margin of 0.6%. Ferox is not required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facilities with respect to the unutilized capacity thereunder. Ferox must pay letter of credit and guarantee fees equal to 0.75% on the face amount of each letter of credit. Ferox's land and buildings, and accounts receivable secure \$4.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, of the revolving credit facilities. At December 31, 2005, there was \$0.8 million of borrowings outstanding under, and \$0.8 million of bank guarantees supported by, the Ferox revolving credit facilities.

Other covenants and related covenants are further described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

and Uses of Cash

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$12.3 million compared with cash provided in operating activities of \$4.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The increase in cash provided by operating activities in the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005 was primarily attributable to increased cash earnings and improved working capital management. In the three months ended March 31, 2005 our E&C segment's working capital was negatively impacted by the timing of payment terms under certain contracts entered into in 2004.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$2.6 million compared with cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and consisted primarily of capital expenditures to support our operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, cash used in financing activities was \$5.8 million and \$5.0 million, respectively. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, we made a \$5.0 million voluntary principal payment under the term loan portion of our senior secured credit facility and \$0.8 million of net payments under the revolving credit facilities. In the three months ended March 31, 2005, we made \$0.6 million of scheduled payments under the term loan portion of the 2003 Credit Facility.

Successor Period

Cash provided by operating activities for the 2005 Successor Period was \$18.7 million, which included cash provided by changes in working capital components of \$7.6 million.

For the 2005 Successor Period, we used \$362.3 million of cash for investing activities. Cash of \$356.6 million was distributed to our former shareholders as a result of the Acquisition and

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as used for capital expenditures. The significant capital expenditures were for the construction of the
 uring facility in China, the expansion of the biological storage product line manufacturing facility in
 Minnesota and reinvestment to upgrade existing facilities to support business growth.
 ded by financing activities for the 2005 Successor Period, was \$348.5 million. In connection with the
 re received proceeds of \$350.0 million from the senior secured credit facility and senior subordinated
 eeds of \$111.3 million from the sale of stock to affiliates of First Reserve. These proceeds were used to
 e shareholders, repay \$76.5 million of long-term debt under the 2003 Credit Facility, pay former stock
 \$15.8 million and pay financing and transaction costs of \$11.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. In
 ade a voluntary principal prepayment of \$5.0 million on the term loan.

rganized Period

ded by operating activities for the 2005 Reorganized Period was \$15.6 million and included cash used
 ital components of \$10.6 million to support the growth in business, particularly in the E&C and D&S

2005 Reorganized Period, we used \$20.8 million of cash for investing activities. Cash of \$12.0 million,
 quired, was used to acquire 100% of the equity interest in Changzhou CEM Cryo Equipment Co., Ltd, or
 M acquisition is further described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included
 his prospectus. Cash used for capital expenditures for the period was \$11.0 million. The significant
 itures were for the construction of the new manufacturing facility in China, the expansion of the
 age product line manufacturing facility in New Prague, Minnesota and reinvestments to upgrade
 ies to support growth in our businesses. In addition, we received proceeds of \$1.7 million from the
 promissory note related to the 2003 sale of our former Greenville Tube, LLC stainless steel tubing

05 Reorganized Period, \$1.7 million of cash was provided by financing activities. We borrowed
 under our revolving credit facilities, including \$10.0 million in the second quarter of 2005 under the
 it portion of the 2003 Credit Facility to finance our acquisition of CEM. In addition, we made net
 er the revolving credit portion of our 2003 Credit Facility and other revolving credit facilities of
 and \$1.9 million of scheduled principal payments under the term loan portion of the 2003 Credit
 1.1 million of payments on other long-term debt. Proceeds from the sale of stock during this period were

d December 31, 2004

ded by operating activities was \$35.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was
 ult of improved operating performance of all of our business segments, including increased sales,
 gs due to continued restructuring efforts and our successful reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code
 return to normal payment terms with most of our vendors. This positive cash flow was partially offset
 nventory levels, particularly at the BioMedical segment to ensure uninterrupted service to customers
 sfer of manufacturing operations from the Burnsville, Minnesota facility to the Canton, Georgia facility.
 et cash used for investing activities was \$3.3 million. Capital expenditures were \$9.4 million and
 xpansion of the Canton, Georgia facility to accommodate the transfer of medical product line
 to that facility from the Burnsville, Minnesota facility, the expansion of our operations in China and
 nto other facilities. In addition, we received cash proceeds on the sale of assets of \$6.1 million in 2004,
 d \$4.3 million from the sale of the Burnsville, Minnesota facility, \$0.6 million from the sale of a vacant
 arcel of land at the New Prague, Minnesota facility, and \$1.1 million from the sale of equipment at the
 Hampshire facility.

35.7 million of cash for financing activities in 2004. We paid \$33.1 million to reduce our long-term
 ount included voluntary prepayments made in April, September and December 31, 2004,

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on, \$12.0 million and \$8.0 million respectively, on the term loan portion of our 2003 Credit Facility. The were made due to the significant amount of cash provided by the operating activities in 2004. Each reduced all future scheduled quarterly amortization payments on a pro-rata basis. Also, we used of cash for our debt restructuring initiatives including costs associated with the reorganization. We were ay until January 2004, when our fee applications were approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, approximately \$0.9 million in bankruptcy related fees to various professional service providers.

ths Ended December 31, 2003

provided by operating activities was \$5.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003. This primarily generated from working capital improvements as we continued to benefit from our successful nkruptcy reorganization by improved timeliness of customer cash collections on trade receivables, vory levels and improved vendor payment terms.

ded by investing activities was \$0.2 million, while cash used in financing activities was \$14.0 million month period. We made term loan principal payments of \$10.9 million, including a voluntary prepayment in December 2003 under the term loan portion of our 2003 Credit Facility that reduced all ed quarterly principal payments on a pro-rata basis. In addition, we had net payments under the it portion of our 2003 Credit Facility and other revolving credit facilities of \$2.6 million.

ths Ended September 30, 2003

ded by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was \$19.5 million. The cash operations and working capital improvements was \$16.9 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The al improvements were primarily attributable to the successful Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization as ed our credit and collection policies and improved our cash collections of trade receivables, reduced cash or inventory purchases due to the closure of several manufacturing facilities and the return to normal as with a significant number of our vendors.

s nine-month period, \$15.1 million of cash was provided by investing activities. \$16.1 million was e proceeds from the sale of assets, including \$13.5 from the sale of certain assets and liabilities from our oe, LLC stainless steel tubing business, and \$2.5 million from the sale of certain fixed assets of the valves product line from our closed Columbus, Ohio manufacturing facility. The proceeds from these narily used to fund certain senior debt interest payments, pay certain professional fees, and provide dity for working capital and other corporate needs.

used in financing activities was \$15.9 million. We used \$12.6 million to pay fees for our debt initiatives, \$1.3 million for net payments under our then-existing credit facilities and \$1.2 million for payments. The remaining cash of \$0.8 million was used for interest rate collar payments and purchases ck.

irements

anticipate any unusual cash requirements for working capital needs for the remaining nine months of cipate that we will use more cash during 2006 for capital expenditures than we have used in recent years, rictions under our senior secured credit facility. A significant portion of capital expenditures will be for ions and related equipment to increase capacity in the E&C and D&S segments. Management believes nsions are necessary to support our current backlog levels and our expected growth in business due to and in the industrial gas and LNG and gas to liquid, or GTL, segments of the hydrocarbon gas markets. e expect to pursue strategic business acquisitions in the remaining nine months of 2006 to complement oduct offerings.

aining nine months of 2006, cash requirements for debt service are forecasted to be approximately for scheduled interest payments under our senior secured credit facility and the

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ated notes. We are not required to make any scheduled principal payments during the remaining nine months under the term loan portion of our senior secured credit facility due to the voluntary principal prepayments that have been made to date. For the remaining nine months of 2006, we expect to use approximately \$1.1 million of cash for both U.S. and foreign income taxes and contribute approximately \$1.1 million of cash to our benefit pension plans to meet ERISA minimum funding requirements.

On December 31, 2006, we have received \$37.1 million from the exercise of the existing warrant held by FR X LLC to purchase 2,651,012 shares of common stock. We also received \$2.1 million from the exercise of call options for the issuance of an equivalent number of shares of common stock. We used \$16.5 million of these proceeds to complete our acquisition of Cooler Service on May 26, 2006, as described in the captioned Prospectus Summary Recent Developments, and used the remainder of these proceeds on hand to make a voluntary principal prepayment of \$25.0 million under the term loan portion of our senior secured credit facility in the second quarter of 2006.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2005 and cash requirements resulting from those obligations as follows:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	2006	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011 and Thereafter
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Total(1)	\$ 345,000	\$ 27,729	\$ 720	\$ 2,880	\$ 341,400
Long-term debt(1)	236,531	27,729	54,957	54,689	99,156
Leases	9,255	2,040	3,568	2,939	708
Contingent liabilities	16,596	1,176	2,589	3,010	9,821
Total cash obligations	\$ 607,382	\$ 30,945	\$ 61,834	\$ 63,518	\$ 451,085

of \$5.0 million and \$25.0 million of our term indebtedness in the first and second quarters of 2006, respectively, and intend to repay an additional \$25.0 million of term indebtedness using a portion of the net proceeds from this offering. This will reduce our long-term debt and interest obligations. See Use of Proceeds and Selected Pro Forma Financial Information.

The scheduled payments in the above table were estimated based upon our existing debt structure at December 31, 2005, which included the senior secured credit facility and senior subordinated notes, less scheduled debt payments and the interest rates in effect at December 31, 2005. The planned funding of the pension and other benefit obligations were based upon actuarial and management estimates taking into consideration the assumptions of the plans.

The following table summarizes our commercial commitments as of December 31, 2005, which include standby letters of credit and bank guarantees. The table also presents potential cash requirements resulting from contingent events that require performance by us or our subsidiaries pursuant to funding commitments, and are as follows:

	Total	2006	2007-2008
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Standby letters of credit	\$ 12,325	\$ 10,585	\$ 1,740

es	11,623	9,279	2,344
cial commitments	\$ 23,948	\$ 19,864	\$ 4,084

structure

of the Acquisition, we had 7,952,180 shares of common stock issued and outstanding at December 31, in connection with the Acquisition, a warrant to purchase 2,651,012 shares of our common stock was granted in September 2005 to FR X Chart Holdings LLC and 2,207,836 stock options, which we refer to as the New Options, under the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan were

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management to purchase shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$6.41 per share. In addition, 609,856 stock options in the Acquisition from our 2004 Stock Option and, the exercise price of which was adjusted to \$3.50 per share. It was exercisable anytime, including on a cashless basis, and was to expire in March 2014. The New Options are exercisable for a period of ten years and have two different vesting schedules. Approximately 779,325 of the New Options are time-based, or Time-based Options, and vest 20% per year over a five-year period, and 1,428,511 of the New Options are performance-based, or Performance-based Options, and vest based on returns on First Reserve's investment in the company. In addition, 566,586 of the rollover options were outstanding as of the closing date of the Acquisition and the remaining 43,270 rollover options vested in the first six months ending October 17, 2005, we adopted SFAS 123(R) Share-Based Payments to account for our 2005 Stock Options. See Recently Adopted Accounting Standards below for further information regarding the adoption of

On March 31, 2006, the warrant has been exercised and 2,651,012 shares were issued to FR X Chart Holdings. 609,856 rollover options have been exercised for an equivalent number of shares. Each of such exercises was on a cash basis.

Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in the Securities Act.

Our operations are involved with environmental compliance, investigation, monitoring and remediation activities at certain of our facilities, and accrue for these activities when commitments or remediation plans have been developed and the costs are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Historical annual cash expenditures for these activities are charged against the related environmental reserves. Future expenditures relating to these environmental remediation efforts are expected to be made over the next 8 to 14 years as ongoing costs of remediation programs. We believe that any additional liability in excess of amounts accrued, which may result from the resolution of these matters, should not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

In 2003, CHEL filed for a voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. It is uncertain how much we will be subject to any significant liability resulting from CHEL's insolvency administration. See Legal Proceedings.

As a result of the Plaistow, New Hampshire manufacturing facility closure, we withdrew from the company's pension plan related to the Plaistow employees. We continue to carry a related estimated withdrawal liability of \$2 million at December 31, 2005. Any additional liability in excess of the amount accrued is not expected to have a material adverse impact on our financial position, liquidity, cash flow or results of operations.

We are occasionally subject to various other legal actions related to performance under contracts, product liability claims, and lawsuits, several of which actions claim substantial damages, in the ordinary course of our business. Based on our past experience in litigating these actions, as well as our current assessment of the underlying merits of the actions, and applicable insurance, we believe the resolution of these other legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

Operations

In 2005, we had operations in Australia, China, the Czech Republic, Germany and the United Kingdom, which contributed 23.3% of consolidated revenues and 13.5% of total assets at December 31, 2005. Functional currencies used by these operations include the Australian Dollar, the Chinese Renminbi Yuan, the Czech Koruna, the British Pound. We are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as a result of transactions by these operations in currencies other than their functional currencies, and from transactions by our domestic operations in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. The majority of these functional currencies and

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ncies in which we record transactions are fairly stable. The use of these currencies, combined with the currency forward purchase and sale contracts, has enabled us to be sheltered from significant gains or g from foreign currency transactions. This situation could change if these currencies experience ctuations in their value as compared to the U.S. Dollar.

of Critical Accounting Policies

idated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting are based on the selection and application of significant accounting policies, which require management ates and assumptions. Although Fresh-Start accounting required the selection of appropriate accounting e Reorganized Company, the significant accounting policies previously used by the Predecessor e generally continued to be used by the Reorganized Company and Successor Company. Management ollowing are some of the more critical judgmental areas in the application of its accounting policies that cial position and results of operations.

for Doubtful Accounts. We evaluate the collectibility of accounts receivable based on a combination of umstances where we are aware of a specific customer s inability to meet its financial obligations (e.g., ngs, substantial downgrading of credit scores), a specific reserve is recorded to reduce the receivable to believe will be collected. We also record allowances for doubtful accounts based on the length of time s are past due and historical experience. If circumstances change (e.g., higher-than-expected defaults or material adverse change in a customer s ability to meet its financial obligations), our estimates of the f amounts due could be changed by a material amount.

Valuation Reserves. We determine inventory valuation reserves based on a combination of factors. In where we are aware of a specific problem in the valuation of a certain item, a specific reserve is dduce the item to its net realizable value. We also recognize reserves based on the actual usage in recent ojected usage in the near-term. If circumstances change (e.g., lower-than-expected or epected usage), estimates of the net realizable value could be changed by a material amount.

Impaired Assets. We monitor our long-lived assets for impairment indicators on an ongoing basis in accordance . 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. If impairment indicators exist, e required analysis and record impairment charges in accordance with SFAS No. 144. In conducting our ompare the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated from the long-lived assets to the related s. If the undiscounted cash flows exceed the net book value, the long-lived assets are considered not to f the net book value exceeds the undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is measured and n impairment loss is measured as the difference between the net book value and the fair value of the ets. Fair value is estimated based upon either discounted cash flow analyses or estimated salvage values. e estimated using internal forecasts as well as assumptions related to discount rates. Changes in perating conditions impacting these estimates and assumptions could result in the impairment of ets. In 2006, we expect to record approximately \$4.3 million of amortization expense related to backlog. *Goodwill and Other Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets.* Under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible valuate goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis. To test for e are required to estimate the fair market value of each of our reporting units. We developed a model to ir market value of our reporting units. This fair market value model incorporates our estimates of future imates of allocations of certain assets and cash flows among reporting units, estimates of future growth egement s judgment regarding the applicable discount rates to use to discount those estimated cash flows. ese judgments and estimates could result in a significantly different estimate of the fair market value of nits, which could result in a different assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and other d intangible assets.

We account for our defined benefit pension plans in accordance with SFAS No. 87, Employers r Pensions, which requires that amounts recognized in financial statements be determined on an actuarial ding policy is to contribute at least the minimum funding amounts

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v. SFAS No. 87 and the policies used by us, notably the use of a calculated value of plan assets (which is described below), generally reduce the volatility of pension expense from changes in pension liability and the performance of the pension plans' assets.

One important element in determining our pension expense in accordance with SFAS No. 87 is the expected return on plan assets.

We have assumed that the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets as of December 31, 2005 is 5.50%.

These expected return assumptions were developed using a simple averaging formula based upon the investment performance guidelines and the historical returns of equities and bonds. While over the long term, the investment performance of our pension plan assets has earned in excess of such rates, we believe our assumptions for expected returns are reasonable. However, we cannot guarantee that we will achieve these returns in the future. The long-term rate of return on assets is applied to the market value of plan assets. This produces the expected return on plan assets that reduces pension expense. The difference between this expected return and the actual return on plan assets is deferred. The net deferral of past asset gains or losses affects the calculated value of plan assets and, consequently, future pension expense.

At the end of each year, we determine the rate to be used to discount plan liabilities. The discount rate reflects the rate at which the pension liabilities could be effectively settled at the end of the year. In estimating this rate, we consider the yield on high quality, fixed-income investments that receive one of the two highest ratings given by a rating agency and the expected timing of benefit payments under the plan. At December 31, 2005, we used a discount rate to be 5.50%. Changes in discount rates over the past three years have not materially affected pension expense, and the net effect of changes in the discount rate, as well as the net effect of other changes in pension assumptions and experience, has been deferred as allowed by SFAS No. 87.

As of December 31, 2005, our consolidated net pension liability recognized was \$6.9 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million from December 31, 2004. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in the fair value of plan assets and the recognition of the previously determined net unamortized gain at the closing date of the 2005 period in accordance with SFAS 141, Business Combinations. For the 2005 Successor Period and the 2005 period, we recognized approximately \$0.01 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of pension income. Our recorded pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$0.8 million. The pension expense has increased for the 2005 periods primarily due to the freezing of a third defined benefit pension plan at December 31, 2005 and the elimination of amortization of prior service costs at October 17, 2005 in accordance with SFAS 141. We expect that the pension income in 2006 will be approximately \$0.5 million, an improvement from the 2005 period of pension income and expense, respectively, due to the freezing of all four defined benefit pension plans.

Environmental Remediation Obligations. Our obligation for known environmental problems at our current and former manufacturing facilities have been recognized on an undiscounted basis based on estimates of the cost of environmental remediation and remediation at each site. Management reviews our environmental remediation sites quarterly to determine if additional cost adjustments or disclosures are required. The characteristics of environmental remediation sites where information concerning the nature and extent of clean-up activities is not immediately available and where regulatory requirements frequently occur, result in a significant risk of increase to the obligations as they are incurred. Future expenditures are not discounted to present value and potential insurance recoveries are not realized until realized.

Warranty Costs. We estimate product warranty costs and accrue for these costs as products are sold. Our warranty costs are principally based upon historical product warranty claims experience over the warranty period for each product. Due to the uncertainty and potential volatility of these warranty estimates, changes in assumptions could affect net income.

Recognition - Long-Term Contracts. We recognize revenue and gross profit as work on long-term contracts progresses using the percentage of completion method of accounting, which relies on estimates of total contract revenues and costs. We follow this method since reasonably dependable estimates of the revenue attributable to various stages of a contract can be made. Since the financial reporting of these contracts is based on estimates, which are assessed continually during the term of the contract,

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venues and profit are subject to revisions as the contract progresses toward completion. Revisions in sales are reflected in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known. Accordingly, changes in estimates result in additional profit recognition, and unfavorable changes will result in the reversal of previously recognized revenue and profits. When estimates indicate a loss is expected to be incurred under a contract, the cost of sales is charged with a provision for such loss. As work progresses under a loss contract, revenues are recognized in equal amounts, and the excess of costs over revenues is charged to the loss reserve. Change orders resulting in additional revenue and profit are recognized upon approval by the customer on the percentage that incurred costs to date bear to total estimated costs at completion. We use the percentage of completion method of accounting primarily in the E&C segment, with the balance made up by the D&S method.

Adopted Accounting Standards

On October 1, 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. SFAS No. 123(R) is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends SFAS No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be measured at their fair value at the time of grant and included in the financial statements based on their fair values and eliminates the pro forma disclosure option previously required by SFAS 123. SFAS 123(R) is effective for nonpublic entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We adopted SFAS 123(R) on October 17, 2005 in conjunction with the Acquisition.

On October 1, 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position, or FSP, FSP No. 109-1, Application for FASB Interpretation No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-1 is intended to clarify that the domestic manufacturing activities of an enterprise could be accounted for as a special deduction (rather than a rate reduction) under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. A special deduction is recognized under SFAS 109 as it is earned. The adoption of this FSP did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

On October 1, 2004, the FASB issued FSP No. 109-2, Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Tax Credit Attribution Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-2 provides guidance under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, with respect to recording the potential impact of the repatriation provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, or the Jobs Act, on enterprises' income tax expense and deferred tax liability. The Jobs Act was enacted on October 22, 2004. FSP 109-2 states that an enterprise is allowed time from the beginning of its financial reporting period of enactment to evaluate the effect of the Jobs Act on its plan for reinvestment or repatriation of foreign earnings for purposes of applying SFAS No. 109. We completed evaluating the impact of the provisions, and the adjustment as provided for in FSP 109-2, did not have a material impact on our tax expense or deferred tax liability.

On October 1, 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations. This interpretation requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a legal obligation to perform or incur costs to settle retirement activities that are conditional on a future event if the amount can be reasonably estimated. Interpretation No. 47 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2005. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity or cash flows.

Adopted Accounting Standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, has recently issued the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards that we have not adopted as of December 31, 2005:

On October 1, 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs. SFAS No. 151 requires abnormal amounts of scrap, spoilage, and other costs related to idle facility, freight handling and wasted material expenses to be recognized as current period costs. Additionally, SFAS No. 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of production be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities.

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s effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. We are currently evaluating the effect the SFAS No. 151 will have on our financial position or results of operations.

2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. SFAS 154 replaces SFAS No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. SFAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be applied retrospectively with all prior financial statements presented on the new accounting principle. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in depreciating and amortizing a long-lived asset be accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate, and that errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a restatement. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS 154 does not have an impact on our present consolidated financial statements and will only impact future financial statements to the extent there are future accounting changes or errors.

and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As part of our normal course of business, our operations are exposed to continuing fluctuations in foreign currency values and exchange rates that can affect the cost of operating and financing. Accordingly, we address a portion of these risks as part of our program of risk management.

Our primary interest rate risk exposure results from the current senior secured credit facility's various floating rate debt instruments. We entered into an interest rate derivative contract, or collar, in March 1999 to manage interest rate risk exposure relative to our debt. This collar had a notional amount of \$4.4 million at December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006. The fair value of the contract related to the collar outstanding December 31, 2005 is a liability of \$0.1 million and is recorded in accrued interest. If interest rates were to increase 100 basis points (1%) over December 31, 2005 rates, and assuming no changes in debt from the December 31, 2005 levels, our additional expense would be approximately \$1.8 million on a pre-tax basis.

Our trade receivables and payables and cash flows in foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of our subsidiaries are creating foreign exchange risk, the primary foreign currencies being the British Pound, the Czech Republic and the Euro. Monthly measurement, evaluation and forward exchange contracts are employed as methods to manage this risk. We enter into foreign exchange forward contracts at Chart Ferox a.s., our Czech Republic subsidiary, to hedge our anticipated and firmly committed foreign currency transactions. We do not hedge foreign currency translation of our foreign currency net assets or liabilities. The terms of these forward contracts are one year or less. Historically, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates have not had a significant impact on our operating results or cash flows.

Compliance

We note that our senior secured credit facility and the indenture governing our outstanding notes are material covenants and that the covenants are material terms of these agreements and that information about the covenants is important to an investor's understanding of our financial condition and liquidity. The breach of covenants in the senior secured credit facility that are tied to ratios based on Adjusted EBITDA, as defined below, could result in a default under our senior secured credit facility and the lenders could elect to declare all amounts borrowed due and payable. A default under our senior secured credit facility would also result in a default under our indenture. Additionally, under the senior secured credit facility indenture, our ability to engage in activities such as incurring additional indebtedness, making acquisitions and paying dividends is also tied to ratios based on Adjusted EBITDA.

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levels and pro forma ratios for the four quarters ended March 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Covenant Level	Four Quarters Ended March 31, 2006 Ratio
Senior Secured Credit Facility(1)		
Adjusted EBITDA to cash interest ratio	1.75x	3.00x
Total debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio	6.75x	4.15x
Pro Forma		
Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA to pro forma fixed charge required to incur additional debt pursuant to ratio	2.0x	3.00x

Our senior secured credit facility requires us to maintain an Adjusted EBITDA to cash interest ratio starting at a minimum of 1.75x and a total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio starting at a maximum of 6.75x. Failure to maintain these ratio requirements would constitute a default under the senior secured credit facility. If lenders under the senior secured credit facility failed to waive any such default, repayment obligations under the senior secured credit facility could be accelerated, which would also constitute a default under the indenture.

Our ability to incur additional debt and make certain restricted payments under our indenture, subject to specified restrictions, is tied to an Adjusted EBITDA to fixed charge ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0.

This ratio is calculated giving pro forma effect to the Acquisition and the incurrence of debt under the indenture and the senior secured credit facility.

Adjusted EBITDA as used herein is defined as net income before interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and further adjusted to exclude non-recurring items, non-cash items and other adjustments permitted in calculating covenants contained in the related senior secured credit facility and indenture notes, as shown in the table below. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to Adjusted EBITDA in presenting Adjusted EBITDA are appropriate to provide additional information to investors to assist in their compliance with financing covenants and our ability to pay dividends.

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on of Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, and ratios based thereon, do not comply with principles generally accepted in the United States.

Predecessor Company	Reorganized Company				Successor Company			
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2004	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2005
(Dollars in thousands)								
Loss)	\$ (7,085)	\$ 31	\$ 22,600	\$ 8,858	5,535	\$ (506)	6,045	(8,486)
Profit)	3,047	(125)	10,134	7,159	3,071	(441)	2,980	(3,602)
Expense	10,300	1,344	4,712	4,164	985	5,556	6,545	27,401
and)	9,260	2,225	8,490	6,808	1,944	4,396	5,194	20,987
	\$ 15,522	\$ 3,475	\$ 45,936	\$ 26,989	11,535	\$ 9,005	20,764	36,300
	\$ 15,522	\$ 3,475	\$ 45,936	\$ 26,989	\$ 11,535	\$ 9,005	\$ 20,764	36,300
			2,433	9,508	592	437	321	9,945
		5,368				8,903		8,903
				6,602				6,602
				2,768				2,768
				1,057		406	182	1,463
	1,338	1,010	3,346	1,700	703	255	162	1,955
n	369	357	706	1,470	73	88	45	1,558
ts						500		500

			380	306	95		
(x)	8,929	(57)	133	(131)		78	(53)
	(833)						
	\$ 25,325	\$ 10,153	\$ 52,934	\$ 50,269	\$ 12,998	\$ 19,672	\$ 21,474
							69,941

months ended September 30, 2003, the 2005 Successor Period and the three months ended March 31, include financing costs amortization of \$1.7 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million respectively. Includes stock-based compensation charges for stock and stock options issued to key employees and directors, an additional charge for the cash-out of stock options in the 2005 Reorganized Period as a result of the Acquisition. Although it may be of limited relevance to holders of our debt instruments, it may be of more relevance to our equity holders, since such equity holders ultimately bear such expenses. Includes a non-cash inventory valuation charge recorded in cost of sales for the adjustment of inventory to fair value as of September 30, 2003 and purchase accounting as of October 17, 2003, the closing date of the Acquisition. Under Fresh-Start and purchase accounting, inventory was adjusted to fair value as of the dates indicated above, and a corresponding charge was taken in the subsequent three months ended December 31, 2003 and the 2005 Successor Period cost of sales as the inventory was sold. Includes acquisition expenses, primarily professional fees, incurred by us as a result of the Acquisition. Includes a non-cash charge for purchased in-process research and development in conjunction with the Acquisition of CEM in 2005.

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losses and costs incurred related to the damaged caused by Hurricane Rita at our New Iberia, facilities.

inventory valuation charges recorded in cost of sales, and severance expenses, facility exit costs and moving expenses related to the execution of our operational restructuring plan, which primarily included the Burnsville, Minnesota manufacturing operations to Canton, Georgia, closing the Plaistow, New Hampshire and Wolverhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing facilities and closing the Westborough, Massachusetts engineering office.

pre-bankruptcy debt restructuring-related fees, Fresh-Start accounting adjustments and expenses, and a settlement related to our 2003 bankruptcy reorganization.

a charge for the settlement of former Reorganized Company shareholders' appraisal rights claims as a result of the Acquisition.

non-recurring management fees charged by our Reorganized Company majority shareholders, which were charged by First Reserve.

non-recurring gains and losses and charges on the sale, disposal or impairment of assets.

income from our former Greenville Tube, LLC stainless steel tubing business, which was sold in July

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INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

cts and services are important components to the liquid gas supply chain. They are employed in mid production, purification, transportation, distribution, storage and other processes in which cryogenic converted into the desired gases. These processes are important to the use of hydrocarbon and industrial applications include LNG liquefaction and regasification, gas to liquids, natural gas and processing, industrial gas production, transportation and storage, home healthcare applications and research. Accordingly, global demand for natural gas and industrial gases are fundamental drivers of our usage is increasing rapidly due to its advantageous environmental characteristics, superior heat growth in other applications such as petrochemical feedstock. According to the International Energy A, the consumption of natural gas will exceed that of coal by 2015. The Energy Information n or EIA, projects that global natural gas usage will grow 2.4% annually from 2002 to 2020 compared to and 2.3% for coal.

Growing Natural Gas Consumption

World Energy Outlook May 19-20, 2005 International Energy Agency presentation

Industrial Energy Outlook 2005 July 2005 Energy Information Administration Publication

ected to be the fastest growing segment of the natural gas value chain. New supplies of natural gas are n areas that are long distances from the consumers of natural gas. In circumstances where pipeline t feasible, natural gas must be converted into a more compact, liquid form, in order to effectively he required location. Products that enable the liquefaction of natural gas and re-gasification of LNG for and storage are critical to the LNG industry.

liquefaction process is currently the largest LNG market for our products. Our heat exchangers, cold n-insulated pipe, or VIP, and other products are used by customers in the LNG market to liquefy, ibute and store natural gas. According to the IEA, investments in global LNG facilities are expected to ately \$250 billion from 2001 to 2030.

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ntures Analysis projects LNG liquefaction capacity to increase 15.2% per annum from 2005 through

y Ventures Analysis, 2005

rate with the increased LNG liquefaction investment and capacity, transportation of LNG is expected to
ne transport of natural gas over the next couple decades. The IEA expects the transportation of LNG in
re than six times the level in 2001. Once this LNG reaches its end market it will either be re-gasified for
oution or distributed or stored in LNG format using cryogenic tanks where there is no pipeline

f World Energy Outlook May 19-20, 2005 International Energy Agency presentation

on processing is another substantial market for our products. In natural gas processing, customers
enic equipment to separate and purify natural gas and then to further separate natural gas into its
ments such as ethane, propane, butane, other natural gas to liquids and by-products such as helium. In
processing, customers use cryogenic separation and purification processes to convert natural gas
ethylene (the basic building block of plastics), propylene and numerous other industrial chemicals. The
rocessing market uses many of the products from our cryogenic categories in the gas separation and
rocesses and the subsequent storage and distribution of liquid gases. Major customers for our products in
on processing markets are large multinational firms in the oil and gas industry, and large engineering and
rms.

gas demand is another fundamental driver of our business. Growth in the industrial gas market is driven
ing demand for products that require oxygen, nitrogen, argon and other air gases. Producers of industrial
atmospheric air into its component gases using cryogenic processes. The resultant liquid gases are then
ported for ultimate use by a wide variety of customers in the petrochemical, electronics, glass, paper,
ertilizer, welding, enhanced oil recovery and medical industries. The industrial gas market uses our
hroughout this process, for the separation, purification, storage and distribution of gases. Notably, the oil and
or is a substantial user of industrial gases, for stimulating well pressure, refining oil, producing
s and other applications.

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to Spiritus Consulting, or Spiritus, revenue in the industrial gas market grew at 6.6% per annum from Spiritus projects the global industrial gas market to grow at 7.0% per annum through 2009, fueled by % per annum in Asia, the Middle East and Africa. The following graph was prepared by us using data us Consulting Report, 2004.

Industrial Gas Sales Growth by Region

us Consulting Report, 2004

ical segment is primarily driven by growth in home healthcare and biomedical research. Growth in the re market is being driven by the trend of decreased hospital inpatient stays in favor of lower cost tments as well as by the aging U.S. population. According to U.S. Census data, the U.S. population aged ill grow from 35.0 million in 2000 to 46.8 million by 2015.

Growth in U.S. Elderly Population

Aged 65+

Census Bureau, 2000

an aging population as well as increases in the number of respiratory disease cases is expected to nd for respiratory therapy and home-based oxygen devices. Respiratory therapy, which includes liquid as, oxygen compression systems and oxygen concentrators, is a primary product service of our gment.

the global expansion of bio-tech and stem cell research, and cord blood storage is expected to increase r biological storage products for storing biological material. Additionally, U.S. Homeland Security esponse to acts of bio-terrorism should drive greater demand for our biological storage products. Global mination is expected to grow as countries are moving toward independence in their dairy and beef

e that equipment suppliers that are diversified in terms of product offerings that span the entire supply of hydrocarbon and industrial gases will continue to be industry leaders.

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BUSINESS

leading independent global manufacturer of highly engineered equipment used in the production, storage and distribution of hydrocarbon and industrial gases, based on our sales and the estimated sales of our competitors. We are a leading manufacturer of standard and engineered equipment primarily used in the production, storage and distribution of hydrocarbon and industrial gases. The largest portion of end-use for our products is energy-related, accounting for 51% of sales and 58% of orders in 2005, and 77% of orders as of December 31, 2005. We have developed an expertise in cryogenic systems and equipment, including equipment used throughout the liquid gas supply chain globally. The majority of our products, including vacuum-insulated containment vessels, heat exchangers, cold storage equipment, and other cryogenic components, are used throughout the liquid gas supply chain for the purification, distribution, storage and use of hydrocarbon and industrial gases. Our primary customers are large, multinational producers and distributors of hydrocarbon and industrial gases and services. We sell our products and services to more than 2,000 customers worldwide. We have developed strong relationships with leading companies in the gas production, gas distribution, gas processing, LNG, and industrial gas industries, including Air Products, Praxair, Airgas, Air Liquide, JGC Corporation, or JGC, General Electric, or GE, ExxonMobil, British Petroleum, or BP, and ConocoPhillips, many of whom have been purchasing our products for over 20 years. We have attained this position by capitalizing on our low-cost global manufacturing footprint, technical expertise, broad product offering, reputation for quality, and by focusing on attractive, growing markets. We have established sales and customer support presence across the globe and low-cost manufacturing operations in the United States, Central Europe and China. We believe we are the number one or two equipment supplier in all of our major markets. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, we generated sales of \$120.8 million and \$120.8 million, respectively. For the combined year ended December 31, 2005, we generated sales of \$305.6 million compared to sales of \$305.6 for the year ended December 31, 2004. We believe that we are well-positioned to benefit from a variety of long-term trends driving demand in our major markets, including:

- growing demand for natural gas and the geographic dislocation of supply and consumption, which is resulting in increased demand for a global network for LNG;
- growing demand for natural gas processing, particularly in the Middle East, as crude oil producers look to monetize the gas portions of their reserves; and
- growing demand for natural and industrial gases resulting from rapid economic growth in developing areas, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe and China.

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ing charts show the proportion of our revenues generated by each operating segment as well as our proportion of revenue generated by end-user for the combined year ended December 31, 2005.

Sales By Segment

Sales By End-User

Competitive Strengths

We are subject to a number of competitive factors that we describe at the end of this competitive position, we believe that the following competitive strengths position us to enhance our growth and

Strong Demand in Attractive Growing End Markets. We anticipate growing demand in the end markets we serve, with strong growth in LNG, natural gas processing, specific international markets across all segments and equipment. Energy Ventures Analysis projects global LNG liquefaction capacity to increase 15.2% per year from 2005 through 2011 and the International Energy Agency expects the natural gas industry to invest approximately \$250 billion in LNG facilities from 2001 to 2030. In addition, international demand for our products is driven by growing manufacturing capacity and industrial activity in developing areas, particularly Central and Eastern Europe and China. Rapid economic development in these areas has caused a significant increase in the demand for natural and industrial gases. According to Spiritus Consulting, the global market for industrial gas is expected to grow 7.0% per annum from 2009.

Substantial Revenue Visibility. We have a large and growing backlog, which provides us with a high degree of visibility into our forecasted revenue. Our backlog is comprised of the portion of signed purchase orders or other contractual commitments received from customers that we have not recognized as revenue under the accrual method of completion method or based upon shipment. Our backlog as of March 31, 2006 was \$237.0 million, compared to \$233.6 million, \$129.3 million and \$49.6 million as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Projects for energy-related applications totaled approximately \$180.0 million in backlog as of March 31, 2006. Substantially all of our backlog as of December 31, 2005 is scheduled to be recognized as revenue during the next twelve months.

Strong Market Positions. We believe we are the #1 or #2 equipment supplier in each of our primary end markets both domestically and internationally. Based on our relationships with key customers, we believe that our market positioning makes us typically one of only two or three suppliers qualified to provide certain products to key customers. As our customers continue to rationalize their vendors, we expect to gain additional market share and that the benefit of our leading position will become more pronounced.

Long-Standing Customer Base. We currently serve over 2,000 customers worldwide. Our primary customers are large, multinational producers and distributors of hydrocarbon and industrial gases that provide us with revenue stability. Customers and end-users also include high growth LNG processors, petrochemical and biomedical companies. We have developed strong, long-standing relationships with these customers, many of whom have been purchasing products from us for

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predecessors for over 20 years. Our primary customers and end-users include Air Products, Praxair, Air Liquide, JGC, Bechtel Corporation, GE, ExxonMobil, BP and ConocoPhillips.

Flexible and Low-Cost Manufacturing Base. Given our long-term investment in global manufacturing and specialized equipment, we have developed a substantial comparative scale and geographic advantage in key markets for the cryogenic products that we manufacture. The scale enables cost efficiencies and the geographic reach provides access to customers that we believe would be difficult for a potential competitor to match. With more than 1.6 million square feet of manufacturing space across 14 primary facilities and three additional facilities, we have substantial operational flexibility. We are a low-cost producer for our products across all markets. In addition, the high cost of capital and economies of scale required for this type of manufacturing create significant barriers for new entrants.

Product Expertise, Quality, Reliability and Know-How. Within our end markets, we have established a reputation for quality, reliability and technical innovation. We believe that the main drivers of our target customers' purchasing decisions are a supplier's product expertise, quality, reliability and know-how rather than pricing and marketing. This gives us an advantage based on our reputation and consequent brand recognition. The value of this brand recognition is significantly enhanced by the extended life cycle of our products and the high cost to our target customers of product failure. As a focused provider of highly engineered cryogenic equipment, we believe it would be difficult for a new entrant to duplicate our capabilities.

Experienced Management Team. We have assembled a strong senior management team with over 250 years of related experience. We have a balance of entrepreneurs, internally developed leaders and experienced managers from analogous industries. The team has grown into a cohesive unit with complementary technical and operational skills. The current management team is directly responsible for the strong sales and the significant margin improvements experienced since 2003. We compete in a number of niche markets with a number of competitors that are major corporations, some of which have substantially greater technical, financial and marketing resources than we do. Our ability to compete could be hampered by our competitors' ability to use their resources to adapt to changing market demands that we are able to do so. For an additional discussion regarding our ability to compete in the highly competitive markets in which we operate, see Risk Factors.

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We believe that we are well-positioned to maintain our leadership in providing highly engineered equipment for industrial and cryogenic applications and meet the world's growing demand for hydrocarbon and industrial gases with more economical, reliable and environmentally friendly systems. The principal elements of our strategy are as follows:

Continue to develop innovative, high-growth, energy-specific products. We plan to continue to focus on maintaining our cryogenic technological leadership, both to capitalize on increasing demand for energy and to create new market opportunities. We believe that we are well positioned to benefit from increased demand for LNG, natural gas processing and gas to liquid, or GTL, solutions. Our engineering, technical and marketing employees actively work with customers in specifying their needs and in determining appropriate products to meet those needs. Current development includes subsea VIP, synthetic gas, hydrogen recovery, small-scale bulk gas distribution and LNG/ GTL production systems.

Expand our global platform to capitalize on growing international demand. We expect growth in natural gas and industrial gas demand and investment over the next five years in the Middle East, Central and Eastern Europe, Russia and China. We believe that our historic and planned investment in our manufacturing facilities in the Czech Republic and China and the investment in sales and marketing capabilities in these markets, along with our continuing investment in our U.S. facilities, has positioned us to increase our market share in international markets. We believe we are well-positioned to make acquisitions of complementary

to expand our global infrastructure.

ize on our position as a market leader. We plan to continue to grow our long-standing relationships with leading users of cryogenic equipment. Our engineering and development teams

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h our customers to better understand and meet their cryogenic equipment needs, particularly in the LNG and international markets. We intend to grow our customer base as industrial gas producers y outsource bulk tank storage and other non-core parts of their business.

in our position as a low-cost producer while continuing to improve operating performance. We are the lowest cost manufacturer for most of our products and we intend to continue to leverage our e, technical expertise and know-how to deliver to our customers higher quality and more reliable d services at lower cost. Our largest manufacturing facility is in the Czech Republic, which allows us to nsiderable cost savings versus our competitors. In addition, we believe China, where we are ng significant growth, will be a sustainable low-cost labor environment. We maintain a disciplined o capital expenditures. We intend to make capacity investments in energy-related markets where we ealize significant and timely returns, and to also leverage our existing operating capacity in other

Products

e in three segments: (i) E&C, (ii) D&S and (iii) BioMedical. While each segment manufactures and ent cryogenic equipment and systems to distinct end-users, they all share a reliance on our heat transfer rature storage know-how and expertise. The E&C and D&S segments manufacture products used in applications.

and Chemicals Segment

oal products within the E&C segment, which accounted for 30% of sales for the year ended 2005, are focused on process equipment, primarily heat exchangers and LNG systems, which include LNG vacuum-insulated pipe, used by major natural gas, petrochemical processing and industrial gas he production of their products. Our products in the E&C segment include the following:

exchangers
eading designer and manufacturer of cryogenic and air cooled heat exchangers. Using technology s, heat exchangers are incorporated into systems such as cold boxes to facilitate the progressive cooling on of air or hydrocarbon mixtures for the subsequent recovery or purification of component gases. In rocessing industries, heat exchangers allow producers to obtain purified hydrocarbon by-products, such hane, propane and ethylene, which are commercially marketable for various industrial or residential dustrial gas market, heat exchangers are used to obtain high purity atmospheric gases, such as oxygen, rgon, which have numerous diverse industrial applications. Heat exchangers are customized to the requirements and range in price from approximately \$10,000 for a relatively simple unit to as high as r a major project.

xchangers market has seen significant demand improvement over the last two years, resulting primarily d activity in the LNG and natural gas segments of the hydrocarbon processing market as well as the al gas market. In the future, management believes that continuing efforts by petroleum producing etter utilize stranded natural gas and previously flared gases, as well as efforts to broaden their industrial , promising source of demand for our heat exchangers and cold box systems. Demand for heat developed countries is expected to continue as firms upgrade their facilities for greater efficiency and pliance.

oal competitors for heat exchangers are Linde, Sumitomo, Kobe and Nordon. Management believes that y producer of large brazed aluminum heat exchangers in the United States and that we are the leader in genic heat exchanger market. Major customers for our heat exchangers in the industrial gas market quide, Air Products and Praxair. In the hydrocarbon processing market, major customers and end-users quide, Air Products and Praxair. In the hydrocarbon processing market, major customers and end-users xxonMobil, Saudi Aramco, ConocoPhillips and contractors such as JGC, Bechtel and KBR.

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leading designer and fabricator of cold boxes. Cold boxes are highly engineered systems used to reduce the temperature of gas mixtures to the point where component gases liquefy and can be separated for further use in multiple industrial, scientific and commercial applications. In the hydrocarbon market, our cold box systems are used in natural gas processing and in the petrochemical industry. In the air separation market, cold boxes are used to separate air into its major atmospheric components, including nitrogen, oxygen, and argon, where the gases are used in a diverse range of applications such as the quick-freezing of food, metal treatment and industrial welding. The construction of a cold box generally consists of one or more heat exchangers and other equipment packaged in a box consisting of metal framing and a complex system of piping and valves. Cold boxes, which are designed and fabricated to order, sell in the price range of \$500,000 to \$10 million, with smaller cold boxes priced between \$1 million and \$2 million.

Our primary competitors for fabrication of cold boxes, including Linde, Air Products and many smaller companies, are located in various geographic locations around the world. Principal customers and end-users for our cold boxes include Air Liquide, Air Products, BP, Bechtel, Saudi Aramco, Stone and Webster, and KBR.

Vacuum Insulated Pipe

Our product line consists of vacuum-insulated pipe used for LNG transportation, or LNG VIP, within both export and domestic markets. This is a new and growing market as new LNG infrastructure is added around the world. LNG VIP is used to order with projects varying in size from \$500,000 to \$25 million. Our competitors in the LNG VIP market include Technip and ITP. In general, our customers are the major contractors such as Technip and Bechtel. Our products compete directly with mechanically insulated pipe which takes longer to install and requires higher maintenance over its life.

Distribution and Storage Segment

Our D&S segment, which accounted for 52% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2005, we are a leading provider of cryogenic equipment to the global bulk and packaged industrial gas markets. Demand for the equipment provided by this segment is driven primarily by the significant installed base of users of cryogenic liquids as well as the growing applications and distribution technologies for cryogenic liquids. Our products span the entire spectrum of the industrial gas market from small customers requiring cryogenic packaged gases to large users requiring custom cryogenic storage systems. Our products in the D&S segment include the following:

Bulk Storage Systems

We are a leading supplier of cryogenic bulk storage systems of various sizes ranging from 500 gallons to 100,000 gallons. Using sophisticated vacuum insulation systems placed between inner and outer vessels, these bulk storage tanks are able to store and transport liquefied industrial gases and hydrocarbon gases at temperatures from ambient to temperatures nearing absolute zero. End use customers for our cryogenic storage tanks include industrial producers and distributors, chemical producers, manufacturers of electrical components, health care facilities, food processors and businesses in the oil and natural gas industries. Prices for our cryogenic bulk storage tanks range from \$10,000 to \$1 million. Global industrial gas producers, including Praxair, Air Liquide, Air Products, Messer and The BOC Group, are significant customers for our cryogenic bulk storage systems. In the United States, Air Products is a significant customer in the North American industrial gas market. On a worldwide basis, we compete primarily with Taylor-Wharton, a Harsco Company in this product area. In the European and Asian markets, we compete with several suppliers owned by the global industrial gas producers as well as independent regional suppliers.

Packaged Gas Systems

We are a leading supplier of cryogenic packaged gas systems of various sizes ranging from 160 liters to 100,000 liters. Cryogenic liquid cylinders are used extensively in the packaged gas industry to allow smaller

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liquid to be easily delivered to the customers of the industrial gas distributors on a full-for-empty or fill. Principal customers for our liquid cylinders are the same global industrial gas producers as the North American industrial gas distributors who purchase our cryogenic bulk storage systems. We compete on a worldwide basis with Harsco in this product area. We have developed two technologies in the packaged gas product line: ORCA Micro-Bulk systems and Tri-fecta® Laser Gas assist systems. ORCA Micro-Bulk systems bring the ease of distribution economics of bulk gas supply to customers formerly supplied by high pressure or cryogenic cylinders. The ORCA Micro-Bulk system is the substantial market leader in this growing product line. The Laser Gas assist system was developed to meet the assist gas performance requirements for new high pressure cylinders being used in the metal fabrication industry.

Systems and Components

Our cryogenic components, including VIP, engineered bulk gas installations and specialty liquid nitrogen systems are recognized in the market for their reliability, quality and performance. These products are sold to gas producers, as well as to a diverse group of distributors, resellers and end users. We compete with a number of suppliers of cryogenic systems and components, including Acme Cryogenics, Vacuum Barrier Corporation

Vehicle Fuel Systems

Our vehicle fuel product line consists of LNG and liquid/compressed natural gas refueling systems for centrally fueled fleets powered by natural gas, such as fleets operated by metropolitan transportation authorities, refuse haulers and truck fleets. Competition for LNG fueling and storage systems is based primarily on product design, installation and service, dependability and price.

Liquid CO₂ Systems

Our liquid CO₂ product line consists primarily of vacuum-insulated, bulk liquid CO₂ containers used for beverage delivery to restaurants, convenience stores and cinemas, in sizes ranging from 100 pounds to 750 pounds of liquid CO₂. We also manufacture and market non-insulated, bulk fountain syrup containers for side-by-side delivery with our CO₂ systems. Our beverage systems are sold to national restaurant chains, soft drink companies and distributors. Our primary competitors for our bulk liquid CO₂ beverage delivery systems are Taylor-Wharton and producers of high-pressure gaseous CO₂ cylinders.

Services

We have three locations in the United States providing installation, service and maintenance of cryogenic equipment including storage tanks, liquid cylinders, cryogenic trailers, cryogenic pumps and VIP.

Medical Segment

Our medical segment, which accounted for 18% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2005, consists of product lines built around our core competencies in cryogenics, but with a focus on the medical and biological applications of cryogenic liquids and gases instead of the large producers and distributors of cryogenic liquids. Our products in the medical segment include the following:

Medical Products

Our medical oxygen product line is comprised of a limited range of medical respiratory products, including liquid oxygen systems and ambulatory oxygen systems, both of which are used for the in-home supplemental oxygen therapy of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Patients for whom supplemental oxygen is prescribed generally receive an oxygen system from a home oxygen provider, medical equipment dealer, or gas supplier. The provider or physician usually selects which type of system to recommend to its customers: liquid oxygen systems, oxygen concentrators or

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oxygen cylinders. Of these modalities, physicians generally believe that liquid oxygen offers greater therapeutic benefits by providing the option of increased patient ambulation.

Our primary competitor in the medical products line is Puritan-Bennett, a division of Tyco International, Ltd. We believe that competition for liquid oxygen systems is based primarily upon product quality, performance, reliability, service and price and focus our marketing strategies on these considerations.

Storage Systems

This product line consists of vacuum-insulated containment vessels for the storage of biological materials. The markets for this product line include medical laboratories, biotech/pharmaceutical, research facilities, blood banks, veterinary laboratories, large-scale repositories and artificial insemination, particularly in the beef industry.

Our significant competitors for biological storage systems include a few large companies worldwide, such as Air Liquide, Air Liquide and IBP. These products are sold through multiple channels of distribution specifically tailored to each market sector. The distribution channels range from highly specialized cryogenic storage systems to general supply and catalogue distribution operations to breeding service providers. Historically, competition in this field has been focused on design, reliability and price. Additionally, we believe our understanding of customer needs and concerns enables us to sell a total value package. Alternatives to vacuum insulated vessels include mechanical, electrically powered refrigeration.

Components

One of the MRI technique is that the magnetic properties of certain nuclei of the human body can be detected, converted into images for analysis. MRI equipment uses high-strength magnetic fields, applied radio frequency and high-speed computers to obtain cross-sectional images of the body. The major components of the MRI system include a series of concentric thermal shields and a supercooled electromagnet immersed in a liquid helium cryostat, that maintains a constant, extremely low temperature (4 kelvin; -452° Fahrenheit) to achieve superconductivity. We manufacture large cryostats, various cryogenic interfaces, electrical feed-throughs and various components that are used to transfer power and/or cryogenic fluids from the exterior of the MRI unit to the interior of the cryostat and superconducting magnet. We currently sell all of our MRI components to GE, a worldwide manufacturer of MRI equipment.

Engineering and Product Development

Our engineering and product development activities are focused on developing new and improved solutions and services for the users of cryogenic liquids. Our engineering, technical and marketing employees actively assist customers in specifying their needs and in determining appropriate products to meet those needs. Portions of our development expenditures typically are charged to customers, either as separate items or as components of product cost.

We believe we can compete effectively around the world and that we are a leading competitor in our markets. Our competitive advantage is based primarily on performance and the ability to provide the design, engineering and manufacturing services required in a timely and cost-efficient manner. Contracts are usually awarded on a competitive bid basis. Technical expertise and timeliness of delivery are the principal competitive factors within the industry. Price and service are also important competitive factors. Because independent third-party prepared market share data is not available, it is difficult to know for certain our exact position in our markets, although we believe we rank among the top in each of the markets we serve. We base our statements about industry and market positions on our financial reports and published investor presentations of our competitors and augment this data with information received by marketing consultants conducting competition interviews and our sales force and field

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our products and services throughout the world primarily through direct sales personnel and through sales representatives and distributors. The technical and custom design nature of our products requires a highly trained sales force. While each salesperson and sales representative is expected to develop a specialized knowledge of one product or group of products within one of our segments, each salesperson and sales representative is able to sell many products from different segments to a single customer. We use sales representatives and distributors to market our products and services in certain foreign countries that are not present in certain North American markets. These independent sales representatives supplement our direct sales efforts with language and cultural matters. Our domestic and foreign independent sales representatives earn commissions on sales, which vary by product type.

The amount of our backlog as of March 31, 2006, December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 was \$233.6 million, \$233.6 million and \$129.3 million, respectively. Backlog is comprised of the portion of firm signed contracts or other written contractual commitments received from customers that we have not recognized as revenue under the percentage of completion method or based upon shipment. It is expected that substantially all of our backlog will be recognized as sales during the next twelve months. Backlog can be significantly affected by the timing of orders for large products, particularly in the E&C segment, and the amount of backlog at December 31, 2005 described above is not necessarily indicative of future backlog levels or the rate at which backlog will be recognized as sales. For further information about our backlog, including backlog by segment, see Item 7 - Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

We sell our products to gas producers, distributors and end-users across the industrial gas, hydrocarbon and petrochemical processing industries in countries throughout the world. While no single customer exceeded 10% of our sales in 2005, 2004 or 2003, sales to our top ten customers accounted for 39%, 45% and 43% of our sales in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Our sales to particular customers fluctuate from period to period. Our global gas producer and distributor customers tend to be a consistently large source of revenue for us. Our contracts are generally contracts for requirements only. While our customers are obligated to purchase a certain percentage of their supplies from us, there are no minimum requirements. Also, many of our contracts may be terminated with as little as one month's notice. To minimize credit risk from trade receivables, we review the financial condition of potential customers in relation to established credit requirements before sales credit is extended and we monitor the financial condition of customers to help ensure timely collections and to minimize losses. In addition, for domestic and foreign customers, particularly in the E&C segment, we require advance payments, letters of credit or other such guarantees of payment. Certain customers also require us to issue letters of credit or performance bonds, particularly in instances where advance payments are involved, as a condition of placing the order. We believe our relationships with our customers generally have been good since our reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in 2003.

Property

We have a number of patents, trademarks and licenses related to our business, no one of them or related to them is considered by us to be of such importance that its expiration or termination would have a material adverse effect on our business. In general, we depend upon technological capabilities, manufacturing quality control and know-how, rather than patents or other proprietary rights, in the conduct of our business.

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Materials and Suppliers

Manufacture most of the products we sell. The raw materials used in manufacturing include aluminum (including sheets, bars, plate and piping), stainless steel products (including sheets, plates, heads and piping), carbon steel products (including sheets, plates and heads), 9% nickel steel products (including heads, valves and gauges and fabricated metal components. Most raw materials are available from multiple suppliers. We believe our relationships with our raw material suppliers and other vendors are generally good. Prices of raw materials we use have experienced significant upward fluctuations in price. We have generally been able to offset the costs of price increases through our contracts with customers. We foresee no acute shortages of any raw materials that would have a material adverse effect on our operations.

As of December 31, 2006, we had 2,556 employees, including 1,655 domestic employees and 901 international employees. These employees consisted of 823 salaried, 305 bargaining unit hourly and 1,428 non-bargaining unit employees.

We are a party to one collective bargaining agreement through one of our operating subsidiaries. The agreement with the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers covering 305 employees at our La Crosse, Wisconsin heat exchanger facility expires in February 2007. In 2005, through another one of our operating subsidiaries, we were also a party to the agreement with the United Steel Workers of America, which covered 244 employees at our New Prague, Minnesota facility. On November 16, 2005, pursuant to an approved stipulation agreement, the bargaining unit employees voted to decertify the United Steel Workers of America as its bargaining representative. The election results were certified on November 23, 2005. Over the past several years, we have experienced no work stoppages or strikes and we believe our relationships with our employees are generally good.

Environmental Matters

Our operations have historically included and currently include the handling and use of hazardous and other materials, such as various cleaning fluids used to remove grease from metal, that are subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. These regulations impose limitations on the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, and establish standards for their handling, management, use, storage and disposal. We have procedures and policies for compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Our management is familiar with these regulations, and supports an ongoing program to maintain our adherence to applicable environmental standards.

We are involved with environmental compliance, investigation, monitoring and remediation activities at certain of our manufacturing facilities and at one owned facility that is leased to a third party. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all known environmental regulations. We accrue for certain environmental remediation related activities for which commitments or remediation plans have been developed and for which costs are reasonably estimated. These estimates are determined based upon currently available facts regarding each facility. Actual costs incurred may vary from these estimates due to the inherent uncertainties involved. Future remediation costs relating to these environmental remediation efforts are expected to be made over the next 8 to 14 years as a result of remediation programs. Although we believe we have adequately provided for the cost of all known environmental conditions, additional contamination or changes in regulatory posture concerning our on-going operations could result in more costly remediation measures than budgeted, or those we believe are adequate or required by existing law. We believe that any additional liability in excess of amounts accrued which may result from such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity, cash flows or operations.

As of December 31, 2006, we owned 26 principal facilities totaling approximately 2.0 million square feet, with the majority devoted to manufacturing, assembly and storage. Of these manufacturing facilities, approximately 1.6 million square feet

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and 0.4 million square feet are occupied under operating leases. We consider our manufacturing efficient to meet our current and planned operational needs in the Biomedical segment. However, we have the expansion of our E&C and D&S segment facilities over the next few years to meet significant current levels and expected growth in business as both we and our competitors reach capacity. We lease 10,300 square feet for our corporate office in Garfield Heights, Ohio. Our major owned facilities in the are subject to mortgages securing our senior secured credit facility.

of our operational restructuring activities, we closed our D&S manufacturing facility in Plaistow, New the third quarter of 2004 and we are currently pursuing the sale of this property. The Plaistow, New facility is classified as an asset held for sale in our audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, . In the first quarter of 2005, we completed the move of the medical respiratory product line from the Minnesota facility to the Canton, Georgia manufacturing facility. The Burnsville, Minnesota facility was fourth quarter of 2004 and leased until the move of the medical respiratory product line was completed. Our restructuring activities are further described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Results of Operations and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

ing table sets forth certain information about facilities occupied by us as of May 31, 2006:

	Segment	Square Feet	Ownership	Use
consin	Energy & Chemicals	149,000	Owned	Manufacturing/Office
ouisiana	Energy & Chemicals	62,400	Leased	Manufacturing
ouisiana	Energy & Chemicals	35,000	Leased	Manufacturing
ls, Texas	Energy & Chemicals	29,000	Leased	Office
s	Energy & Chemicals	103,000	Leased	Manufacturing
ma	Energy & Chemicals	58,500	Owned	Manufacturing/Office/ Warehouse
ma	Energy & Chemicals	31,500	Leased	Manufacturing
on, United Kingdom	Energy & Chemicals	1,600	Leased	Office
hina(1)	Distribution & Storage	21,500	Leased	Manufacturing/ Office
hina	Distribution & Storage	130,000	Owned	Manufacturing/ Office
hina	Distribution & Storage	60,000	Leased	Manufacturing/ Office
hina	Distribution & Storage	40,000	Leased	Manufacturing
Republic	Distribution & Storage	564,000	Owned	Manufacturing/ Office
s	Distribution & Storage	22,000	Owned	Service
Hampshire(2)	Distribution & Storage	164,400	Owned	Manufacturing/ Office
many	Distribution & Storage	3,000	Leased	Office
China	Distribution & Storage	30,000	Leased	Manufacturing/ Office
ia	Distribution & Storage/ BioMedical	154,000	Owned	Manufacturing/ Office
a	Distribution & Storage/ BioMedical	32,500	Leased	Warehouse/ Service

Minnesota	Distribution & Storage/ BioMedical	254,000	Owned	Manufacturing/Service/ Office
Idaho	BioMedical	109,000	Owned	Manufacturing
Georgia	BioMedical	11,100	Leased	Office/Lab
United Kingdom	BioMedical	12,500	Leased	Office/ Warehouse
Australia	BioMedical	2,400	Leased	Office/ Warehouse
Minnesota	BioMedical	11,700	Leased	Warehouse
Minnesota(3)	Corporate	7,000	Leased	Office
Illinois, Ohio	Corporate	10,300	Leased	Office
Missouri(4)	Discontinued operation	110,000	Owned	Manufacturing/ Office

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ity has been vacated and we may sublease until the lease expires.

ity is being held for sale.

ity will be vacated no later than when the lease expires in January 2008.

ity is leased from us, with a purchase option, by the company that purchased certain assets of the former e Tube LLC stainless steel tubing business.

Environment

ject to federal, state and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment, l handling of our hazardous and regulated materials and our products and the conduct and condition of facilities. We do not believe that these regulatory requirements have had a material effect upon our itures, earnings or competitive position. We are not anticipating any material capital expenditures in directly related to regulatory compliance matters. We are also not aware of any pending or potential nges that would have a material adverse impact on our business.

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2003, we completed the closure of our Wolverhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing facility, HEL, and all current heat exchanger manufacturing is being conducted at our LaCrosse, Wisconsin arch 28, 2003, CHEL filed for a voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. cation for voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an administrator was appointed. ve received information that indicated that CHEL s net pension plan obligations had increased rarily due to a decline in plan asset values and interest rates as well as an increase in plan liabilities, estimated plan deficit of approximately \$12.0 million. Based on our financial condition, in March 2003 l not to advance funds to CHEL in amounts necessary to fund CHEL s obligations. Since CHEL was its net pension plan deficit, pay remaining severance due to former employees or pay other creditors, the CHEL pension plan requested a decision to wind-up the plan from a U.K. pension regulatory board. proved the wind-up as of March 28, 2003.

believe that we are legally obligated to fund the net pension deficit of the CHEL pension plan because is no longer one of our consolidated subsidiaries, was the sponsor of the pension plan and the entity with nsibility for the plan. In addition, we considered ourselves and our consolidated subsidiaries legally eing the primary obligor of any CHEL liabilities. Further, at the time the insolvency administrator ol of CHEL, we no longer had control of the assets or liabilities of CHEL. As a result, in March 2003, ur net investment in CHEL. In addition, any claims of CHEL against us were discharged in bankruptcy Reorganization Plan.

claims presently are pending against us related to CHEL s insolvency, persons impacted by the others could bring a claim against us asserting that we are directly responsible for pension and benefit es of CHEL. Although we would contest any claim of this kind, we can provide no assurance that e be asserted against us in the future. To the extent we have a significant liability related to CHEL s l pension wind-up, satisfaction of that liability could have a material adverse impact on our liquidity, ations and financial position.

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2003, we and all of our then majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Columbia to implement an agreed upon senior debt restructuring plan through a prepackaged plan of reorganization. All non-U.S. subsidiaries were included in the filing in the Bankruptcy Court. On September 15, 2003, we and our then majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings pursuant to the Court's Prepackaged Reorganization Plan of Chart Industries, Inc. and Certain Subsidiaries, dated September 15, 2003. We have resolved all proofs of claim asserted in the bankruptcy proceedings, including the July 2005 of a finders' fee claim in the amount of \$1.1 million asserted by one of our former shareholders, and we had filed an objection in the Bankruptcy Court. All bankruptcy proceedings were closed in May 2005.

In addition to other legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of our business. Based on our historical experience in litigating these actions, as well as our current assessment of the underlying merits of the actions and the likelihood of success, management believes that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

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MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the name, age as of June 1, 2006 and position of each person that serves as an officer or director of our company and certain other key members of management. Our directors each serve one year until the next annual meeting of shareholders and our executive officers each serve for a term of the discretion of the board of directors.

Name	Age	Position
Thomas	54	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Biehl	50	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Klaben	37	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Hoppel, Jr.	42	Chief Accounting Officer, Controller and Assistant Treasurer
Romain	42	President Energy & Chemicals Group
Warey	48	President Distribution & Storage Group
W	45	President BioMedical Group
	55	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Moore	37	Director
ay	35	Director
Krablin	56	Director*

Mr. Krablin has consented to being named herein as a nominee for director.

Thomas is our Chief Executive Officer and President and has served as a member of our board of directors since October 2003. Prior to joining our company, Mr. Thomas was Executive Vice President of Global Operations at ESAB Holdings Ltd, a provider of welding consumables and equipment. In addition to his most recent position at ESAB, Mr. Thomas was responsible for ESAB N. America during his employment at ESAB Holdings Ltd. Prior to joining ESAB in February 1999, Mr. Thomas was Vice President of Friction Products for Federal Mogul, Inc. Prior to his acquisition by Federal Mogul in 1998, Mr. Thomas was employed by T&N plc from 1976 to 1998, where he served from 1991 as chief executive of several global operating divisions, including industrial sealing, camshafts and other products.

Biehl has been our Executive Vice President since April 2006, served as our Chief Accounting Officer from July 2002 until March 2006, and has been our Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since July 2001. Prior to joining our company, Biehl served as Vice President, Finance and Treasurer at Oglebay Norton Company, an industrial manufacturing and processing company. Prior to joining Oglebay Norton in 1992, Mr. Biehl worked in the audit department at Ernst & Young LLP in Cleveland, Ohio from 1978 to 1992.

Klaben is our Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to joining us in March 2006, Mr. Klaben was a partner at the law firm of Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP in Cleveland, Ohio from January 2005 until March 2006, and an associate from April 1998 until December 2004. Before that, Mr. Klaben was an associate at the law firm of Jones Day in Cleveland, Ohio from September 1995 until April 1998.

Hoppel, Jr. is our Chief Accounting Officer, Controller and Assistant Treasurer and has served as such since November 2004. Prior to joining us, Mr. Hoppel served as Vice President, Finance for W.W. Jones Day, a manufacturer and distributor of doors and hardware. Prior to joining W.W. Holdings in 2001, Mr. Hoppel held various finance and accounting positions with different organizations, including the Transaction Services and Audit practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in Cleveland, Ohio.

Romain has been the President of our Energy & Chemicals Group since October 2002. Mr. Romain has been with our company for twelve years, and prior to becoming the President of the Energy & Chemicals Group

Controller and Chief Accounting Officer. Prior to joining us, Mr. Romain

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audit practice of Ernst & Young LLP from 1985 to 1993, where he gained extensive experience in services to oil and gas companies.

J. Carey has been the President of our Distribution & Storage Group since September 2004. Mr. Carey has been with us and our predecessors since 1987 and prior to becoming the President of the Distribution & Storage Group, Mr. Carey worked in various engineering and business management positions. Prior to joining Chart, Mr. Carey was employed by Airco as a field engineer in support of bulk industrial gas sales.

Shaw has been the President of our BioMedical Group since October 2002. Mr. Shaw has been with us and our predecessors for eleven years in various management positions. Before joining our company, Mr. Shaw was employed for eleven years in the automotive manufacturing and distribution business of TRW in Findley, Ohio. Before that, he held positions in sales and management with APS Incorporated in Houston, Texas.

Guill has been the Chairman of our board of directors since the Acquisition in October 2005. Mr. Guill has been with us and a Managing Director of First Reserve Corporation, which he joined in September 1998. Prior to joining First Reserve Corporation, Mr. Guill was the Managing Director and Co-head of Investment Banking of BancAmerica International, an investment banking firm specializing in the oil service industry. Mr. Guill also served as a director of Dresser, Inc., T-3 Energy Services, Inc. and National Oilwell Varco, Inc.

W. Moore has been a member of our board of directors since the Acquisition in October 2005. Mr. Moore has been with us and a Director of First Reserve Corporation and joined that firm in January 2004. Prior to joining First Reserve Corporation, Mr. Moore was a Vice President at Morgan Stanley, an investment bank, from 2000 until 2004. Prior to joining Morgan Stanley, Mr. Moore was an Associate at Chase Securities from 1998 until 2000. Mr. Moore also served as a director of Dresser-Rand Group, Inc.

J. Day has been a member of our board of directors since the Acquisition in October 2005. Mr. Day is a member of First Reserve Corporation, which he joined in November 2000. Before joining First Reserve Corporation, Mr. Day was employed at WorldOil.com where he was a Vice President in charge of Operations. Prior to that time, Mr. Day was employed for three years with SCF Partners, a private equity investment group and three years with CS First Boston Corporation. Mr. Day also serves as a director of Pacific Energy Partners, L.P.

Krablin is a nominee for our board of directors and will become a director upon the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. From January 1996 until April 2005, Mr. Krablin served as the President and Chief Financial Officer of National Oilwell Varco Inc. or its predecessors, a major manufacturer and distributor of oil and gas drilling equipment and related services for land and offshore drilling rigs. Prior to joining National Oilwell Varco, Mr. Krablin served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Enterra Corporation until its acquisition by Weatherford International. Since November 2004, Mr. Krablin has served as a director of Penn Virginia Energy, an energy company engaged in the exploration, acquisition, development and production of crude oil and natural gas. Since August 2005, Mr. Krablin has also served as a director of Hornbeck Offshore Services, Inc., a provider of offshore vessels to the offshore oil and gas industry.

Composition of the Board of Directors after this Offering

The current board of directors currently consists of four directors. We expect to add an independent director prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, another independent director within three months of the first date the registration statement is declared effective and one additional independent director to our board within twelve months after the registration statement is declared effective.

Based on the size of this offering, we may be a controlled company under the Nasdaq corporate governance rules. If First Reserve and its affiliates continue to own more than 50% of our common stock after the effectiveness of this offering. As a result, we would be eligible for exemptions from provisions of

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quiring a majority of independent directors and requiring the compensation of officers and director e determined or recommended to the board of directors by a majority of the independent directors or by n or nominations committee, respectively, each composed solely of independent directors. If available, ke advantage of these exemptions. In the event that we are not, or cease to be, a controlled company nning of these rules, we will be required to comply with these provisions within the transition periods e Nasdaq corporate governance requirements.

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of directors currently has an audit committee and a compensation committee. In connection with this tend to establish a nominations and corporate governance committee.

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committee consists of Ben A. Guill, Kenneth W. Moore and Timothy H. Day, who is currently the on completion of this offering Steven W. Krablin will be a member of the audit committee. We expect committee will be comprised of three independent directors within the transition periods specified in der the Exchange Act. Following this offering, the audit committee will be required to have at least one qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as such term is defined in Item 401(h) of K. The audit committee is governed by a written charter which will be reviewed, and amended if an annual basis. The audit committee s responsibilities include (1) appointing, retaining, compensating, terminating our independent auditors and approving in advance any audit or non-audit engagement or between us and such auditor, (2) approving the overall scope of the audit, (3) assisting the board in e integrity of our financial statements, the independent accountant s qualifications and independence, the f the independent accountants and our internal audit function and our compliance with legal and irements, (4) annually reviewing an independent auditors report describing the auditing firms internal l procedures and any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer auditing firm, (5) discussing the annual audited financial and quarterly statements with management and nt auditors, (6) discussing earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance alysts and rating agencies, (7) discussing policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, parately, periodically, with management, internal auditors and the independent auditor, (9) reviewing endent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and managements response, (10) setting clear hiring employees or former employees of the independent auditors, (11) annually reviewing the adequacy of the ee s written charter, (12) reviewing with management any legal matters that may have a material impact financial statements and (13) reporting regularly to the full board of directors. nsummation of this offering, the audit committee will approve and adopt a Code of Ethical Business l employees and an additional Officer Code of Ethics for all of our executives and financial officers, h will be available at no cost upon written request by our stockholders.

n Committee

t compensation committee consists of Ben A. Guill, Kenneth W. Moore and Timothy H. Day. Upon this offering Steven W. Krablin will be a member of the compensation committee. The compensation responsible for (1) reviewing key employee compensation policies, plans and programs, (2) reviewing the compensation of our chief executive officer and other executive officers, (3) developing and g to the board of directors compensation for board members, (4) reviewing and approving employment other similar arrangements between us and our executive officers, (5) reviewing and consulting with the e officer on the selection of officers and evaluation of executive performance and other related matters, ion of stock plans and other incentive compensation plans, (7) overseeing compliance with any nensation reporting requirements of the SEC, (8) approving the appointment and removal of trustees t managers for pension fund assets, (9) retaining consultants to advise the committee on executive practices

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and (10) handling such other matters that are specifically delegated to the compensation committee by the directors from time to time.

and Corporate Governance Committee

ations and corporate governance committee will be established in connection with this offering and will be responsible for (1) developing, recommending and reviewing the adequacy of the corporate governance principles and policies, (2) consulting with our audit committee and the board of directors regarding the adoption of a code of conduct applicable to all employees and directors when required by the rules of Nasdaq and adopting procedures for enforcing compliance with such code of conduct, (3) reviewing our compliance with state and federal securities laws and with the Nasdaq corporate governance listing requirements, (4) making recommendations to the board of directors regarding the size and composition of the board of directors, (5) establishing criteria for the selection of new directors to serve on the board of directors and reviewing the appropriate skills and characteristics of potential directors, (6) identifying, screening and recommending nominees to be proposed by us for election as directors at the annual meeting of shareholders, or to fill vacancies, (7) considering and reviewing the qualifications of potential nominees of director candidates validly made by shareholders, (8) reviewing the committee structure of the board of directors and recommending directors to serve as members of each committee, (9) overseeing the annual performance evaluation of the board of directors, its members and committees and (10) establishing criteria for and overseeing the annual performance self-evaluation of the board of directors and each committee.

Compensation

Our directors currently receive any additional compensation for serving as a director or as a member of a committee of the board of directors. We expect to pay our non-employee directors an annual retainer of \$10,000 payable in equal quarterly installments, and to annually grant each non-employee director restricted stock consisting of a number of shares of common stock with a fair market value of \$40,000 on the date of grant. The restricted stock units are expected to fully vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant or earlier, in the event of a change of control (as defined in the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan) or the director ceasing to serve due to death or Disability (as defined in the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan). The restricted stock units are expected to be settled in shares of our common stock, the receipt of which may be deferred by the director for a period ranging from the first anniversary of the restricted stock unit vesting date to the tenth anniversary of the restricted stock unit vesting date, or, if elected, earlier upon separation of service from the board or change of control, in both cases, to the extent permitted under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. We also expect to pay the chairperson of our audit committee an additional \$8,000 annual retainer and to the chairperson of our other board committees an additional \$4,000 annual retainer, in each case in equal quarterly installments. Additionally, we expect to pay our non-employee directors a fee of \$2,000 for board meetings attended in person (the first six meetings and \$1,000 per meeting thereafter) and a fee of \$1,000 for board meetings attended telephonically. In connection with meetings of the committees of our board of directors, we expect to pay our non-employee directors who attend committee meetings in person a fee of \$1,000 per meeting and a fee of \$500 per meeting for committee meetings attended telephonically. In addition, directors must accumulate investments of at least \$100,000 of our common stock during their first 24 months on our board. Shares of our common stock issued upon the exercise of restricted stock units will count towards the \$100,000 requirement.

Compensation

Compensation Table

The following summary compensation table sets forth information concerning compensation earned during the last fiscal year by our chief executive officer and all other persons who served as executive officers during the last fiscal year. As of April 1, 2006, our executive officers included Messrs. Thomas and Biehl, in addition to Matthew J. Biehl, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary and James H.

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Chief Accounting Officer, Controller and Assistant Treasurer, and Mr. Lovett was no longer an executive

Principal	Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation Awards	
		Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation(1)	Number of Underlying Options	All Other Compensation
Thomas(2)	2005	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 5,766,483(3)	682,819(4)	\$ 18,726(5)
Executive	2004	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 435,123(6)	203,701(7)	\$ 19,595(5)
	2003	\$ 92,307	\$ 94,338			
Biehl	2005	\$ 213,200	\$ 319,800	\$ 1,166,830(3)	204,844(4)	\$ 18,726(5)
Executive	2004	\$ 205,000	\$ 374,167(8)		28,000(7)	\$ 14,536(5)
Chief Officer	2003	\$ 200,000	(8)			\$ 14,077(5)
Lovett	2005	\$ 173,349	\$ 260,024	\$ 916,205(3)	68,284(4)	\$ 15,471(5)
Executive	2004	\$ 168,300	\$ 307,450(8)		23,000(7)	\$ 5,100(5)
Controller	2003	\$ 165,000	(8)			\$ 4,950(5)

Persons listed in the table received personal benefits or perquisites in excess of the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of aggregate salary and bonus. Messrs. Thomas and Biehl received automobile allowances of \$1,846 and \$6,923 respectively, and Mr. Biehl received the use of a company car in 2003, 2004 and part of 2005.

Mr. Thomas became Chief Executive Officer on October 6, 2003.

The amounts reflect the payments made by us in connection with the Acquisition related to the cancellation of options (or portions of stock options) held by the named individuals before the Acquisition.

Options were granted on November 23, 2005 pursuant to the terms of our Amended and Restated 2005 Incentive Plan. The following portions of these options vest annually in equal installments over five years of continued service: Mr. Thomas 240,993; Mr. Biehl, 72,298; and Mr. Lovett, 24,099. The following portions of these options vest based on performance, measured by reference to First Reserve's net return on its investment in us: Mr. Thomas, 441,825; Mr. Biehl, 132,546; and Mr. Lovett, 44,185.

The amounts contributed by us to the listed person's personal account under the Chart Industries, Inc. Investment and Savings Plan.

February 26, 2004, Mr. Thomas purchased from us 28,797 shares of common stock at a price of \$13.89 per share. The number of shares and price have not been adjusted for the 4.6263-for-one stock split. The amount of Other Annual Compensation for Mr. Thomas for 2004 is equal to the product of the total number of shares purchased and the difference between the price paid to us and the closing price of \$29.00 per share of our common stock in the over-the-counter-market on February 26, 2004.

Options were granted on March 19, 2004 pursuant to the terms of our 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan. The number of shares not been adjusted for the 4.6263-for-one stock split. A portion of these options were cancelled in the first quarter of 2004 in exchange for the payments describe in footnote (3) above. The remainder of these options were converted into options to acquire 437,646, 24,505 and 24,154 shares as adjusted for the 4.6263-for-one stock split for Messrs. Thomas, Biehl and Lovett, respectively.

The amounts listed for 2004, \$307,500 and \$252,450 represent year-end cash bonuses paid to Mr. Biehl and Mr. Lovett, respectively, for our 2004 fiscal year. The balance of the amounts listed for 2004, \$66,667 for Mr. Thomas and \$55,000 for Mr. Lovett, represent retention incentives that were paid in March 2004 in lieu of any cash bonuses for 2003. These retention incentives were paid under retention agreements

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to in 2003 with Mr. Biehl and Mr. Lovett, which required these officers to remain employed with the through February 29, 2004 as a condition to payment.

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ing table sets forth information concerning the grant of stock options to our chief executive officer and tive officers during the last fiscal year.

	Individual Grants					
	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#)	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Sh)	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value	
					at Assumed Annual Rates	
					of Stock Price	
				Appreciation for Option		
				Term		
				5% (\$)	10% (\$)	
Thomas Chief Executive Officer	682,819(1)	31.0%	\$ 6.41	11/23/15(2)	\$ 11,194,495(3)	\$ 20,417,926(3)
Biehl Vice President, Regional Officer	204,844(1)	9.3%	\$ 6.41	11/23/15(2)	\$ 3,358,315(3)	\$ 6,125,318(3)
Lovett Vice President, Regional Officer	68,284(1)	3.1%	\$ 6.41	11/23/15(2)	\$ 1,119,483(3)	\$ 2,041,853(3)

Options were granted on November 23, 2005 at an exercise price of \$6.41 pursuant to the terms of our First Reserve and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. The following portions of these options vest annually in equal amounts over five years based on continued service: Mr. Thomas, 240,993; Mr. Biehl, 72,298; and Mr. Lovett, 24,288. The following portions of these options vest based on performance, measured by reference to First Reserve's net return on its investment in us: Mr. Thomas, 441,825; Mr. Biehl, 132,546; and Mr. Lovett, 44,185. All options are governed by the First Reserve and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan.

Options of these officers that vests based on performance, as described in footnote (1), may terminate earlier than the term of the option to the extent the performance measure is not satisfied at such time that First Reserve may cease to have an ownership interest in us.

Potential realized values are net of exercise price but do not take into account the payment of taxes associated with the exercise. The amounts represent hypothetical gains that could be achieved for the respective options if exercised at the end of the option term based on assumed annual rates of compound share price appreciation from the date of grant. If this prospectus of 5% and 10% based on \$14.00 per share, the fair market value on the date of grant. The 5% and 10% assumed annual rates of compounded share price appreciation are mandated by rules of the SEC and do not represent our estimate or projection of our future common share prices. Actual gains, if any, on stock

ercises are dependent on the future performance of our common shares and overall stock market
s and the option holders' continued service with us.
ember 31, 2005, we have granted options covering 270,399 shares of our common stock under the
Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan to 26 employees at an exercise price of \$11.98 per share.

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of Options

The following table sets forth information concerning the exercise of stock options during 2005 by each of our executive officer and all other executive officers and the 2005 year-end value of unexercised options.

	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized(\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year-End (#)	Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year-End (\$)(1)(2)
			Exercisable/Unexercisable(1)	Exercisable/Unexercisable
Thomas Executive Officer and			437,646/682,819(3)	\$7,221,159/\$9,279,510
Biehl Vice President, Regional Officer and			24,505/204,844(3)	\$404,333/\$2,783,830
Lovett Manufacturing			20,124/72,313(3)	\$332,046/\$994,458(4)

As of December 31, 2005, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Biehl and Mr. Lovett have exercised their respective options to purchase 437,646, 24,505 and 20,124 shares, which have been adjusted by the 4.6263-for-one stock split, resulting in 200,000, 10,000 and 9,000 shares, respectively, of our common stock for \$3.50 per share. Messrs. Thomas, Biehl and Lovett will receive the pro-rata share of dividends to which they are entitled as stockholders of these shares, as described under the caption "Dividend Policy" and the value of those dividends has not been included in the calculation of the value of the related options exercised.

There is no public trading market for our common stock as of December 31, 2005. The value of unexercised in-the-money options is based on the assumed initial public offering price of \$20.00 per share.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Biehl, represents underlying shares as adjusted by the 10.1088-for-one adjustment. For Mr. Lovett, represents an option to purchase 871 shares (which has been exercised before the date of this filing) adjusted by the 4.6263-for-one stock split and an option to purchase 6,755 shares adjusted by the 4.6263-for-one adjustment.

Mr. Thomas exercised the option to purchase 4,029 shares at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share and the value of the option to purchase 68,284 shares at an exercise price of \$6.41 per share.

Information

The Retirement Income Plan was frozen as of December 31, 2004. Therefore, no future service or earnings were accrued in the calculation of the normal retirement benefit (as defined therein) payable from the plan. The annual benefit payable at his normal retirement date (as defined therein) is \$4,850.88. This amount was based on his final average earnings and credited service at December 31, 2004.

Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive Plan

The following is a description of the Amended and Restated Chart Industries, Inc. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended to the Plan. The Plan has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this

ms a part. We initially adopted the Plan effective November 23, 2005 and intend to adopt the amended Plan prior to the completion of this offering. We anticipate that the Plan will be approved by our Board of Directors prior to the completion of this offering.

The Plan provides for the grant of options that are not incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, which we refer to as SARs, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other stock-based grants, including the shares of our common stock sold to our non-employee directors, executive officers, other key employees and consultants.

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the completion of this offering there will be 3,421,030 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under awards may, in the discretion of the board of directors or any person or persons designated by the board of directors to administer the plan, which we refer to as the committee, be made under the Plan in assumption of, or in addition to, outstanding awards previously granted by us or an affiliate or a company acquired by us or with which the number of shares underlying such substitute awards shall be counted against the aggregate number of shares available for awards under the Plan. The number or kind of shares issued or reserved for issuance pursuant to the Plan or pursuant to outstanding awards, the exercise price of any award or any other affected term of an award shall be determined by our board of directors on account of mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, stock splits, stock dividends or other dilutive changes in the shares of common stock. Shares of common stock covered by the Plan shall terminate or lapse without the issuance of shares will again be available for grant under the Plan. The Plan is administered by our board of directors, which may delegate its duties and powers in whole or in part to any person or persons thereof. The board has the full power and authority to establish the terms and conditions of any award under the Plan and to waive any such terms and conditions at any time. The board also has the authority to grant awards under the Plan. The board is authorized to interpret the Plan, to establish, amend and modify the rules and regulations relating to the Plan and to make any other determinations that it deems necessary or appropriate for the administration of the Plan. The board is authorized to correct any defect or supply any omission or inconsistency in the Plan in the manner and to the extent the board deems necessary or desirable. With respect to substitute awards, the exercise price per share for options is equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. An option holder may exercise an option by written notice and payment of the exercise price, (i) in cash, (ii) to the extent permitted by the board, by the surrender of a number of shares of common stock of the company, (iii) by the option holder for at least six months (or such other period as established from time to time by the board), (iv) by an adverse accounting treatment applying generally accepted accounting principles, (iii) in a combination of cash and shares of common stock (as qualified by clause (ii)), (iv) through the delivery of irrevocable instructions to the issuer to deliver one share obtained upon the exercise of the option and deliver to us an amount equal to the exercise price of the option of common stock being purchased or (v) through such cashless exercise procedures as the board may determine. For option holders who are subject to the withholding of federal and state income tax as a result of exercising an option, the company may satisfy the income tax withholding obligation through the withholding of a portion of the shares of common stock that are to be received upon exercise of the option. Under the Plan, as of the date of this prospectus, we have granted under the Plan certain options as non-qualified stock options, which have been granted as follows: approximately 35% vest and become exercisable over the passage of time, which are time options, assuming the holder thereof continues to be employed by us, and the remaining portion of the options become exercisable based upon the achievement of certain performance targets, which we refer to as performance options. Time options generally become exercisable by the holder of the option in installments of 20% on each of the next five anniversaries of the grant date. Performance options generally become exercisable based upon the achievement of a Fund X Net Return, which is the amount received by First Reserve in cash (and/or in-kind based upon the fair market value of securities or other property received by First Reserve) in respect of its investment in us divided by the amount of the investment by First Reserve in us, which we refer to as the Fund X Investment. If First Reserve sells 100% of its interest in us prior to a change in control of us (as defined in the Plan), the exercisability of the time options will accelerate with respect to 100% of the shares of our common stock subject to the time options. In addition, with respect to the holder of the option's continued employment, in the event First Reserve sells 100% of its interest in us to a third party prior to October 17, 2008 and, as a result of such sale, the Fund X Net Return is less than the Fund X Investment, but an internal rate of return of greater than 30% is realized, the performance option will become exercisable with respect to 45% of the shares of our common stock subject to the performance option. The board may grant SARs independent of or in connection with an option. The exercise price per share of a SAR shall be determined by the board, but in no event shall such amount be less than the

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the fair market value of a share on the date the SAR is granted or, in the case of a SAR granted in conjunction with an option, or a portion thereof, the exercise price of the related option and (ii) the minimum amount prescribed by applicable laws, rules, by-laws or policies of regulatory authorities or stock exchanges. Each SAR granted in conjunction with an option shall entitle a participant upon exercise to an amount equal to (i) the excess of the fair market value on the exercise date of one share over (B) the exercise price per share, times (ii) the number of shares covered by the SAR. Each SAR granted in conjunction with an option, or a portion thereof, shall entitle a participant to surrender to us the unexercised option, or any portion thereof, and to receive from us in exchange an amount equal to (i) the excess of (A) the fair market value on the exercise date of one share over (B) the exercise price per share, times (ii) the number of shares covered by the option, or portion thereof, which is subject to the terms and conditions established by the board. Payment shall be made in shares of common stock or in cash, or partly in shares of common stock and partly in cash, as shall be determined by the board.

The board may grant awards of shares of common stock, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other awards under the Plan in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based on the fair market value of, shares. Such awards shall be subject to the terms and conditions established by the board. Awards granted under the Plan, other than awards otherwise determined by the board, awards granted under the Plan are not transferable other than by will or intestate descent and distribution.

Awards may be granted under the Plan after the tenth anniversary of the effective date of the Plan, but awards granted prior to such date may extend beyond such tenth anniversary. In addition, other than in connection with certain adjustments, neither the exercise price of an option nor the exercise price of a SAR may be reduced after the effective date of the Plan.

The board of directors may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan in any respect at any time, but no amendment, modification or discontinuance may diminish any of the rights of a participant under any awards previously granted, unless approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors, without the consent of the participant.

Option and Incentive Plan

This section contains a description of the Chart Industries, Inc. 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the 2004 Plan. The 2004 Plan has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We adopted the 2004 Plan effective February 12, 2004. We anticipate that the 2004 Plan will be approved by our stockholders prior to the completion of this offering.

The 2004 Plan permits the grant of nonqualified stock options to our and our affiliates' employees. A maximum of 1,000,000 shares (which number has not been adjusted for the 4.6263-for-one stock split) shares of common stock may be subject to awards under the 2004 Plan. The number of shares of common stock issued or reserved pursuant to the 2004 Plan, including outstanding awards, is subject to adjustment on account of mergers, consolidations, reorganizations, stock splits, stock dividends, extraordinary dividends and other dilutive changes in the shares of common stock. Shares of common stock covered by awards that expire, terminate or lapse will again be available for grant under the 2004 Plan. We do not intend to make any grants under the 2004 Plan following the completion of this offering.

The 2004 Plan is administered by our board of directors, which may delegate its duties and powers in whole or in part to a committee thereof. The board has the sole discretion to determine the employees to whom awards may be granted under the 2004 Plan and the manner in which such awards will vest. Options will be granted by the board to employees in such numbers and at such times during the term of the 2004 Plan as the board shall determine. The board of directors may also interpret the 2004 Plan, to establish, amend and rescind any rules and regulations relating to the 2004 Plan.

The board shall determine the exercise price for each option. An option holder may exercise an option by written notice to the board of directors of the exercise price (1) in cash, (2) by the surrender of a number of shares of common stock of the issuer, (3) by the surrender of all or part of an award or (4) in a combination of the foregoing. The board of directors may also prescribe any other method of paying the exercise price that it determines is consistent with applicable law and the purpose of the 2004 Plan. The board in its

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permit option holders who are subject to the withholding of federal and state income tax as a result of option to satisfy the income tax withholding obligation through the withholding of a portion of the shares back to be received upon exercise of the option.

erwise determined by the board, awards granted under the 2004 Plan are not transferable other than by ways of descent and distribution or pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as defined in the Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code.

the consummation of this offering, the options under the 2004 Plan were fully vested and exercised and no outstanding under the 2004 Plan.

of directors may amend, alter or discontinue the 2004 Plan in any respect at any time, but no alteration or discontinuance may impair any of the rights of a participant under any awards previously but his or her consent.

Executive Incentive Compensation Plan

ing is a description of the 2006 Chart Executive Incentive Compensation Plan, which we refer to as the plan. The 2006 Bonus Plan has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this forms a part. We adopted the 2006 Bonus Plan effective March 1, 2006. We anticipate that the 2006 Bonus approved by our stockholders prior to the completion of this offering.

s who served or serve as executive officers in 2005 or 2006 and are selected by the compensation our board of directors to participate are eligible to receive a bonus under the 2006 Bonus Plan. The 2006 designed to provide our executive officers with incentive compensation based upon the achievement of performance goals. The purpose of the 2006 Bonus Plan is to attract, retain, motivate and reward by providing them with the opportunity to earn competitive compensation directly linked to our

Bonus Plan is administered by the compensation committee of our board of directors. The 2006 Bonus for the payment of incentive bonuses, in the form of cash. If our performance relative to the 2006 Bonus exceeds threshold amounts, participants may earn a bonus of up to a pre-determined percentage of the base salary, ranging from 90% to 165% of the participant s base salary at maximum performance levels. performance below the minimum performance threshold for a performance objective will result in no payment objective.

nsation committee of the board has established the performance targets under the 2006 Bonus Plan. The s under the 2006 Bonus Plan include working capital and EBITDA targets. The performance period is our fiscal year.

the end of the fiscal year, the compensation committee of the board will determine (i) whether and to y of the performance objectives established have been satisfied, and (ii) for each participant employed ay of the fiscal year, the actual bonus to which such participant shall be entitled, taking into he extent to which the performance objectives have been met.

s on a leave of absence as of the last day of the fiscal year are not eligible for payment under the plan il they return to active status. In addition, in certain circumstances bonus amounts are pro-rated. f any bonus amount will be made to participants before March 15, 2007.

Incentive Compensation Plan

ing is a description of the Chart Industries, Inc. Incentive Compensation Plan, which we refer to as the Incentive Compensation Plan. We intend to adopt the Incentive Compensation Plan prior to the completion of this offering. We anticipate that the Incentive Compensation Plan will be approved by our stockholders prior to the consummation of this offering. A copy of the Incentive Compensation Plan has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

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The Incentive Compensation Plan is a bonus plan designed to provide certain employees of the Company with Incentive Compensation based upon the achievement of pre-established performance goals. The Incentive Compensation Plan is to attract, retain, motivate and reward participants by providing them opportunity to earn competitive compensation directly linked to our performance.

Administration. The Incentive Compensation Plan is administered by the compensation committee of our board of directors. The compensation committee may delegate its authority under the Incentive Compensation Plan.

Awards. Awards may be granted to officers and key employees of the Company and its affiliates in the discretion of the committee. The Incentive Compensation Plan provides for the payment of incentive bonuses in cash.

Performance Goals. The committee establishes the performance periods over which performance objectives will be measured. A performance period may be for a fiscal year or a multi-year cycle, as determined by the committee. No later than 90 days after each performance period begins, the committee will establish (1) the performance objective or objectives that must be satisfied for a participant to receive a bonus for such performance period, and (2) the target bonus amounts for each participant. Performance objectives will be based upon one or more of the following criteria, as determined by the committee: (i) earnings before or after taxes (including earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization or earnings before taxes and interest); (ii) net income; (iii) operating income; (iv) earnings per share; (v) book value per share; (vi) return on stockholders' equity; (vii) expense management; (viii) capital investment; (ix) improvements in capital structure or capital expenses; (x) profitability of an individual business unit or product; (xi) maintenance or improvement of profit margins; (xii) stock price; (xiii) operating expense; (xiv) costs; (xv) liquidity or cash flow; (xvi) working capital and working capital metrics; (xvii) return on assets; (xviii) assets, debt or net debt, (xix) total return; (xx) customer satisfaction survey performance; (xxi) operational improvement performance; (xxii) manufacturing productivity performance and (xxiii) such other performance criteria as determined by the committee in its sole discretion. The foregoing criteria may relate to one or more of our subsidiaries or one or more of our divisions or units, or any combination of the foregoing, and may be applied on an absolute basis and/or be relative to one or more peer group companies or indices, or any combination thereof, all as the committee shall determine. The committee may appropriately adjust any performance objective or objectives to reflect any of the following events that may occur during the performance period: (1) asset gains or losses; (2) litigation, claims, judgments or settlements; (3) the effect of changes in accounting principles or other such laws or provisions affecting reported results; (4) accruals for provisions and restructuring programs; and (5) any extraordinary, unusual, non-recurring or non-cash items. The committee may, in its discretion, determine the date that is practicable following the applicable performance period but in no event later than the date that is the end of the taxable year in respect of which the applicable bonuses are payable, the committee will determine (i) whether and to what extent any of the performance objectives established for such performance period have been satisfied, and (ii) for each participant employed as of the last day of the performance period for which a bonus is payable, the actual bonus to which such participant shall be entitled, taking into consideration the extent to which the performance objectives have been met and such other factors as the committee may deem appropriate. The committee will determine (y) within 75 days after the end of the taxable year in respect of which the applicable bonuses are payable, the actual bonus to be paid such participant. No participant may receive a bonus under the Incentive Compensation Plan, with respect to any fiscal year, in excess of \$5 million. The committee has absolute discretion to determine the amount otherwise payable to any participant under the Incentive Compensation Plan and to adopt such policies or procedures that have the effect of limiting the amount payable to each participant to an amount that does not exceed the maximum amount otherwise authorized as that participant's target incentive bonus, provided, however, that in the event of the occurrence of a Change of Control of us (as defined in the Incentive Compensation Plan), the committee may, in its discretion, elect to discontinue the Incentive Compensation Plan. The committee will continue to have such right only in the event that a participant engages in misconduct or materially breaches his or her individual duties, in each case, as determined by the committee in its sole and absolute discretion.

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Control. If there is a Change in Control, the committee, as constituted immediately prior to the Change will determine promptly in its discretion whether the performance criteria have been met in the year in which the Change in Control occurs and for any completed performance period for which a determination under the plan has been made. If the committee determines the criteria have been met, participants will receive their bonuses as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 30 days after such determination.

Termination of Employment. Unless a participant's employment agreement otherwise provides, if a participant dies or becomes disabled prior to the last day of a performance period, the participant may receive an annual bonus equal to the bonus otherwise payable to the participant or, if determined by the committee, based upon actual company performance for the applicable performance period, pro-rated for the days of employment during the performance period. If a participant's employment terminates for any reason other than due to death or disability prior to the last day of a performance period for which the bonus under the Incentive Compensation Plan is payable, such participant will not receive a bonus.

Payment of Awards. Payment of any bonus amount is made to participants as soon as practicable after the committee determines that one or more of the applicable objectives has been attained, or, where the committee will determine to reduce or limit the bonus, as described above, the committee determines the amount of any such reduction; however, that in no event will such payment be made later than the date that is 75 days after the end of the performance period in respect of which the applicable bonuses are payable.

Amendment and Termination of Plan. Our board of directors or the committee may at any time amend, suspend, terminate or terminate the Incentive Compensation Plan. Unless earlier terminated, the Incentive Compensation Plan will terminate immediately prior to our first stockholder meeting in 2010 at which directors will be elected.

Agreements

Thomas

On October 23, 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Samuel F. Thomas, pursuant to which Mr. Thomas serves as our Chief Executive Officer and President for a rolling term of three years. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Thomas is entitled to an annual base salary of \$400,000 payable in regular installments in accordance with our payroll practices. Mr. Thomas is also eligible to earn an annual bonus award, for each full year during the term of his employment agreement, of up to 150% of his annual bonus target, which target for calendar year 2006 was \$600,000 and may be increased in the sole discretion of our board of directors, based upon the achievement of performance targets established by our board. Mr. Thomas is also generally entitled to participate in our executive benefit plans on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to our other senior executives. If Mr. Thomas's employment is terminated by us without cause or he resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in the employment agreement), Mr. Thomas will be entitled to receive compensation and benefits that are payable as of the date of termination and, subject to the execution and delivery of a release of claims against the company, (i) continued coverage under our group health plans for a period of three years, payable in installments and (ii) continued coverage under our group health plans for a period of three years to the extent such coverage is not permissible under the terms of such plans, an amount equal to the amount of the premium we would have otherwise paid on Mr. Thomas' behalf for such coverage. Mr. Thomas is also subject to a covenant not to disclose confidential information during the employment term and thereafter and covenants not to compete and not to solicit employees or customers during the employment term and for three years following termination of employment for any reason.

Biehl

On October 1, 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Michael F. Biehl, pursuant to which Mr. Biehl serves as our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer for a rolling term of two years. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Biehl is entitled to an annual base salary of \$235,000 payable in

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ments in accordance with our usual payroll practices. Mr. Biehl is also eligible to earn an annual bonus each full year during the term of his employment agreement, of up to 150% of his annual base salary, based on the achievement of annual performance targets established by our board. Mr. Biehl is also generally entitled to participate in our employee benefit plans on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to our other employees.

If Mr. Biehl's employment is terminated by us without cause or he resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in his employment agreement), Mr. Biehl will be entitled to receive the compensation and benefits that are earned as of the date of termination and, subject to the execution and delivery of a release of claims against us, (i) base salary for two years, payable in installments and (ii) continued coverage under our group health plans for one year and, to the extent such coverage is not permissible under the terms of such plans, an amount equal to the premium subsidy we would have otherwise paid on Mr. Biehl's behalf for such coverage. Mr. Biehl is also subject to a covenant not to disclose confidential information during the employment term and thereafter and covenants not to compete and not to solicit employees or customers during the term of his employment and for two years following termination of employment for any reason.

Mr. Klaben

On March 29, 2006, we entered into an employment agreement with Matthew J. Klaben, pursuant to which Mr. Klaben serves as our Vice President and General Counsel for a rolling term of one year. Under the agreement, Mr. Klaben is entitled to an annual base salary of \$193,000, payable in regular installments in accordance with our usual payroll practices. Mr. Klaben is also entitled to receive a one-time \$25,000 signing bonus, which will be paid to the company if Mr. Klaben resigns without good reason (as such term is defined in his employment agreement) before March 29, 2007. In addition, Mr. Klaben is also eligible to earn an annual bonus each full year during the term of his employment agreement, of up to 105% of his annual base salary, based on the achievement of annual performance targets established by our board. Mr. Klaben is also generally entitled to participate in our employee benefit plans on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to our other employees.

If Mr. Klaben's employment is terminated by us without cause or he resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in his employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive the compensation and benefits that are earned as of the date of termination and, subject to the execution and delivery of a release of claims against us, (i) base salary for one year, payable in installments and (ii) continued coverage under our group health plans for one year and, to the extent such coverage is not permissible under the terms of such plans, an amount equal to the premium subsidy we would have otherwise paid on Mr. Klaben's behalf for such coverage. Mr. Klaben is also subject to a covenant not to disclose confidential information during his term of employment and thereafter and covenants not to compete and not to solicit employees or customers during the term of his employment and for one year following termination of employment for any reason.

Mr. Hoppel, Jr.

On March 29, 2006, we entered into an employment agreement with James H. Hoppel, Jr. pursuant to which Mr. Hoppel serves as our Chief Accounting Officer, Controller and Assistant Treasurer for a rolling term of one year. Under the agreement, Mr. Hoppel is entitled to an annual base salary of \$154,000, payable in regular installments in accordance with our usual payroll practices. Mr. Hoppel is also eligible to earn an annual bonus award for the 2006-2007 each full year during the term of his employment agreement, of up to 90% of his annual base salary, based on the achievement of annual performance targets established by our board. Mr. Hoppel is also generally entitled to participate in our employee benefit plans on the same terms as those benefits are generally made available to our other senior executives.

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pel's employment is terminated by us without cause or he resigns for good reason (as such terms are employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive the compensation and benefits that are earned but the date of termination and, subject to the execution and delivery of a release of claims against us, (i) base year, payable in installments and (ii) continued coverage under our group health plans for one year and, such coverage is not permissible under the terms of such plans, an amount equal to the premium subsidy otherwise paid on Mr. Hoppel's behalf for such coverage.

l is also subject to a covenant not to disclose confidential information during the term of his employment and at all times thereafter and covenants not to compete and not to solicit employees or customers during employment and for one year following termination of employment for any reason.

Lovett

ber 1, 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Charles R. Lovett pursuant to which he serves as our Vice President Manufacturing for a rolling term of one year. Under the agreement, Mr. Lovett receives an annual base salary of \$179,416, payable in regular installments in accordance with our usual payroll practices. Mr. Lovett is also eligible to earn an annual bonus award, for each full year during the term of his employment agreement, of up to 150% of his annual base salary, based upon the achievement of annual performance goals as determined by our board. Mr. Lovett is also generally entitled to participate in our employee benefit plans on the same basis as those benefits are generally made available to our other senior executives.

ett's employment is terminated by us without cause or he resigns for good reason (as such terms are employment agreement), he will be entitled to receive the compensation and benefits that are earned but the date of termination and, subject to the execution and delivery of a release of claims against us, (i) base year, payable in installments and (ii) continued coverage under our group health plans for one year and, such coverage is not permissible under the terms of such plans, an amount equal to the premium subsidy otherwise paid on Mr. Lovett's behalf for such coverage.

is also subject to a covenant not to disclose confidential information during his term of employment and at all times thereafter and covenants not to compete and not to solicit employees or customers during the term of employment and for one year following termination of employment for any reason.

Equity

ion with the Acquisition, the compensation committee elected to adjust, in accordance with the terms of the Stock Option and Incentive Plan and the merger agreement, a portion of certain then-outstanding stock options granted to certain executive officers or members of senior management to represent options to acquire shares of common stock after the Acquisition. All other then-outstanding stock options were cashed out pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement. All such rollover options were exercised in the second quarter of 2006 for \$3.50 per share. All common stock acquired upon the exercise of such rollover options are now subject to the terms of the common stockholder's agreements. See Certain Related Party Transactions.

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PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

ing table and accompanying footnotes show information regarding the beneficial ownership of our before and after this offering by:

son who is known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock;

umber of our board of directors and each of our named executive officers; and

bers of our board of directors and our executive officers as a group.

er of shares and percentages of beneficial ownership before the offering set forth below are based on are of our common stock issued and outstanding as of May 22, 2006 and after giving effect to the e stock split we expect to effect immediately prior to the consummation of this offering. The number of percentages of beneficial ownership after the offering are based on 25,588,049 shares of our common stock ued and outstanding immediately after this offering, including 1,875,000 shares that will be dividended stockholders assuming no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option.

Beneficial Holder	Shares Beneficially Owned Immediately After this Offering					
	Shares Beneficially Owned Immediately Prior to this Offering		Assuming the Underwriters Option is Not Exercised(1)		Assuming the Underwriters Option is Exercised in Full	
	Number	Percent of Common	Number	Percent of Common	Number	Percent of Common
Fund X, L.P.(2)	10,603,192	94.6%	12,376,214	48.4%	10,603,192	41.4%
omas(3)	437,646	3.9%	510,827	2.0%	437,646	1.7%
ehl	24,505	*	28,602	*	24,505	*
ablen						
oel, Jr.						
vett	24,154	*	28,192	*	24,154	*
b)						
loore(4)						
ay(4)						
nd officers as a						
ns)	486,305	4.3%	567,621	2.2%	486,305	1.9%

grant the underwriters an option to purchase up to an additional shares in this offering. Immediately prior to consummation of this offering, we will declare a stock dividend, the terms of which will require that shortly after the expiration of the underwriters over-allotment option (assuming the option is not exercised in full) we will increase the number of shares of our common stock to (x) the number of shares of our common stock immediately prior to the consummation of this offering plus (y) the number of additional shares the underwriters have an option to purchase minus (z) the actual number of shares the underwriters purchase from us under that option.

our common stock is owned by FR X Chart Holdings LLC, which in turn is 100% owned and managed by First Reserve Fund X, L.P., or Fund X. First Reserve GP X, L.P., or GP X, is the general partner of Fund X. First Reserve GP X, Inc., or GP X, Inc., is the general partner of GP X. First Reserve Corporation is the advisor to GP X. The officers for GP X and GP X Inc. are William E. Macaulay, John A. Hill, Ben A. Guill, Thomas R. Cathleen M. Ellsworth, J.W.G. (Will) Honeybourne, Alex T. Krueger, Mark A. McComiskey, Kenneth E. Thomas, Thomas J. Sikorski, Jennifer C. Zarrilli, Craig M. Jarchow, Timothy H. Day, Joseph Robert Edwards, Robert Murchison, Catia Cesari, Glenn J. Payne, Kristin A. Custar, Rahman P. D Argenio, Brian K. Lee, Timothy Leng, Timothy K. O Keefe, Jeffrey K. Quake, Daniel S. Rice, Anne E. Gold, Valeria A. Thomason and C.J. Harris, who are all employees of First Reserve. Decisions with respect to voting and investments are made by the Investment Committee of First Reserve, made up of a subset of these officers that includes the

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ve except for Ms. Thomason and Mr. Harris. With respect to investments held by these entities, with respect to operations oversight are made by the subset of these officers that work most closely on a stment, which includes Messrs. Macaulay, Guill, Moore and Day in the case of Chart Industries, Inc. s of FR X Chart Holdings LLC, Fund X, GP X, GP X, Inc. and First Reserve Corporation is c/o First orporation, One Lafayette Place, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830. neficially owned by Mr. Thomas include 115,658 shares that were transferred to a trust of which as is the grantor and the current beneficiary.

is the President, a Managing Director and a member of the board of directors of First Reserve on and GP X, Inc. Mr. Moore is a Managing Director of First Reserve Corporation and GP X, Inc. s a Director of First Reserve Corporation and GP X, Inc. Mr. Guill, Mr. Moore and Mr. Day all disclaim ownership of any shares of the issuer s equity securities owned by such entities or their affiliates g First Reserve Fund X, L.P.).

1%.

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urchase our Shares

ber 23, 2005, we issued a warrant to FR X Chart Holdings LLC to purchase up to 2,651,012 shares of stock at a per share purchase price of \$14.00 (subject to adjustment per the terms of the warrant). The exercised on a cash basis in May 2006 and we issued 2,651,012 shares to FR X Chart Holdings LLC ant. See Management Management Equity.

, 2006, Matthew J. Klaben became our Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to joining 2006, Mr. Klaben was a partner with the law firm of Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP. During 2005 and the months ended March 31, 2006, we paid \$959,264 and \$41,765, respectively, in legal fees and the law firm of Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP for legal services rendered.

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DESCRIPTION OF INDEBTEDNESS

Revolving Credit Facility

Upon completion of the Acquisition, we entered into a senior secured credit facility with Citicorp North America, administrative agent, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., as joint lead arranger and joint book manager, Morgan Stanley Funding, Inc., as joint lead arranger, joint book manager and syndication agent and each lender party. We have received the requisite consents and commitments from existing lenders and other financial institutions to amend the senior secured credit facility to increase the size of the revolving credit facility by \$115.0 million, remove certain restrictions on our ability to consummate this offering and on the use of proceeds described in Use of Proceeds as well as make certain other amendments. Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the amendments, the amendment will be effective as of the date of the consummation of this offering. The amended senior secured credit facility that follows gives effect to this amendment. The senior secured credit facility provides senior secured financing of \$295.0 million, consisting of: \$180.0 million term loan facility; and

\$115.0 million revolving credit facility.

A portion of our senior secured credit facility was fully funded on October 17, 2005 and we had \$35.1 million of borrowing capacity under the revolving portion of our senior secured credit facility at October 17, 2005, after giving effect to approximately \$24.9 million of letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding at October 17, 2005, we have voluntarily prepaid \$35.0 million in principal amount of the term loan

in the event of occurrence of certain events, we may request an increase to the existing term loan facility and/or the revolving credit facility in an amount not to exceed \$100.0 million, subject to receipt of commitments by the lenders or other financial institutions reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent.

We are the borrower for the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility provides borrowing capacity available for letters of credit and for borrowings on same-day notice, referred to as revolving letters of credit.

Interest and Fees

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facility bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at our option, (a) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the rate that the administrative agent charges from time to time as its base commercial lending rate, (2) the three month certificate of deposit rate plus the federal funds rate plus 0.5% or (b) a LIBOR rate determined by the applicable screen rate or by the cost of funds for deposits in U.S. dollars for the interest period relevant to such borrowing adjusted for additional costs.

The applicable margin for borrowings under the revolving credit facility is 1.50% with respect to base rate borrowings and 2.50% with respect to LIBOR borrowings. After we deliver our financial statements for the first fiscal quarter of the year ending at least six months after the closing date, such applicable margin will be reduced to 1.25% and 2.25%, if our leverage ratio is less than 5.0 to 1.0 but greater than or equal to 4.0 to 1.0, and to 1.00% and 2.00%, if our leverage ratio is less than 4.0 to 1.0. The applicable margin for borrowings under the term loan facility is 1.50% with respect to base rate borrowings and 2.00% with respect to LIBOR borrowings.

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the senior secured credit facility, we are required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facility in respect of the unutilized commitments. The initial commitment fee rate is 0.50% per annum (which fee will be reduced to 0.375% per annum if our leverage ratio is less than 4.0 to 1.0). We also have to pay letter of credit fees equal to the applicable margin then in effect with respect to LIBOR loans under the revolving credit facility on the aggregate undrawn amount of all letters of credit outstanding. We also have to pay to each bank issuing a letter of credit fees equal to 0.25% on the face amount of each letter of credit and other customary documentary and processing charges.

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secured credit facility requires us to prepay outstanding term loans, subject to certain exceptions, with: (a) 75% of our annual excess cash flow in the year ending December 31, 2006, 75% (which percentage will be reduced to 50% if our leverage ratio is equal to or less than 4.75 and greater than 3.75 to 1.00, and to 25% if our leverage ratio is equal to or less than 2.75 to 1.00 and greater than 2.75 to 1.00, and to 0% if our leverage ratio is equal to or less than 2.75 to 1.00); (b) 50% of our annual excess cash flow; and (c) 25% of our annual excess cash flow;

the net cash proceeds in excess of an amount to be determined from non-ordinary course asset sales and condemnation events, if we do not reinvest or contract to reinvest those proceeds within 12 months of receipt, such proceeds within 18 months of receipt, subject to certain limitations;

the net cash proceeds of any incurrence of debt, other than certain debt permitted under the senior secured credit facility; and

amounts in excess of an aggregate amount of \$5.0 million in respect of certain claims arising out of the operations of the Company, subject to certain exceptions.

Any mandatory prepayments other than from excess cash flow will be applied first, to the next eight installments of the term loan facility and second, to the remaining installments of the term loan facility on a pro rata basis. Any voluntary prepayments from excess cash flow and optional prepayments will be applied to the remaining installments of the term loan facility at our direction. Each lender has the right to decline any mandatory prepayment in which case the amount of such prepayment will be retained by us.

We may voluntarily prepay outstanding loans under the senior secured credit facility at any time without premium or penalty other than customary breakage costs with respect to LIBOR loans.

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We are required to repay installments on the loans under the term loan facility in quarterly principal amounts equal to the scheduled quarterly principal payments plus the scheduled quarterly interest payments on their funded total principal amount for the first six years and nine months, with the remaining amount due on the maturity date that is seven years from the date of the closing of the senior secured credit facility.

Amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility will be due and payable in full at maturity, five years from the date of the closing of the senior secured credit facility.

and Security

Our obligations under the senior secured credit facility are unconditionally guaranteed by each of our existing Domestic Guarantors (subject to exceptions with respect to immaterial subsidiaries and with respect to subsidiaries whose guaranty that could create materially adverse tax consequences) referred to, collectively, as Domestic Guarantors.

Our obligations under the senior secured credit facility and the guarantees of our obligations under the senior secured credit facility by the Domestic Guarantors are secured by substantially all our assets and the assets of each Domestic Guarantor, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) to certain exceptions, a pledge of the capital stock of each direct and indirect domestic subsidiary owned by us or a Domestic Guarantor (other than subsidiaries substantially all of whose assets consist of stock in controlled foreign corporations) and 65% of the capital stock of each first tier foreign subsidiary owned by us or a Domestic Guarantor and of each first tier domestic subsidiary owned by us or a Domestic Guarantor substantially all of whose assets consist of stock in controlled foreign corporations; and

(b) to certain exceptions, a security interest in substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets owned by us or a Domestic Guarantor.

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Covenants and Events of Default

secured credit facility contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to
ons, our ability and the ability of each of our subsidiaries to:

ts;

ditional indebtedness;

redeem or repurchase other indebtedness (including the notes);

dividends and distributions or repurchase capital stock;

liens on assets;

investments, loans or advances;

capital expenditures;

certain acquisitions;

in mergers or consolidations;

in certain transactions with affiliates;

certain material agreements governing indebtedness (including the notes);

the business conducted by us and our subsidiaries;

to agreements that restrict dividends from subsidiaries;

to sale and lease-back transactions; and

to swap agreements.

, the senior secured credit facility requires us to maintain the following financial covenants:

um consolidated net leverage ratio; and

um interest coverage ratio.

secured credit facility also contains certain customary affirmative covenants and events of default.

ch 31, 2006, we were in compliance in all material respects with all covenants and provisions contained

or secured credit facility.

Subordinated Notes

2005, we issued 9¹/₈ % senior subordinated notes that mature on October 15, 2015 in an aggregate

unt of \$170.0 million in a private transaction not subject to the registration requirements under the

The net proceeds from that financing were used to finance the Acquisition and pay related fees and

s

are guaranteed, on a senior subordinated, unsecured basis, by each of our direct and indirect

subsidiaries that were domestic subsidiaries on the issue date.

are our general unsecured senior subordinated obligations that rank junior to our existing and future
business, including obligations under the senior secured credit facility, equally in right of
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all of our future senior subordinated debt and senior in right of payment to all of our future subordinated debt, which is effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the assets securing such debt, and are structurally subordinated to all obligations of our subsidiaries that are senior to ours.

Redemption

Prior to October 15, 2008, we may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued under the indenture (including any additional notes issued after the issue date) at a price of 109.125% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, including, the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more equity offerings (such as this offering), provided that:

At least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued under the indenture (excluding notes held by our subsidiaries) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption; and

Such redemption occurs within 180 days of the date of the closing of such equity offering.

Pursuant to the preceding paragraph or as otherwise set forth below, the notes will not be redeemable at our option prior to October 15, 2010. We are not, however, prohibited from acquiring the notes by means other than a tender offer, whether pursuant to a tender offer, open market purchase or otherwise, so long as the acquisition does not violate the provisions of the indenture.

On or after October 15, 2010, we may redeem all or a part of the notes at the redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, on the amount to be redeemed, to, but not including, the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve month period ending on October 15 of the years indicated below, subject to the rights of holders on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date.

	Percentage
	104.563%
	103.042%
	101.521%
On or after	100.000%

On or after October 15, 2010, we may also redeem all or a part of the notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of notes to be redeemed, plus the applicable premium (an amount that approximates a "make-whole" price based on the price of a U.S. treasury security plus 50 basis points) as of, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to, but not including, the redemption date, subject to the rights of holders on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date. Though the notes were not redeemed prior to October 15, 2010 in this way, because any "make-whole" premium would be prohibitively expensive, we do not expect to make a redemption pursuant to this provision of the indenture.

Control

In the event of a change of control, which is defined in the indenture governing the notes, each holder of the notes has the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of such holder's notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

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ure governing the notes contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the e of our subsidiaries to:

ditional debt or issue certain preferred shares;

ends on or make distributions in respect of our or any of our restricted subsidiaries capital stock or ner restricted payments;

ertain investments;

ain assets;

ens on certain debt without securing the notes;

ate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets;

o certain transactions with our affiliates; and

e our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

Default

ure governing the notes also provides for events of default which, if any of them occurs, would permit principal of and accrued interest on such notes to become or to be declared to be due and payable.

ch 31, 2006 we were in compliance in all material respects with all covenants and provisions contained ntire governing the notes.

Offer

igated to use commercially reasonable efforts to register the notes under the Securities Act and n exchange offer no later than August 14, 2006. If this requirement is not met, then the annual interest ill increase by (1) 0.25 percentage points for the first 90 days following the end of such period and ntage points at the beginning of each subsequent 90 day period, up to a maximum of 1.0 percentage such registration defaults are cured.

Credit Facility

x, a.s., our majority-owned subsidiary located in the Czech Republic, currently maintains a secured it facility with borrowing capacity of up to \$9.6 million, of which \$4.4 million is available only for t and bank guarantees. At December 31, 2005, there was \$0.8 million of borrowings outstanding under, on of bank guarantees supported by, the Ferox revolving credit facility. Ferox is the only borrower for credit facility.

revolving credit facility, Ferox may make borrowings in Czech Koruna, Euros and U.S. dollars.

Koruna are at PRIBOR, borrowings in Euros are at EURIBOR and borrowings in U.S. dollars are at with a fixed margin of 0.6%. Ferox is not required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the it facility in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder. Ferox must pay letter of credit and equal to 0.75% on the face amount of each guarantee.

nd and buildings secure \$4.6 million, and Ferox s account receivables secure \$2.5 million, of this it facility.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

ing is a description of the material terms of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws that will be in effect immediately prior to this offering. We refer you to the form of our restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, copies of which have been filed the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Capitalization

ized capital stock consists of 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of which shares were issued and outstanding immediately prior to this offering, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred e \$0.01 per share, of which no shares are currently issued and outstanding. Immediately following the this offering, we will have 25,588,049 shares of common stock outstanding. Immediately following the offering, there will be no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Stock

nts. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the The holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors.

Rights. Subject to the rights of the holders of any preferred stock that may be outstanding, holders of our are entitled to receive equally and ratably, share for share dividends as may be declared by our board of f funds legally available to pay dividends. Dividends upon our common stock may be declared by the ors at any regular or special meeting, and may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of capital stock. nt of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any of our funds available for dividends, such sums as rectors deems proper as reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or ay of our property, or for any proper purpose, and the board of directors may modify or abolish any such enior secured credit facility and the indenture governing the notes impose restrictions on our ability to nds with respect to our common stock.

n Rights. Upon liquidation, dissolution, distribution of assets or other winding up, the holders of are entitled to receive ratably the assets available for distribution to the stockholders after payment of the liquidation preference of any of our outstanding preferred stock. Neither a sale of substantially all of nd assets of the corporation nor a consolidation or merger of the corporation into another corporation d a liquidation of the company.

ters. The common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights and is not subject to further calls or us. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. All outstanding ommon stock, including the common stock offered in this offering, are fully paid and non-assessable.

Stock

led and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to establish one or more rred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of that

ng:
gnation of the series;

er of shares of the series, which our board may, except where otherwise provided in the preferred stock ion, increase or decrease, but not below the number of shares then outstanding;

dividends, if any, will be cumulative or non-cumulative and the dividend rate of the series;

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at which dividends, if any, will be payable;

ption rights and price or prices, if any, for shares of the series;

s and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of shares of the series;

nts payable on shares of the series in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the affairs of our company, or upon any distribution of assets of our company;

the shares of the series will be convertible into shares of any other class or series, or any other security, of any other company or any other corporation, and, if so, the specification of the other class or series or other security, the conversion price or prices or rate or rates, any rate adjustments, the date or dates as of which the shares will be convertible and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion may be made;

ferences and special rights, if any, of the series and the qualifications and restrictions, if any, of the series;

g rights, if any, of the holders of the series; and

er rights, powers and preferences with respect to the series as our board of directors may deem appropriate.

Effects of Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws

Provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, summarized in the following paragraphs, may have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, defer or prevent a takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider in its best interest, including those attempts that require a premium over the market price for the shares held by stockholders.

Removal of Directors; Vacancies

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that (i) prior to the date on which First Reserve ceases to own at least 40% of the voting power of all shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, directors may be removed for any reason upon the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting as a single class and (ii) on and after the date on which First Reserve ceases to own at least 40% of the voting power of all shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, directors may be removed with or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of holders of at least 75% of the voting power of all the then outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class. In addition, our amended and restated bylaws also provide that any vacancies on our board of directors will be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, although less than a quorum or by the sole remaining director.

Cumulative Voting

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that, except as otherwise provided in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, Delaware General Corporation Law, or DGCL, provides that stockholders are not entitled to the right to cumulative voting in the election of directors unless our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation prohibits cumulative voting.

Special Meetings of Stockholders

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that special meetings of our stockholders may be called at any time only by the chairman of the board of directors, the board of directors, or a committee of the board which has been designated by the board of directors.

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er Action by Written Consent

permitted unless otherwise provided by our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation precludes stockholder action by written consent after the date on which First Reserve ceases to hold at least 40% in voting power of all shares entitled to vote in the election of our directors.

Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Our amended and restated bylaws provide that stockholders seeking to nominate candidates for election as directors or to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders must provide timely notice of their proposal in writing to our corporate secretary.

To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received at our principal executive offices not less than 90 days and not more than 120 calendar days prior to the first anniversary of the date on which we first mailed our proxy materials for the preceding year's annual meeting or at such other time as specified in our amended and restated bylaws. Our amended and restated bylaws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions may impede stockholders' ability to bring matters before an annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate for directors at an annual meeting of stockholders.

Supermajority Provisions

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote is required to amend a corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, unless the certificate of incorporation requires a higher percentage. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the following provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may only be amended, altered, or repealed by a vote of at least 75% of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares of our stock entitled to vote in the election of directors:

- the election of directors;
- the removal of directors;

- the preclusion of stockholder action by written consent;

- the authority to call a special meeting of stockholders being vested solely in our chairman of the board, our board of directors and any committee of the board of directors which has been designated by our board of directors;

- the advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations; and

- the amendment provision requiring that the above provisions be amended only with a 75% supermajority vote.

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation grants our board of directors the authority to amend or repeal our bylaws without a stockholder vote in any manner not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Illinois under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Provisions on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their officers for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation includes a provision that eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for breach of their duty as a director, except:

- for breaches of duty of loyalty;

- for omissions not in good faith or involving intentional misconduct or knowing violation of law;

- for violations of Section 174 of the DGCL (unlawful dividends); or

- for actions from which the director derived improper personal benefit.

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led and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that we must directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL. We are also expressly authorized to, directors and officers insurance providing coverage for our directors, officers and certain employees for s. We believe that these indemnification provisions and insurance are useful to attract and retain tors and executive officers.

tion of liability and indemnification provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of duty. These provisions may also have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation rs and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our n addition, your investment may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and s against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions.

ntered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and officers providing for additional n protection beyond that provided by the directors and officers liability insurance policy. In the n agreements, we have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, to indemnify and hold harmless the cer to the maximum extent then authorized or permitted by the provisions of the amended and restated ncorporation, the DGCL, or by any amendment(s) thereto.

urrently no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors, officers or hich indemnification is sought.

Anti-takeover Statute

pted out of Section 203 of the DGCL. Subject to specified exceptions, Section 203 prohibits a publicly corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of er the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder. Business nclude mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested Subject to various exceptions, an interested stockholder is a person who together with his or her affiliates owns, or within three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation s outstanding voting stock. These enerally prohibit or delay the accomplishment of mergers or other takeover or change-in-control attempts.

nt and Registrar

ity Bank is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

plied to have our common stock approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market under the S.

ut Unissued Capital Stock

L does not require stockholder approval for any issuance of authorized shares. However, the listing of Nasdaq, which would apply so long as our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market, older approval of certain issuances (other than a public offering) equal to or exceeding 20% of the then ating power or then outstanding number of shares of common stock, as well as for certain issuances of ensatory transactions. These additional shares may be used for a variety of corporate purposes, including offerings, to raise additional capital or to facilitate acquisitions. One of the effects of the existence of unreserved common stock may be to enable our board of directors to issue shares to persons friendly to ement, which issuance could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of our means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby protect the continuity of our nd possibly deprive the stockholders of opportunities to sell their shares of common stock at prices eavailing market prices.

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SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

s offering, there has not been any public market for our common stock, and we cannot predict what market sales of shares of common stock or the availability of shares of common stock for sale will have price of our common stock. Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of common stock in the public perception that such sales could occur, could materially and adversely affect the market price of our and could impair our future ability to raise capital through the sale of our equity or equity-related time and price that we deem appropriate.

osing of this offering, we will have outstanding an aggregate of approximately 25.6 million shares of , including 1,875,000 shares that will be issued upon the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment wise dividended to our existing stockholders. Of the outstanding shares, the shares sold in this offering radable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except that any shares held by , as that term is defined under Rule 144 of the Securities Act, may be sold only in compliance with the ccribed below. The remaining outstanding shares of common stock will be deemed restricted securities defined under Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if registered or if or an exemption from registration under Rule 144, 144(k) or Rule 701 under the Securities Act, which d below.

stockholders agreement and management stockholder s agreements, we may be required to register the res held by First Reserve and certain management stockholders. First Reserve and certain management ill have the ability to exercise certain registration rights in connection with registered offerings initiated sted by First Reserve. Immediately after this offering, and assuming the underwriters over-allotment ised in full, First Reserve and management will own 10,603,192 shares and 609,857 shares, ntitled to these registration rights. See Certain Related Party Transactions.

the lock-up agreements described below and the volume limitations and other conditions under tional shares of our common stock will be available for sale in the public market pursuant to exemptions on requirements as follows:

of Shares	Date
52,180	After days from the date of this prospectus (subject to volume limitations and other conditions under Rule 144 and to the lock-up agreements described below)
51,012	After days from the date of this prospectus (subject to volume limitations and other conditions under Rule 144 and to the lock-up agreements described below)

under Rule 144 as currently in effect, a person (or persons whose shares are required to be aggregated), ffiliate, who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least one year is entitled to sell in th period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

e then-outstanding shares of common stock; and

age weekly reported volume of trading in the common stock on the Nasdaq National Market during the ndar weeks preceding the date on which notice of sale is filed, subject to restrictions.

r Rule 144 are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability ic information about us.

, a person who is not deemed to have been an affiliate of ours at any time during the 90 days preceding a as beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years, would be

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those shares under Rule 144(k) without regard to the manner of sale, public information, volume notice requirements of Rule 144. To the extent that our affiliates sell their shares, other than pursuant to registration statement, the purchaser's holding period for the purpose of effecting a sale under Rule 144 is the date of transfer from the affiliate.

under Rule 701 of the Securities Act as currently in effect, any of our employees, consultants or affiliates who purchases shares of our common stock from us pursuant to options granted prior to the completion of our existing stock option plans or other written agreement is eligible to resell those shares 90 days after the date of this offering in reliance on Rule 144, but without compliance with some of the restrictions, including the holding period, contained in Rule 144. The 609,857 shares that will be held by management immediately after the offering will be eligible for resale 90 days from the date of this prospectus.

reements

In connection with this offering, we, our executive officers, directors and existing stockholders have agreed with the underwriters, subject to certain exceptions, not to sell, dispose of or hedge any of our common stock or securities that are not registered or exchangeable for shares of common stock, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this offering, except with the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Lehman Brothers Inc. and the underwriters LLC. See Underwriting.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

ing is a summary of material United States federal income and estate tax consequences of the purchase, disposition of our common stock as of the date hereof. Except where noted, this summary deals only stock that is held as a capital asset by a non-U.S. holder.

S. holder means a beneficial owner of our common stock (other than an entity that is treated as a United States federal income tax purposes) that is not for United States federal income tax purposes following:

ual citizen or resident of the United States;

ation (or any other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes) created organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

ary is based upon provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and rulings and judicial decisions as of the date hereof. Those authorities may be changed, perhaps so as to result in United States federal income and estate tax consequences different from those below. This summary does not address all aspects of United States federal income and estate taxes and with foreign, state, local or other tax considerations that may be relevant to non-U.S. holders in light of circumstances. In addition, it does not represent a detailed description of the United States federal estate tax consequences applicable to you if you are subject to special treatment under the United States tax laws (including if you are a United States expatriate, controlled foreign corporation, passive foreign company or a partnership or other pass-through entity for United States federal income tax purposes). We you that a change in law will not alter significantly the tax considerations that we describe in this

ship holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding our common stock, you your tax advisors.

considering the purchase of our common stock, you should consult your own tax advisors the particular United States federal income and estate tax consequences to you of the ownership of stock, as well as the consequences to you arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

paid to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock generally will be subject to withholding of United States tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. However, are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the non-U.S. holder within the (and, where a tax treaty applies, are attributable to a United States permanent establishment (or, for an fixed base) of the non-U.S. holder) are not subject to the withholding tax, provided certain certification requirements are satisfied. Instead, such dividends are generally subject to United States federal income come basis in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person as defined under ss an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. Any such effectively connected dividends foreign corporation may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as ed by an applicable income tax treaty.

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. holder of our common stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate and avoid withholding, as discussed below, for dividends will be required (a) to complete Internal Revenue Service Form W-8 (or other applicable form) and certify under penalty of perjury that such holder is not a United States resident under the Code and is eligible for treaty benefits or (b) if our common stock is held through certain intermediaries, to satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable United States Treasury Regulations. Special certification and other requirements apply to certain non-U.S. holders that are pass-through entities other than corporations or individuals.

. holder of our common stock eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax pursuant to an applicable income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

Disposition of Common Stock

Capital gains realized on the disposition of our common stock generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax withholding tax unless:

the holder is effectively connected with a trade or business of the non-U.S. holder in the United States (and, if applicable, by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment (or, for an individual, a fixed base) of the non-U.S. holder);

the holder is a U.S. holder who is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or

the holder has been a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes at any time during the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of disposition and the non-U.S. holder's holding period for our common stock.

Each individual non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point immediately above will be subject to tax on the net gain from the sale under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates. An individual holder described in the second bullet point immediately above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain from the sale, which may be offset by United States source capital losses, even though the individual is not a resident of the United States. If a non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation falls under the first bullet point immediately above, it will be subject to tax on its net gain in the same manner as if it were a United States resident under the Code and, in addition, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of its net connected earnings and profits or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. We are not and do not anticipate becoming a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes.

Estate Tax

Dividends paid to stock held by an individual non-U.S. holder at the time of death will be included in such holder's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax or other treaty provides otherwise.

Reporting and Backup Withholding

We report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends paid and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether withholding was required. Information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

. holder will be subject to backup withholding for dividends paid to such holder unless such holder certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor does not have actual

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reason to know that such holder is a United States person as defined under the Code), or such holder establishes an exemption.
on reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding will apply to the proceeds of a common stock within the United States or conducted through certain United States-related financial, unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor has actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a United States person as defined under such owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

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UNDERWRITING

terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, each of the underwriters named below have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to the public, the number of shares indicated in the table below. Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Lehman Brothers Inc. and UBS Securities LLC are acting as book-running managers and as representatives of the underwriters

Number of Shares

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
Lehman Brothers Inc.	
UBS Securities LLC	
Deere & Co. Incorporated	
Bank of America Corporation	
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	
JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association	
	12,500,000

The underwriters are offering the common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to the conditions of the underwriting agreement. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept the common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their respective counsel and certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the common stock offered by this prospectus if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for any shares not taken by the underwriters over-allotment option described below.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of common stock directly to the public at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ 0.10 a share under the public offering price. Any underwriter may allow, and such underwriter may be required to allow, a concession not in excess of \$ 0.10 a share to other underwriters or to certain dealers. After the offering of the shares of common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be changed by the underwriters.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase an aggregate of 1,875,000 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to specified conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of additional shares of common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter's name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table. If the underwriters' option is exercised in full, the total price to the public would be \$ 125,000,000, the total underwriters' discounts and commissions would be \$ 12,500,000, and total proceeds to us would be \$ 112,500,000. The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters by us. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Deere & Co. Incorporated		

ses of this offering payable by us, not including the underwriting discounts and commissions, are 2.4 million.

writers have informed us that they do not intend sales to accounts over which any such underwriter etionary authority to exceed five percent of the total number of shares of common stock offered by

plied to have our common stock approved for quotation on the Nasdaq National Market under the S.

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Executive officers, directors and existing stockholders have agreed that, without the prior written consent of J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated, Lehman Brothers Inc. and UBS Securities LLC on behalf of the underwriters, we will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus:

buy, sell, contract to buy, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, exercise any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock or any securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (other than a registration statement on Form S-8) in connection with the foregoing; or

enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic risks or benefits of ownership of the common stock; or any transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The restrictions described in the previous paragraph do not apply to:

- the sale of shares to the underwriters pursuant to the underwriting agreement;

- the issuance by us of shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option or a warrant or the conversion of a security convertible into common stock outstanding on the date of this prospectus of which the underwriters have been advised in writing;

- the exercise of options, or exercises under our existing employee benefits plans;

- the issuance of common stock in connection with the acquisition of, or joint venture with, another company, provided that the recipient agrees to be bound by the restrictions described in the previous paragraph;

- the acquisition of shares by any person other than us relating to shares of common stock or other securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the offering of the shares;

- the acquisition of shares by any person other than us of shares of common stock or any security convertible, exchangeable for or exercisable into common stock as a bona fide gift or gifts as a result of operation of law or testate or in testate succession, provided that such transferee agrees to be bound by the restrictions described in the previous paragraph;

- the acquisition of shares by any person other than us to a trust, partnership, limited liability company or other entity, all of the economic interests of which are held, directly, or indirectly by such person or such person's spouse or children, provided that such transferee agrees to be bound by the restrictions described in the previous paragraph; or

- the acquisition of shares by any person other than us of shares of common stock or any security convertible, exchangeable for or exercisable into common stock to limited partners or stockholders of such person, provided that such transferee agrees to be bound by the restrictions described in the previous paragraph.

In addition, in connection with this offering, the underwriters will reserve for sale, at the initial public offering price, up to 5% of the shares of common stock described in this prospectus for our directors, officers, employees, business associates and related persons. The number of shares of common stock available for sale to the general public will be reduced to the extent such persons purchase shares. Any reserved shares which are not so purchased will be offered by the underwriters to the general public on the same basis as the other shares offered in this prospectus.

In connection with this offering, there has been no public market for the common stock. The initial public offering price was determined in consultation between us and the representatives of the underwriters. The factors considered in determining the initial public offering price of the shares, in addition to prevailing market conditions, will be our historical performance, our financial condition, our prospects, an assessment of our management and the consideration of the above factors in relation to market conditions.

companies in related businesses, and the price-earnings ratios, market prices of securities and other
and qualitative data relating to such businesses. The estimated initial public offering price range set forth
age of this prospectus is subject to change as a result of market conditions and other factors.

facilitate the offering of the common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize,
otherwise affect the price of the common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares than
ted to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position.

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covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares available for purchase by the under the over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the option or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out a sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of shares compared to the under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell shares in excess of the over-allotment a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the underwriters may bid use, common stock in the open market to stabilize the price of the common stock. The underwriting also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing common stock in the syndicate repurchases previously distributed common stock to cover syndicate short positions, or to price of the common stock. These activities may raise or maintain the market price of the common stock independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of our common stock. The are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time. underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased shares stock sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions. to cover a short position and stabilizing transactions may have the effect of preventing or retarding a market price of our stock, and together with the imposition of the penalty bid, may stabilize, maintain or ct the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of the common stock may be higher than otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued at e transactions may be effected on the Nasdaq National Market, in the over-the-counter market or

us in electronic format may be made available by one or more of the underwriters. The representatives allocate a number of shares to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. The s will allocate shares to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other addition, shares may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell shares to online ount holders.

to time, some of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may continue to provide, nking, commercial banking and capital raising services to us and our affiliates for fees and commissions e are customary. Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. acts as joint lead arranger, joint book manager n agent and Natexis Banques Populaires acts as co-documentation agent and are lenders under our credit facility. UBS Securities LLC acted as our financial advisor in connection with the Acquisition. greeed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities

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VALIDITY OF THE SHARES

of the issuance of the shares of common stock to be sold in this offering will be passed upon for us by Shearman & Bartlett LLP, New York, New York. Shearman & Sterling LLP, New York, New York will act as underwriters. Shearman & Sterling LLP represents First Reserve on other matters.

EXPERTS

Companying consolidated balance sheets of Chart Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period from January 17, 2005 through December 31, 2005, the period from January 1, 2005 through October 16, 2005, the period from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, included in this prospectus have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accountants, as set forth in their report thereon, appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report in the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of our common stock being offered hereby. This prospectus, which forms a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and exhibits and schedules. For information with respect to us and the shares of our common stock, reference is made to the registration statement and exhibits and schedules contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document are not complete. We are not currently subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. After the offering of shares of our common stock, we will be subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act, and we, along with First Reserve, will file reports and other information with the SEC. The registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement, such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. Copies of such reports and other information, including copies of all or any portion of the registration statement, can be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at prescribed rates. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 to obtain information on the Public Reference Room. Such materials may also be accessed electronically by means of the SEC's website at the Internet (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

older and Board of Directors of Chart Industries, Inc.
audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Chart Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders equity and cash period from October 17, 2005 through December 31, 2005, the period from January 1, 2005 through 2005, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003, and the nine September 30, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. It is our responsibility to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chart Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from October 17, 2005 through October 16, 2005, the period from January 1, 2005 through October 16, 2005, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The consolidated financial statements, effective September 15, 2003, referred to above were prepared in accordance with Chapter 11 Bankruptcy. In accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position No. 90-7, *Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code*, the Company has adopted Fresh Start reporting whereby its assets, liabilities and new capital structure have been adjusted to reflect estimated fair values as of September 30, 2003. As a result, the consolidated financial statements for the periods from September 30, 2003 through October 16, 2005 reflect this basis of reporting and are not comparable to the Company s pre-reorganization consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the method of accounting for stock based compensation by adopting the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), *Share Based Payments*, is appropriate. The date is

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accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chart Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) have been audited as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005 to give effect to a one-for-one stock split of the common stock of Chart Industries, Inc., which is to be effected in connection with the Company's planned initial public offering. The above opinion is in the form which will be signed by Ernst & Young LLP upon consummation of such stock split, which is described in Note A to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and assuming that, from April 11, 2006 to the date of such stock split, no other events shall have occurred that would affect the accompanying consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

/s/ Ernst & Young, LLP

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets		
Cash equivalents	\$ 15,433	\$ 14,814
Accounts receivable, net	62,463	45,744
Contract revenue, net	53,132	47,777
Contract revenue	23,813	10,528
Prepaid expenses	3,037	2,119
Intangible assets	12,102	14,840
Property for sale	3,084	3,567
Total Assets	173,064	139,389
Property and equipment, net	64,265	41,993
Goodwill	236,742	75,110
Intangible assets, net	154,063	48,472
Other intangible assets, net	13,672	2,116
Total Intangible Assets	\$ 641,806	\$ 307,080
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 34,435	\$ 26,789
Advances and billings in excess of contract revenue	26,741	15,181
Salaries, wages and benefits	19,797	16,148
Reserve	3,598	2,812
Contract liabilities	17,606	12,353
Other debt	2,304	3,005
Total Liabilities	104,481	76,288
Other debt	345,000	76,406
Deferred tax liability, net	56,038	12,939
Other liabilities	19,957	25,807
Equity		
Stock of Successor and Reorganized Company, par value		
are 9,500,000 shares authorized, 7,952,180 and		
shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and		
respectively See Note A	80	54
Additional paid-in capital See Note A	117,304	90,652
Accumulated (deficit) earnings	(506)	22,631

ulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(548)	2,303
	116,330	115,640
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 641,806	\$ 307,080

Refer to the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A – Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
	\$ 97,652	\$ 305,497	\$ 305,576	\$ 68,570	\$ 197,017
	75,733	217,284	211,770	52,509	141,240
	21,919	88,213	93,806	16,061	55,777
and administrative	16,632	59,826	53,374	14,147	44,211
penses		6,602			
aration and plant	139	1,057	3,169	1,010	882
sale of assets	78	(131)	133	(57)	(1,061)
ent subsidiary					13,682
e in joint venture			51	41	
	16,849	67,354	56,727	15,141	57,714
ome (loss)	5,070	20,859	37,079	920	(1,937)
(expense)					
ense, net	(5,565)	(4,192)	(4,760)	(1,390)	(9,911)
osts amortization	(308)				(1,653)
contracts valuation					
ense)	9	28	48	46	(389)
rency gain (loss)	(101)	(659)	465	350	(287)
ion items, net					5,677
	(5,965)	(4,823)	(4,247)	(994)	(6,563)
from continuing					
ore income taxes and					
est	(895)	16,036	32,832	(74)	(8,500)
enefit) expense					
	1,902	9,420	8,031	(751)	(3,245)
	(2,343)	(2,261)	2,103	626	5,000
	(441)	7,159	10,134	(125)	1,755
	(454)	8,877	22,698	51	(10,255)

from continuing ore minority interest est, net of taxes	(52)	(19)	(98)	(20)	(63)
from continuing	(506)	8,858	22,600	31	(10,318)
discontinued of tax					833
f discontinued of tax					2,400
me	\$ (506)	\$ 8,858	\$ 22,600	\$ 31	\$ (7,085)
me per common					
me from continuing	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.65	\$ 4.22	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.39)
s) from discontinued					0.03
e of discontinued et of tax					0.09
ncome per common c	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.65	\$ 4.22	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.27)
me per common l:					
me from continuing	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.57	\$ 4.10	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.39)
s) from discontinued					0.03
e of discontinued et of tax					0.09
ncome per common ted	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.57	\$ 4.10	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.27)
age number of s outstanding:	7,952	5,366	5,351	5,325	26,336
	7,952	5,638	5,516	5,325	26,336

accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Dollars and shares in thousands)

	Common Stock		Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated	Treasury Stock	Total	
	Shares Outstanding	Additional Paid-In Capital		Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income		Shareholders Equity (Deficit)	
January 1, Successor	25,554	\$ 257	\$ 45,792	\$ (116,086)	\$ (10,799)	\$ (781)	\$ (81,617)
Comprehensive			(7,085)				(7,085)
Currency translation adjustment				7,532			7,532
Investive income							447
Issuance of stock to benefit plans	944	9	328		6		343
Issuance of warrants to			430				430
Repurchase of stock	(232)				(111)		(111)
			(9)				(9)
September 30, Successor	26,266	\$ 266	\$ 46,550	\$ (123,180)	\$ (3,267)	\$ (886)	\$ (80,517)

Refer to the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Reorganized Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Dollars and shares in thousands)

	Common Stock		Accumulated		Total	
	Shares	Additional	Retained	Other	Treasury	Shareholders
	Outstanding	Paid-In	Earnings	Comprehensive	Stock	Equity
	Amount	Capital	(Deficit)	(Loss)		(Deficit)
				Income		
September 30,						
2017						
Issuance of new common	5,325	53	89,812			89,865
			31			31
Comprehensive (loss):						
Foreign currency translation adjustment				914		914
Pension adjustment				(3)		(3)
Comprehensive income						942
December 31,						
2017						
Issuance of common shares	5,325	53	89,812	31		90,807
			22,600	911		22,600
Comprehensive (loss):						
Foreign currency translation adjustment				2,635		2,635
Pension adjustment, net of \$671				(1,243)		(1,243)
Comprehensive income						23,992
December 31,						
2018						
Issuance of common shares	33	1	840			841
			22,631	2,303		115,640
			8,858			8,858
Comprehensive (loss):						
Foreign currency translation adjustment				(2,240)		(2,240)
Comprehensive income						6,618

pay-out							
t of tax of							
			(2,628)				(2,628)
Common shares	51		1,691				1,691

October 16, 2005,

Company 5,409 \$ 54 \$ 89,715 \$ 31,489 \$ 63 \$ 121,321

Refer to the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
(Dollars and shares in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional	Retained	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	(Deficit)	Other	Shareholders
	Outstanding		Capital		Comprehensive	Equity
					(Loss)	
October 17, 2005						
(Position)		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distributions:						
Investment	7,952	17	111,281			111,298
of Reorganized						
ly vested stock			5,947			5,947
				(506)		(506)
Comprehensive income						
Currency translation					(286)	(286)
ent						
on pension liability					(262)	(262)
ent, net of taxes of						
Comprehensive (loss)						(1,054)
ation expense						
ed for employee						
ions			139			139
lit (See Note A)		63	(63)			
December 31, 2005,						
Company	7,952	\$ 80	\$ 117,304	\$ (506)	\$ (548)	\$ 116,330

Refer to the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
CASH ACTIVITIES					
Change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (506)	\$ 8,858	\$ 22,600	\$ 31	\$ (7,085)
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to reconcile net (loss) gain					
Change in cash provided by operating activities:					
Change in discontinued operations, net of taxes					(833)
Change in purchase accounting	8,903			5,368	
Change in non-current assets and liabilities, net					(5,677)
Change in value in excess of book value allocable to identifiable intangible assets			1,430		
Change in investment in solvent subsidiary					13,682
Change in amortization of intangible assets	308				1,653
Change in stock and stock option compensation expense	437	9,509	2,433		
Change in restructuring-related fees					6,046
Change in depreciation and plant and equipment			177		456
Change in gain on sale of assets	78	(131)	133	(57)	(4,753)
Change in in-process research and development charge		2,768			
Change in depreciation and amortization	4,088	6,808	8,490	2,225	7,607
Change in (income) from joint ventures			51	41	
Change in foreign currency transaction	101	659	(465)	(350)	287
Change in interest expense	95	29	198	34	105
Change in income tax expense	(2,343)	(2,261)	2,103	626	5,000
Change in value of stock to employee					343

Assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:					
Receivable	(8,267)	(8,611)	(4,661)	(3,027)	2,486
	2,812	(6,463)	(11,566)	2,603	6,574
Contract revenues and other assets	2,687	(11,039)	2,903	(853)	(1,304)
Payable and other current	6,424	6,634	4,602	(1,838)	(1,527)
Income taxes	779	731			
Advances and billings in contract revenue	3,146	8,150	6,631	185	(3,594)
Provided By Operating	18,742	15,641	35,059	4,988	19,466
ACTIVITIES					
Expenditures	(5,601)	(11,038)	(9,379)	(518)	(1,907)
Received from joint					790
From sale of assets		2,220	6,057		16,075
of business		(12,147)			
Reorganized Company					
for Transaction	(356,649)				
Financing activities		166	5	672	143
Used In) Provided By					
Activities	(362,250)	(20,799)	(3,317)	154	15,101
ACTIVITIES					
From long-term debt	350,000				
From revolving credit					
	2,605	18,901	1,742	4,151	20,359
From revolving credit					
	(4,790)	(15,916)	(1,742)	(6,775)	(21,614)
Payments on long-term					
	(81,457)	(2,968)	(33,148)	(10,840)	(1,199)
From equity contribution	111,298				
Financing costs	(11,558)				
Exercised stock options	(15,756)				
Acquisition costs	(1,853)				
Structuring-related fees paid			(1,882)		(12,583)
From interest rate collars			(805)	(512)	(759)
From sale of stock		1,691	400		
Of treasury stock					(111)
Financing activities			(309)		
Provided By (Used In)					
Activities	348,489	1,708	(35,744)	(13,976)	(15,907)
Provided by (used in)					
Operations	4,981	(3,450)	(4,002)	(8,834)	18,660
Provided by discontinued					1,592

(decrease) in cash and					
ts	4,981	(3,450)	(4,002)	(8,834)	20,252
ange rate changes on	(1,018)	106	216	(381)	338
equivalents at beginning	11,470	14,814	18,600	27,815	7,225
CASH EQUIVALENTS					
PERIOD	\$ 15,433	\$ 11,470	\$ 14,814	\$ 18,600	\$ 27,815

accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements, including Note A *Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies, describing the Successor Company, Reorganized Company and Company. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.*

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Operations: Chart Industries, Inc. (the Company), a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of First Reserve First Reserve, is a leading global supplier of standard and custom-engineered products and systems in a variety of low-temperature and cryogenic applications. The Company has developed an expertise in systems and equipment, which operate at low temperatures sometimes approaching absolute zero. The Company's products, including vacuum-insulated containment vessels, heat exchangers, cold boxes and ancillary components, are used throughout the liquid-gas supply chain for the purification, liquefaction, storage and use of industrial gases and hydrocarbons. The Company has domestic operations located in Ohio, including the principal executive offices located in Garfield Heights, Ohio, and an international presence in China, the Czech Republic, Germany and the United Kingdom.

Consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Investments in affiliates where the Company's ownership is between 20 percent and 50 percent, or where the Company does not have control but has the ability to exercise significant influence over operations or financial policy, are accounted for under the equity method. The Company's Chart Heat Exchangers Limited (CHEL) subsidiary, the equity of which was 100 percent owned by the Company, filed for a voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986 on March 28, 2003, as fully described in Note F to the consolidated financial statements. Since CHEL is not under the control of the Company subsequent to March 28, 2003, the consolidated financial statements do not include the accounts or financial results of CHEL subsequent to this date.

Adjustment: The consolidated financial statements have been adjusted as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005 to give effect to the 4.6263-for-one stock split of the Company's common stock, and related adjustments to its capital structure and stock options to be effected upon the completion of the Company's planned initial public offering. On August 2, 2005, the Company, certain stockholders of the Company (the Principal Stockholders), First Reserve Fund X, L.P. (First Reserve) and CI Acquisition, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve (CI Acquisition), entered into an agreement and plan of merger (Merger Agreement). The Merger Agreement provided for the sale of shares of common stock of the Company owned by the Principal Stockholders (Principal Stockholders Shares) to CI Acquisition, which is referred to as the Stock Purchase, by CI Acquisition with and into the Company, with the Company surviving the merger as a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of First Reserve, which is referred to as the Merger. The Stock Purchase and Merger are collectively referred to as the Acquisition.

In satisfaction of the conditions to the Stock Purchase, CI Acquisition agreed to purchase the Principal Stockholders Shares for a purchase price (the Per Share Purchase Price) equal to \$65.74 per share in cash, minus the transaction expenses of the Company related to the Acquisition (as provided in the Merger Agreement) divided by the number of fully-diluted shares of Company common stock outstanding immediately before the closing of the Acquisition (after exercise of all Company stock options and warrants). The Merger Agreement provided for the completion of the Merger after the closing of the Stock Purchase, and provided that at the effective time of the Merger the Company common stock outstanding (other than treasury stock, shares held by Buyer or CI Acquisition, and shares with respect to which appraisal rights have been exercised under Delaware law) will be converted into the Per Share Purchase Price (or the price paid in the Stock Purchase, if greater) in cash, without deduction of Merger Consideration. Furthermore, the Merger Agreement provided that the holders of outstanding stock options to acquire shares of common stock of the Company (other than any stock options adjusted for the Stock Purchase) to acquire stock of the surviving corporation in the Merger) will be entitled to

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

ount in cash equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of common stock of the Company issuable
 ise of the surrendered warrant or option, as applicable, as of immediately prior to the effective time of
 multiplied by (ii) the excess of the Merger consideration over the per share exercise price of the warrant or
 t to applicable withholding taxes. The Merger Agreement further provided that after the Merger, no
 mon stock, warrants or options (other than any stock options adjusted to represent options to acquire
 rving corporation in the Merger) outstanding before the Merger will have any rights in respect of such
 , warrants or options, other than the right to receive the cash referred to above. A more complete
 the Acquisition and the terms of the Merger Agreement are set forth above in this Prospectus under the
 saction .

r 17, 2005, the closing of the Acquisition (the Closing Date) took place under the terms of the Merger
 described above in this Prospectus under the caption Transaction . The Stock Purchase was made by CI
 r a Per Share Purchase Price of \$64.75 per share of common stock (\$65.74 per share, less the Company s
 penses of \$0.99 per share) and immediately following the Stock Purchase, the Merger occurred. At the
 of the Merger, each outstanding share of the Company s common stock (other than treasury stock, shares
 Reserve or CI Acquisition, and shares as to which appraisal rights were exercised under Delaware law)
 into the right to receive \$64.75 per share and CI Acquisition merged with and into Chart Industries, Inc.
 red to after the merger as the Successor Company). In the Merger, outstanding warrants and stock
 aire common stock of the Company (other than any stock options adjusted to represent options to
 ck of the surviving corporation in the Merger) were likewise cancelled and treated in accordance with
 e Merger Agreement. Certain stock options outstanding immediately before the Merger were not
 were adjusted under the terms of the Merger Agreement to represent options to acquire the Company s
 after the Merger. The purchase price related to the Acquisition was \$456,662 and included \$356,649 of
 ommon stock and warrants outstanding, \$15,756 of cash paid for Reorganized Company stock options,
 \$76,458 of existing pre-Acquisition credit facility and certain other debt, \$1,852 of First Reserve s
 penses and vested Rollover Reorganized Company stock options valued at \$5,947 to acquire stock of the
 npany.

elow summarizes the fair value assigned to the Successor Company s assets and liabilities within the
 as of October 17, 2005 as a result of the Acquisition, in accordance with Statement of Financial
 andard (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations :

equivalents	\$ 20,861
ivable, net	54,594
et	65,005
act revenue	22,667
ses	3,544
assets	5,396
r sale	3,084
ne taxes, net	4,900
Net Assets	180,051
and equipment	61,189
	236,823
angible assets	157,162
	13,357
	\$ 648,582

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

able	\$ 31,469
ances and billings in excess of contract revenue	23,546
es, wages and benefits	16,069
ve	3,439
liabilities	25,620
ot	4,486
Liabilities	104,629
ot	350,000
ferred tax liability, net	56,978
rent liabilities	18,392
est	1,337
equity	\$ 117,246
ies and Shareholder Equity	\$ 648,582

Consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the period from January 1 to October 16, 2003, of the Reorganized Company are presented as the 2005 Reorganized Period and for the period from October 17, 2003 to October 16, 2005 for the Successor Company are presented as the 2005 Successor Period.

On September 15, 2003, the Company and all of its then majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries (the Predecessor Company) filed Chapter 11 petitions for reorganization relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code to implement an asset sale and senior debt restructuring plan through a pre-packaged plan of reorganization. On September 15, 2003, the Reorganized Company emerged from Chapter 11 proceedings pursuant to the Amended Joint Prepackaged Reorganization Plan of Chart Industries, Inc. and its U.S. Subsidiaries, dated September 3, 2003 (the Reorganization Plan).

The Company's emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings resulted in a new reporting entity and the use of Fresh-Start accounting in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position 90-7, Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code (SOP 90-7) (Fresh-Start accounting). The Company used September 30, 2003 as the date for adopting Fresh-Start accounting in accordance with the Company's normal financial closing for the month of September 2003. Upon adoption of Fresh-Start accounting, a new reporting entity was deemed to be created and the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities were adjusted to reflect their estimated fair values. Accordingly, the reported historical financial statements of the Company prior to the adoption of Fresh-Start accounting for periods ended prior to September 30, 2003 are not comparable to those of the Reorganized Company.

In all respects, references to the Company's nine month period ended September 30, 2003 and all periods ended prior to September 30, 2003 refer to the Predecessor Company.

The Reorganization Plan requires that financial statements for the period following the Chapter 11 filing through the bankruptcy proceedings should clearly distinguish transactions and events that are directly associated with the reorganization from the operations of the business. Accordingly, revenues, expenses, realized gains and losses and provisions for losses associated with the reorganization and restructuring of the business, including adjustments to fair value of assets and liabilities and the gain on the discharge of pre-petition debt, are reported separately as reorganization items, rather than in the net income (expense) section of the Predecessor Company's consolidated statement of operations. In accordance with Fresh-Start accounting, all assets and liabilities were recorded at their respective fair values as of September 30, 2003. Such fair values

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Company's best estimates based on independent appraisals and valuations. In applying Fresh-Start adjustments to reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities, on a net basis, and the restructuring of the capital structure and resulting discharge of the senior lenders' pre-petition debt, resulted in net other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The reorganization value exceeded the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, and this excess is reported as goodwill in the Reorganized Company's balance sheet.

Significant Accounting Policies: As part of the provisions of SOP 90-7, the Reorganized Company was required to adopt on September 30, 2003 all accounting guidance that was going to be effective within the period following September 30, 2003. Additionally, Fresh-Start accounting required the selection of accounting policies for the Reorganized Company. The significant accounting policies previously used by the Company were generally continued to be used by the Reorganized Company. As of September 30, 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting for inventories at sites of the Company's former Chart Heat Limited Partnership legal entity and former Process Systems, Inc. legal entity from the last-in, first-out method to the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method since the value of inventory on the LIFO method was equal to the value on a FIFO basis.

Accounting policies of the Successor Company have generally remained the same as the Reorganized Company's, except for the early adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) Share-Based Payment on October 17, 2005 in connection with the Acquisition. SFAS No. 123(R) is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends SFAS No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to include grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair value, which eliminates the pro forma disclosure option allowed under SFAS 123.

Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The December 31, 2005 and 2004 balances include money market funds and cash.

Concentrations of Credit Risks: The Company sells its products to gas producers, distributors and end-users across various industries, including gas, hydrocarbon and chemical processing industries in countries all over the world. Approximately 49 percent and 49 percent of sales were to foreign countries in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. While no single customer exceeded ten percent of consolidated sales in 2005, 2004 or 2003, sales to the Company's top ten customers accounted for 39 percent, 45 percent and 43 percent of consolidated sales in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Company's sales to particular customers fluctuate from period to period, but the gas producer and distributor customers of the Company tend to be a consistently large source of revenue for the Company. To minimize credit risk in trade receivables, the Company reviews the financial condition of potential customers in relation to their credit requirements before sales credit is extended and monitors the financial condition of customers to ensure timely collections and to minimize losses. Additionally, for certain domestic and foreign customers, particularly in the Energy and Chemicals segment, the Company requires advance payments, letters of credit and other forms of payment. Certain customers also require the Company to issue letters of credit or performance bonds, particularly in instances where advance payments are involved, as a condition of placing the order. The Company is also subject to concentrations of credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, derivatives, interest rate collar agreements and forward foreign currency exchange contracts. To minimize credit risk in these financial instruments, the Company enters into these arrangements with major banks and other high-quality financial institutions and invests only in high-quality instruments. The Company does not expect these instruments to fail to meet their obligations in this area.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

for Doubtful Accounts: The Company evaluates the collectibility of accounts receivable based on a number of factors. In circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its obligations (e.g., bankruptcy filings, or substantial downgrading of credit scores), a specific reserve is established to reduce the receivable to the amount the Company believes will be collected. The Company also records reserves for doubtful accounts based on the length of time the receivables are past due and historical experience. The balance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$1,304 and \$1,520, respectively.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method at December 31, 2005 and 2004. The components of inventory are as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 26,385	\$ 22,896
Work in process	13,003	16,918
Finished goods	13,744	7,963
	\$ 53,132	\$ 47,777

Valuation Reserves: The Company determines inventory valuation reserves based on a combination of circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific problem in the valuation of a certain item, a reserve is recorded to reduce the item to its net realizable value. The Company also recognizes reserves based on obsolescence in recent history and projected usage in the near-term. If circumstances change (e.g., unexpected or higher-than-expected usage), estimates of the net realizable value could be changed by a significant amount.

Plant and Equipment: At October 17, 2005, property, plant and equipment was recorded at fair value pursuant to SFAS 141 Business Combinations. The depreciable lives were adjusted to reflect the estimated remaining useful life of the asset and all existing accumulated depreciation of the Reorganized Company was eliminated. Subsequent to October 17, 2005, all capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are stated on the basis of cost. Routine maintenance, repairs and renewals are charged to expense as incurred, whereas major improvements are capitalized. The cost of applicable assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and accelerated methods for income tax purposes. Depreciation expense was \$1,115 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$4,122 for the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$5,681 for the 2004 Reorganized Period and \$5,681 for the 2004 Successor Period. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the accumulated depreciation was \$11,115 and \$11,115, respectively.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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for the three-months ended December 31, 2003, and \$6,441 for the nine months ended September 30, following table summarizes the components of property, plant and equipment:

		Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Estimated Useful Life	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Buildings	20-35 years (buildings)	\$34,450	\$24,264
Plant and equipment	3-12 years	19,750	21,917
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3-7 years	2,383	2,823
Construction in process		8,244	2,476
		64,827	51,480
Accumulated depreciation		(562)	(9,487)
Property, plant and equipment, net		\$64,265	\$41,993

The Company monitors its property, plant and equipment, and finite-lived intangible assets for impairment on an ongoing basis in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." If impairment indicators exist, the Company performs a required analysis and records impairment charges in accordance with SFAS No. 144. In conducting its impairment analysis, the Company compares the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated from the long-lived assets to their net book values. If the undiscounted cash flows exceed the net book value, the long-lived assets are not to be impaired. If the net book value exceeds the undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between the net book value and the fair value of the long-lived assets. Fair value is estimated based upon either discounted cash flow analyses or estimated market values. Cash flows are estimated using internal forecasts as well as assumptions related to discount rates. Changes in economic or operating conditions impacting these estimates and assumptions could result in the impairment of long-lived assets.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets: In conjunction with the Acquisition as previously explained above, the Company recorded \$236,742 of goodwill. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," the Company does not amortize goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets, but reviews them at least annually for impairment using a measurement date of October 1st. The Company amortizes intangible assets that have finite lives over their useful lives.

SFAS No. 142 requires that indefinite-lived intangible assets be tested for impairment and that goodwill be tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis. Under SFAS No. 142, a company determines the fair value of indefinite-lived intangible assets, compares the fair value to its carrying value and records an impairment loss if its carrying value exceeds its fair value. Goodwill is tested utilizing a two-step approach. After recording any impairment losses for indefinite-lived intangible assets, a company is required to determine the fair value of each reporting unit and compare the fair value to its carrying value, including goodwill, of such reporting unit (step one). If the carrying value exceeds the carrying value, no impairment loss would be recognized. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Goodwill of the reporting unit may be impaired. The amount of the impairment loss, if any, would then be measured in step two, which compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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Goodwill. The following table displays the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for intangible assets and indefinite-lived intangible assets:

	Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life	Successor Company		Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life	Reorganized Company	
		December 31, 2005			December 31, 2004	
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Assets						
Technology	9 years	\$ 9,400	\$ (235)	9 years	\$ 3,305	\$ (450)
	10 years	8,138	(298)	11 years	4,269	(566)
Patents	20 years	940	(10)			
	14 months	5,440	(1,110)			
License agreements	3 years	1,344	(280)			
Product certificates	18 months	48	(20)			
Customer relations	13 years	96,906	(1,480)	13 years	23,960	(2,495)
		\$ 122,216	\$ (3,433)		\$ 31,534	\$ (3,511)
Indefinite-lived intangible						
		\$ 236,742			\$ 75,110	
Goodwill and trade		35,280			20,449	
		\$ 272,022			\$ 95,559	

Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was \$2,973, for the 2005 Successor Period, \$2,809 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$702 for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and \$1,166 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and is estimated to range from \$15,500 to \$10,300 annually for fiscal years 2006 through 2010, respectively.

Instruments: The fair values of cash equivalents, accounts receivable and short-term bank debt are measured at their carrying amount because of the short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of long-term debt is measured on the present value of the underlying cash flows discounted at the Company's estimated borrowing rate. By this method the Company's long-term debt approximated its carrying value at December 31, 2005 and

Instruments: The Company utilizes certain derivative financial instruments to enhance its ability to manage risk, including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk that exists as part of ongoing business operations. These instruments are entered into for periods consistent with related underlying exposures and do not constitute speculative positions independent of those exposures. The Company does not enter into contracts for speculative purposes, nor is

y leveraged derivative instrument.

any s primary interest rate risk exposure results from various floating rate pricing mechanisms in the term loan and revolving credit facility. This interest rate risk has been partially managed by the use of an derivative contract relating to a portion of the term debt. The interest rate derivative contract is generally collar and results in putting a cap on the base LIBOR interest rate at approximately 7.0 percent and a imately 5.0 percent on certain portions of the Company s floating rate term debt. The Predecessor red into an interest rate collar in March 1999 to manage interest rate risk exposure relative to its term ar, in the amount of \$4,430 at December 31, 2005, expired in March 2006. The Company s interest rate t qualify as a hedge

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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visions of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which requires to be recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value. Changes in their fair value must be e consolidated statement of operations. The fair value of the contract related to the collar outstanding at 2005 and 2004 is a liability of \$5 and \$312, respectively and is recorded in accrued interest.

e in fair value for the 2005 Successor Period, 2005 Reorganized Period, year ended December 31, 2004, ended December 31, 2003, and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 of \$9, \$28, \$48, \$46, and ively, is recorded in derivative contracts valuation income (expense).

any is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as a result of transactions in currencies other than the rency of certain subsidiaries. The Company utilizes foreign currency forward purchase and sale contracts volatility associated with foreign currency purchases and certain intercompany transactions in the of business. Contracts typically have maturities of less than one year. Principal currencies include the ound and Czech Koruna. The Company's foreign currency forward contracts do not qualify as hedges isions of SFAS No. 133. Gains and losses recorded by the Company related to foreign currency forward g 2005, 2004 and 2003 were not material.

any held foreign exchange forward sale contracts for notional amounts as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
	\$	\$400
	2,400	
	\$2,400	\$400

Warranties: The Company provides product warranties with varying terms and durations for the majority . The Company records warranty expense in cost of sales. The changes in the Company's consolidated ve are as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company	Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004
			Three Months Ended December 31, 2003
			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
Beginning of period	\$3,439	\$ 2,812	\$ 3,208
Expense	515	2,206	1,522
Usage	(356)	(1,579)	(684)
End of period	\$3,598	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,208

ers Equity: As a result of the Acquisition, the Company had 7,952 shares of common stock issued and December 31, 2005. Also, in connection with the Acquisition, a warrant for 2,651 shares was granted in 2005 to FR X Chart Holdings LLC, the then sole shareholder and affiliate of First Reserve, at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share that expires in March 2014. The warrant may

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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anytime. The Company reports comprehensive income in its consolidated statement of shareholders components of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income are as follows:

	Successor Company December 31, 2005	Reorganized Company December 31, 2004
currency translation adjustments	\$(286)	\$ 3,549
provision liability adjustments net of taxes of \$162 and \$671 at 2005 and 2004, respectively	(262)	(1,246)
	\$(548)	\$ 2,303

The Company finalized the liquidation of the BioMedical operation in Solingen, Germany and recognized a net currency gain, \$258 net of tax, related to the elimination of the foreign currency translation adjustments previously recorded as part of this entity.

Revenue Recognition: For the majority of the Company's products, revenue is recognized when products are shipped and collection is reasonably assured. For these products, there is also persuasive evidence of title and the selling price to the buyer is fixed or determinable. For heat exchangers, cold boxes, industrial gas fueling stations and engineered tanks, the Company uses the percentage of completion method of revenue recognition. Earned revenue is based on the percentage that incurred costs to date bear to total estimated costs at completion. For the year ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, totaled \$126,122, \$47,978 and \$73,360, respectively. Timing of amounts billed on contracts varies from contract to contract and could cause significant variation in working capital needs. Amounts billed on completion contracts in process at December 31 totaled \$125,971, \$43,343 and \$65,309, in 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. The cumulative impact of revisions in total cost estimates during the progress of work is recognized in the period in which these changes become known. Earned revenue reflects the original contract price less adjustments for agreed upon claims and change orders, if any. Losses expected to be incurred on contracts in process, after consideration of estimated minimum recoveries from claims and change orders, are charged to operations as soon as they are known. Change orders resulting in additional revenue and profit are recognized upon approval by the customer based on the percentage that incurred costs to date bear to total estimated costs at completion.

Distribution Costs: The Company records distribution costs, including warehousing and freight related to product sales.

Advertising Costs: The Company incurred advertising costs of \$556 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$2,151 for the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$2,833 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$465 for the three months ended December 31, 2004 and \$1,180 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Such costs are expensed as incurred.

Research and Development Costs: The Company incurred research and development costs of \$805 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$2,198 for the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$3,279 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$1,280 for the year ended December 31, 2003, and \$2,551 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Such costs are expensed as incurred.

Foreign Currency Translation: The functional currency for the majority of the Company's foreign operations is the local currency. The translation from the applicable foreign currencies to U.S. dollars is performed for balance sheet accounts using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue and expense accounts using the average exchange rate during the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a

shareholders' equity. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are charged to
incurred.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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Income Taxes: The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. Income taxes are provided for temporary differences between financial reporting and the consolidated tax balance with the liability method. A valuation allowance is provided against net deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that the benefit related to such assets will not be realized.

Stock Options: In November 2005, the Successor Company granted stock options (*New Options*), under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (*Stock Incentive Plan*) to certain management employees. In addition, under the 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (*2004 Plan*) certain management employees rolled over stock options (*Rollover Options*). The Company adopted SFAS 123(R) *Share-Based Payments* , on October 17, 2005 using the retrospective method, to account for these *New Options*. The *New Options* are exercisable for a period of ten years and have two different vesting schedules. The time-based (*Time-based Options*) vest annually in equal increments over a five-year period and the performance-based (*Performance-based Options*) vest based upon the annual returns on First Reserve's investment in the Company. Furthermore, certain of the *Rollover Options* vest on the Closing Date of the Acquisition and the remaining unvested *Rollover Options* vest upon the achievement of the criteria as outlined in the 2004 Plan and related option agreements. The *New Options* and *Rollover Options* generally may not be transferred, and any shares of stock that are acquired upon exercise of the *New Options* and *Rollover Options* generally may not be sold, transferred, assigned or disposed of except under certain predefined circumstances or in the event of a change in control. The Company's policy is to issue authorized shares upon the exercise of stock options. In addition, all of the 2004 stock options (*2004 Options*) of the Reorganized Company, including the *Rollover Options* described above, were deemed to be exercised in conjunction with the Transaction on November 1, 2005. These 2004 Options were accounted for under the intrinsic value method of APB Opinion No. 25 *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* and related interpretations in accounting for employee stock options. See the notes to the financial statements for further discussions regarding the stock options.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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per share: The following table presents calculations of income (loss) per share of common stock:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
Income from continuing operations	\$ (506)	\$8,858	\$22,600	\$ 31	\$(10,318)
Income from discontinued operations					833
Income tax expense from discontinued operations					2,400
Income	\$ (506)	\$8,858	\$22,600	\$ 31	\$ (7,085)
Income per common share					
Income from continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.65	\$ 4.22	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.39)
Income from discontinued operations					0.03
Income tax expense from discontinued operations					0.09
Income	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.65	\$ 4.22	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.27)
Income per common share					
Income from continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.57	\$ 4.10	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.39)
Income from discontinued operations					0.03
Income tax expense from discontinued operations					0.09
Income	\$ (0.06)	\$ 1.57	\$ 4.10	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.27)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,952	5,366	5,351	5,325	26,336
		61	15		

Shares issuable upon
conversion of stock

Shares issuable upon
conversion and exercise
of warrants

diluted	7,952	5,649	5,516	5,325	26,336
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The conversion of the Company's potentially dilutive stock options and warrants was anti-dilutive for the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005 and for the nine months ended December 31, 2003. For the purpose of computing diluted earnings per share, weighted average common share equivalents do not include 1,107 warrants and stock options, respectively, for the period from October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005, for the three months ended December 31, 2003, and 2,495 warrants and 1,991 stock options, for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Adjustments: Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Adopted Accounting Standards: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has recently issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards that the Company has adopted as of December 31, 2005: In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. SFAS No. 123(R) is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends SFAS No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be measured in the financial statements based on their fair values and eliminates the pro forma disclosure option provided in SFAS 123. SFAS 123(R) is effective for nonpublic entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company adopted SFAS 123(R) early on October 17, 2005 in conjunction with the

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FSP No. 109-1, Application for FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards regarding the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-1 is intended to clarify that the domestic manufacturing deduction is treated as a special deduction (rather than a rate reduction) under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. A special deduction is recognized under SFAS 109 as it is earned. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FSP No. 109-2, Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Tax Credit Recapture Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-2 provides guidance under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, with respect to recording the potential impact of the repatriation provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the Jobs Act) on enterprises' income tax expense and deferred tax liability. The Jobs Act was enacted on October 22, 2004. FSP 109-2 states that an enterprise is allowed time during its financial reporting period of enactment to evaluate the effect of the Jobs Act on its plan for reinvestment or repatriation of foreign earnings for purposes of applying SFAS No. 109. The Company completed evaluating the impact of the repatriation provisions. The adjustment as provided for in FSP 109-2 did not have a material impact on the Company's tax expense or deferred tax liability.

In December 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47 Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations. This interpretation requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a legal obligation to perform or incur the costs of retirement activities that are conditional on a future event if the amount can be reasonably estimated. Interpretation No. 47 is effective for the year ending December 31, 2005. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, liquidity or cash flows.

Issued Accounting Standards: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has recently issued the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards that the Company has not adopted as of December 31, 2005: In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs. SFAS No. 151 requires abnormal amounts of manufacturing costs related to idle facility, freight handling and wasted material expenses to be recognized as current period costs. Additionally SFAS No. 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of inventory be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company is currently evaluating the effect the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. SFAS 154 replaces SFAS No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS 3, Reporting Accounting

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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erim Financial Statements . SFAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be
 ectively with all prior period financial statements presented on the new accounting principle. SFAS 154
 at a change in method of depreciating and amortizing a long-lived asset be accounted for prospectively
 estimate, and the correction of errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a
 FAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning
 r 15, 2005. SFAS 154 will only affect the Company s consolidated financial statements to the extent
 e accounting changes or errors.

Balance Sheet Components

ing table summarizes the components of other current assets, other assets, net, other current liabilities
 -term liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets:		
	\$ 306	\$ 425
in leases	133	133
income taxes	6,429	7,125
ables	5,234	7,157
	\$12,102	\$14,840
Net:		
ancing costs	\$11,749	\$
in leases	64	185
life insurance	1,265	1,719
ompensation	159	
	435	212
	\$13,672	\$ 2,116
Liabilities:		
terest	\$ 4,599	\$ 324
come taxes		2,636
her taxes	1,948	936
bates	3,152	2,734
mployee separation and plant closure costs	2,007	2,763
her	5,900	2,960
	\$17,606	\$12,353
Item liabilities:		
vironmental	\$ 6,608	\$ 6,460

ension cost	7,233	11,106
terest	1,103	1,213
ntingencies and other	5,013	7,028
	\$ 19,957	\$ 25,807

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Debt and Credit Arrangements

The following table shows the components of the Company's borrowings at December 31, 2005 and 2004,

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Term loans, due October 2012 and September 2009, average interest rate of 6.62% and 5.62% at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively	\$ 175,000	\$ 78,395
Subordinated notes, due 2015, interest accrued at 9.125%	170,000	
Development Revenue bonds, due August 2006, average interest rate of 6.33% at December 31, 2004		1,016
Foreign credit facility and other short-term debt	2,304	
	347,304	79,411
Contingent liabilities	2,304	3,005
Total	\$ 345,000	\$ 76,406

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company entered into a \$240,000 senior secured credit facility (the Senior Credit Facility) and completed a \$170,000 offering of 98 percent senior subordinated notes (the Subordinated Notes). The Company repaid the then existing credit facility of the Reorganized Company, as described further below, and entered into the Senior Credit Facility on or before October 17, 2005, the Closing Date of the Acquisition. The Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$180,000 term loan facility (the Term Loan) and a \$60,000 revolving credit facility (the Revolver), of which the Revolver may be used for letters of credit extending beyond one year from their date of issuance. The Term Loan and Subordinated Notes were fully funded on the Closing Date. The Term Loan matures on October 17, 2012 and the Revolver matures on October 17, 2010. As a result of a \$5,000 voluntary principal prepayment in December 2005, the Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments that equal 0.8 percent per annum of the funded balance commencing in December 2008 and a remaining balloon payment on the maturity date. Future principal payments will be adjusted for voluntary prepayments. The interest rate under the Senior Credit Facility is, at the Company's option, the five-year ABR plus 1.0 percent or LIBOR plus 2.0 percent on the Term loan and ABR plus 1.5 percent plus 2.5 percent on the Revolver. In addition, the Company is required to pay an annual administrative fee of 0.5 percent on the unused Revolver balance, a letter of credit participation fee of 0.5 percent per annum on the letter of credit exposure and a letter of credit issuance fee of 0.25 percent. The assets under the Secured Credit Facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company's U.S. Subsidiaries and 65 percent of the capital stock of the Company's non-U.S. Subsidiaries. The Subordinated Notes are due in 2015 with interest payable semi-annually on April 15th and October 15th. Any Subordinated Notes may be redeemed solely at the Company's option beginning on October 15, 2010. The initial yield is 104.563 percent of the principal amount, plus accrued interest. Also, any of the notes may be redeemed at the Company's option at any time prior to October 15, 2010, plus accrued interest and a yield maintenance premium. In addition, before October 15, 2008, up to 35 percent of the Subordinated Notes may be

ly at the Company's option at a price of 109.125 percent of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, proceeds from sales of certain kinds of capital stock. The Subordinated Notes are general unsecured debt of the Company and are subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior debt of the Company, including the Senior

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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, pari passu in right of payment with all future senior subordinated indebtedness of the Company, senior
 ment with any future indebtedness of the Company that expressly provided for its subordination to the
 Notes, and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally by substantially all of the Company s
 ies.

r Credit Facility agreement and provisions of the indenture governing the Subordinated Notes contain a
 tomary covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on the Company s ability to incur additional
 create liens or other encumbrances, sell assets, enter into sale and lease-back transactions, make certain
 estments, loans, advances or guarantees, make acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations, pay
 distributions, and make capital expenditures. The Senior Credit Facility also includes covenants relating
 d interest coverage. At December 31, 2005, there was \$175,000 and \$170,000 outstanding under the
 d Subordinated Notes, respectively, and letters of credit and bank guarantees totaling \$22,442 supported
 er.

x, a.s. (Ferox), a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company, maintains secured revolving credit
 borrowing capacity, including overdraft protection, of up to \$9,600, of which \$4,400 is available only
 credit and bank guarantees. Under the revolving credit facilities, Ferox may make borrowings in Czech
 and U.S. dollars. Borrowings in Koruna are at PRIBOR, borrowings in Euros are at EUROBOR and
 U.S. dollars are at LIBOR, each with a fixed margin of 0.6 percent. Ferox is not required to pay a
 ee to the lenders under the revolving credit facilities in respect to the unutilized commitments
 rox must pay letter of credit and guarantee fees equal to 0.75 percent on the face amount of each
 ox s land and buildings, and accounts receivable secure \$4,600 and \$2,500, respectively, of the revolving
 s. At December 31, 2005, there was \$800 of borrowings outstanding under, and \$1,506 of bank
 ported by the Ferox revolving credit facilities.

uled annual maturities of long-term debt and credit arrangements at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

	Amount
	\$
	720
	1,440
after	342,840
	\$ 345,000

September 15, 2003, upon emergence from its Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization, the Reorganized
 red into a term loan agreement and revolving credit facility (collectively, the 2003 Credit Facility). The
 acility provided a term loan of \$120,000 with final maturity in 2009 and revolving credit line of \$55,000,
 000 would have expired on January 31, 2006 and \$40,000 on September 15, 2008, and of which \$40,000
 for the issuance of letters of credit and bank guarantees. Under the terms of the credit facility, the term
 est at rates, at the Company s option, equal to the prime rate plus 2.50 percent or LIBOR plus
 nd the revolving credit line bore interest, at the Company s option, at rates equal to the prime rate plus
 r LIBOR plus 2.50 percent.

Credit Facility contained certain covenants and conditions, which imposed limitations on the Company
 ng units, including restriction on the payment of cash dividends and a requirement to

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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financial tests and to maintain on a quarterly basis certain consolidated financial ratios, including best coverage, minimum fixed coverage, minimum operating cash flow and capital expenditures. The facility also contained a feature whereby if the Company generated cash from operations above a calculated amount, the Company was required to use a portion of that cash to make principal prepayments on a portion of the 2003 Credit Facility.

The Company made prepayments on the term loan portion of the Credit Facility totaling \$30 million, in addition to a \$10 million prepayment made in December 2003. The prepayments reduced all future term loan payments on a pro-rata basis. As a result, the Company had borrowings outstanding of \$78,395 on the term loan portion of the 2003 Credit facility and letters of credit outstanding and bank guarantees totaling \$100,000 covered by the revolving credit line portion of the 2003 Credit Facility.

The Company paid interest of \$1,085 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$4,397 in the 2005 Reorganized Period, for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$2,268 in the three months ended December 31, 2003, and \$10,021 in the three months ended September 30, 2003.

Employee Separation and Plant Closure Costs

The Company continued its manufacturing facility reduction plan which commenced in 2002. These costs resulted from the closure of the Company's Energy and Chemicals segment manufacturing facility in Burnsville, U.K. in March 2003, the closure in September 2003 of the Company's Energy and Chemicals segment manufacturing and engineering office in Westborough, MA and the announcements in December 2003 and January 2004 of the closure of the Company's Distribution and Storage segment manufacturing facility in Plaistow, NH and the Energy and Chemicals segment manufacturing and office facility in Burnsville, MN, respectively. In 2004, the Company completed the shutdown of the Plaistow, NH manufacturing facility and continued the shutdown of the Burnsville, MN manufacturing facility, which was completed in the first quarter of 2005. In each of these facility closures, the Company did not exit the product lines manufactured at those sites, but moved the manufacturing to other facilities with available capacity, most notably New Prague, MN for engineered tank production and Canton, GA for medical device production. During 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded employee separation and plant closure costs for the closures of these various facilities and also recorded non-cash inventory valuation charges included in the financial statements for certain of these sites.

The following tables summarize the Company's employee separation and plant closure costs activity for 2005, 2004

	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005				Successor Company
	BioMedical	Distribution & Storage	Energy & Chemicals	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$ 17	\$(120)	\$ 78	\$ 86	\$ 61
Other costs	2	102	(26)		78
Employee separation and plant closure	19	(18)	52	86	139
Change in cost of sales	149			(34)	115
	168	(18)	52	52	254
	(33)	(97)	(48)	(57)	(235)
Net change	135	(115)	4	(5)	19

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October 16, 2005	104	305	1,553	5	1,967
December 31, 2005	\$239	\$ 190	\$1,557	\$	\$1,986

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005 Reorganized Company

	BioMedical	Distribution & Storage	Energy & Chemicals	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$	\$ 41	\$	\$(159)	\$ (118)
Depreciation and amortization costs	540	465	129	41	1,175
Impairment of goodwill and plant closure	540	506	129	(118)	1,057
Provision for doubtful accounts and provision in cost of sales	643				643
	1,183	506	129	(118)	1,700
	(1,451)	(542)	(133)	(370)	(2,496)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(268)	(36)	(4)	(488)	(796)
Balance at January 1, 2005	372	341	1,557	493	2,763
Balance at October 16, 2005	\$ 104	\$ 305	\$ 1,553	\$ 5	\$ 1,967

Year Ended December 31, 2004 Reorganized Company

	BioMedical	Distribution & Storage	Energy & Chemical	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$ 381	\$ 215	\$ 303	\$ 398	\$ 1,297
Depreciation and amortization costs		317	29		346
Impairment of goodwill and amortization costs	406	726	412	(18)	1,526
Impairment of goodwill and plant closure	787	1,258	744	380	3,169
Provision for doubtful accounts and provision in costs of sales	97	80			177
	884	1,338	744	380	3,346
	(512)	(1,530)	(1,369)	(562)	(3,973)
Provision for doubtful accounts	372	(192)	(625)	(182)	(627)
Balance at January 1, 2004		533	2,182	675	3,390
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 372	\$ 341	\$ 1,557	\$ 493	\$ 2,763

Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 Reorganized Company

	BioMedical	Distribution & Storage	Energy & Chemical	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$ 139	\$ 633	\$ 28	\$ 19	\$ 819
Other costs	9		113	69	191
Impairment and plant closure	148	633	141	88	1,010
	(165)	(721)	(307)	48	(1,145)
Provision for	(17)	(88)	(166)	136	(135)
October 1, 2003	17	621	2,348	539	3,525
December 31, 2003	\$	\$ 533	\$2,182	\$675	\$ 3,390

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003				Predecessor Company
	BioMedical	Distribution & Storage	Energy & Chemicals	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$ 42	\$ 350	\$ 754	\$ 384	\$ 1,530
Reorganization costs	47	(1,604)	756	97	(704)
Other reorganization costs	10	8	30	8	56
Reorganization and plant closure					
	99	(1,246)	1,540	489	882
Reorganization in cost of sales	16	440			456
	115	(806)	1,540	489	1,338
Reorganization due to CHEL insolvency			(2,976)		(2,976)
	(328)	(1,665)	(1,182)	(477)	(3,652)
Reorganization reserve	(213)	(2,471)	(2,618)	12	(5,290)
Balance at January 1, 2003	230	3,092	4,966	527	8,815
Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ 17	\$ 621	\$ 2,348	\$ 539	\$ 3,525

Acquisitions

On May 15, 2005, the Company acquired 100 percent of the equity interest in Changzhou CEM Cryo Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (CEM), a foreign owned enterprise established under the laws of the People's Republic of China. The purchase price was \$13,664, consisting of cash of \$12,198 and the issuance of a promissory note of \$1,466 payable to the Company. The estimated fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the date of acquisition was \$8,894 and \$4,770, respectively. For the 2005 Reorganized Period, the Company recorded a charge of \$2,768 for the write-off of research and development process research and development that was included in the fair value of net assets acquired. CEM has operations in the Company's Distribution and Storage operating segment and included approximately \$4,100 of goodwill in the Acquisition.

On February 27, 2004, the Company's Coastal Fabrication joint venture (Coastal Fabrication) executed an agreement to redeem the joint venture partner's 50 percent equity interest of \$289 for cash consideration of \$250 and \$39 of additional consideration being paid based upon the number of direct labor manufacturing hours at the Company's New Iberia, LA facility during 2004 and 2005. The \$39 difference between the cash consideration paid and the value of the 50 percent equity interest was recorded by Coastal Fabrication as a reduction of equity. As a result of the elimination of the joint venture partner and the assumption of 100 percent of the joint venture by the Company, the assets, liabilities and operating results of Coastal Fabrication are included in these consolidated financial statements subsequent to February 27, 2004.

Loss on Insolvent Subsidiary

In 2003, the Company completed the closure of its Wolverhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing facility. The facility was owned by CHEL, and all current heat exchanger manufacturing is now being conducted at its LaCrosse, WI

On March 28, 2003, CHEL filed for a voluntary administration under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. CHEL's voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an administrator was appointed. In accordance with SFAS No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries, the Company is not consolidating the financial results of CHEL subsequent to March 28, 2003 due to the assumption of control of CHEL by the administrator.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

March 28, 2003, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$13,682 to write off its net CHEL. The components of this impairment charge included:

ivable	\$ 2,413
receivables	3,904
and equipment, net	2,939
assets	1,168
ble	(1,323)
ther current liabilities	(1,302)
translation adjustment	3,268
ision liability	2,615
	\$13,682

Income Taxes

Income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets:		
and reserves	\$ 7,665	\$ 7,355
	2,699	3,209
	1,288	1,490
	3,370	4,535
ferred tax assets	\$ 15,022	\$ 16,589
Liabilities:		
lant and equipment	\$ 5,795	\$ 6,218
	58,836	16,185
ferred tax liabilities	\$ 64,631	\$ 22,403
ax (liabilities) asset	\$(49,609)	\$(5,814)

Company has not provided for income taxes on approximately \$15,226 of foreign subsidiaries' undistributed earnings as of December 31, 2005, since the earnings retained have been reinvested indefinitely by the subsidiaries. It is not possible to estimate the additional income taxes and applicable foreign withholding taxes that would be

remittance of such undistributed earnings.

passed the American Jobs Creation Act in October 2004. The Act provided for a special one-time tax of 5 percent of certain foreign earnings that are repatriated (as defined in the Act) in 2005. During the 2005 period, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$156 for the repatriation of \$2,970 of foreign earnings under the Act.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

ome from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest consists of the following:

Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
\$ (1,425)	\$ 10,718	\$ 25,566	\$ 1,749	\$ (13,689)
530	5,319	7,266	(1,823)	5,189
\$ (895)	\$ 16,037	\$ 32,832	\$ (74)	\$ (8,500)

t components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
\$ 1,476	\$ 6,601	\$ 5,224	\$	\$ (5,308)
199	1,013	928	181	158
227	1,806	1,879	(932)	1,905
1,902	9,420	8,031	(751)	(3,245)
(2,055)	(1,793)	1,692	537	6,639
(185)	(161)	166		664
(103)	(307)	245	89	(2,303)
(2,343)	(2,261)	2,103	626	5,000
\$ (441)	\$ 7,159	\$ 10,134	\$ (125)	\$ 1,755

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Reconciliation of income taxes computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to income tax expense is as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
Benefit) expense at rates	\$ (313)	\$5,691	\$11,491	\$ (26)	\$ (2,683)
Taxes, net of federal	129	659	612	118	102
Less income					(18,283)
Foreign taxes paid	(127)	(408)			
Rate differential of of U.S.	(71)	(463)	(488)	(205)	89
Benefit of foreign sales	(130)	(648)	(456)	(88)	(263)
Other (taxable) items					
Other items	71	1,203	(525)	76	4,535
Research and		969			
Accounting adjustments					
Allowance					22,274
of foreign earnings		156			
Contingency			(500)		(4,016)
	\$ (441)	\$7,159	\$10,134	\$ (125)	\$ 1,755

During the 2005 Reorganized Period, the Company received a tax benefit of \$5,818 from the exercise of stock options from the Acquisition. The Company had net income tax payments (refunds) of \$3,113 in the 2005 Successor Period, \$8,035 in the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$8,035 in 2004, \$362 in the three months ended December 31, 2003, and \$1,755 in the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Discontinued Operation and Assets Held for Sale

In 2003, the Company sold certain assets and liabilities of its former Greenville Tube, LLC stainless steel business, which the Company previously reported as a component of its Energy and Chemicals operating segment. The Company received gross proceeds of \$15,500, consisting of \$13,550 in cash and \$1,950 in a long-term note, which resulted in a gain of \$2,400, net of taxes of \$1,292, recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2003. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the Company classified the operating results of this business and the gain on sale as a discontinued operation in its consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The amount of revenue from discontinued operations was \$8,807 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The amount of pre-tax income from discontinued operations is equal to the income from discontinued operation, net of income taxes,

pany did not allocate income tax expense to this business.

er 2003, the Company decided to sell a vacant building and a parcel of land at its New Prague, MN
d Storage manufacturing facility. These assets were sold in April 2004 for \$550 and the Company
s of \$11 due to selling expenses. The net proceeds from this sale were used for working capital purposes.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

2004, the Company decided to sell a building and parcel of land at its Burnsville, MN Biomedical and office facility. In June 2004, the Company executed an agreement to sell the Burnsville facility for a net sales price, estimated to be \$4,175 after selling costs, was lower than the carrying value, the net sales price by recording a \$404 loss on sale of assets in 2004. The net proceeds were used to pay down \$880 of debt outstanding under an industrial revenue bond and the remainder for working capital purposes.

2004, the Company decided to sell a building, parcel of land and manufacturing equipment at its Plaistow, NH Manufacturing and Storage manufacturing and office facility. The manufacturing equipment was sold in August 2004 resulting in a gain on sale of assets of \$549. In September 2004, the Company entered into an agreement which expired in July 2005, to sell the idle Plaistow land and building for \$3,567, net of selling costs. It was determined the net sales price per the agreement was lower than the carrying value and the Company recorded a fair value impairment loss of \$386 in 2004. During the 2005 Reorganization Period, an additional \$483 fair value impairment loss was recognized by the Reorganized Company as the Company entered into another agreement to sell the Plaistow building that expired in the first quarter of 2006. At December 31, 2005 the carrying value of this building was \$3,084. The Plaistow facility is classified as held for sale on its consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 and 2004. The Company continues to pursue the sale of the land and building and expects a sale to occur within the next year. Net proceeds from such sale are expected to be available for working capital purposes.

Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has four defined benefit pension plans (the "Plans") covering certain U.S. hourly and salary employees. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, three of the Plans were frozen. Effective February 28, 2006, the fourth Plan was unfrozen. The Plans provided benefits primarily based on the participants' years of service and compensation. The following table sets forth the components of net periodic pension (benefit) cost for the 2005 Successor Period, the 2005 Reorganized Period, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 based on a December 31 measurement date.

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
	\$ 53	\$ 205	\$ 887	\$ 269	\$ 851
	410	1,559	2,056	534	1,515
Change in plan assets	(474)	(1,807)	(2,135)	(472)	(1,197)
Change of net (gain) loss		(6)	(48)		431
Change of prior service		(141)			83
Net periodic pension (benefit) cost	\$ (11)	\$ (190)	\$ 760	\$ 331	\$ 1,683

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

ing table sets forth changes in the projected benefit obligation and plan assets, the funded status of the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Projected benefit obligation:		
Projected benefit obligation	\$36,104	\$ 35,354
Actuarial gain	258	887
Actuarial loss	1,969	2,056
Contributions	(990)	(943)
Payments		(2,015)
Termination costs and plan changes	63	765
Projected benefit obligation	\$37,404	\$ 36,104
Plan assets:		
January 1	\$27,789	\$ 25,244
Actuarial gain	2,359	1,777
Contributions	946	1,711
Payments	(990)	(943)
December 31	\$30,104	\$ 27,789
Recognized:		
Actuarial gain of the plans	\$ (7,300)	\$ (8,315)
Actuarial loss (gain)	424	(874)
Actuarial liability recognized	\$ (6,876)	\$ (9,189)
Actuarial liability	\$ (7,300)	\$ (11,106)
Other comprehensive loss	424	1,917
Actuarial liability recognized	\$ (6,876)	\$ (9,189)

ulated benefit obligation is equal to the projected benefit obligation at December 31, 2005 and 2004 of the Plans were frozen at these dates and the remaining plan was service related. A minimum pension payment was required as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 as the actuarial present value of a projected liability exceeded plan assets and accrued pension liabilities. As of December 31, 2005, the Company's consolidated net pension liability recognized was \$6.9 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million from December 31, 2004. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in the fair value of plan assets and the recognition of the net unamortized gain at the Closing Date of the Acquisition in accordance with

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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ial assumptions used in determining the funded status information and subsequent net periodic pension
ows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
Plans					
te	5.50%	5.75%	5.75%	6.25%	6.50%
verage rate of compensation	*	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
ng-term weighted e of return on plan	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%

pplicable as Plans were frozen and participants are no longer accruing benefits.

ed long-term weighted average rate of return on plan assets was established using the Company s target
n for equity and debt securities and the historical average rates of return for equity and debt securities.

employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are
ize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through

eration of short- and long-term plan liabilities, plan funded status and corporate financial condition. The

portfolio contains a diversified blend of equity and fixed-income investments. Furthermore, equity

is diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth, value, and small and large

securities. Additionally, the Plans held 2,540 shares of the Reorganized Company s common stock with fair values

of \$57 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and did not receive any dividends on these shares

through 2003. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through quarterly investment

reviews, annual liability measurements and periodic asset/liability studies. The Company s pension plan

shows target and actual asset allocations by asset category at December 31 are as follows:

	Actual		
	Target	Successor Company 2005	Reorganized Company 2004
	64%	57%	57%
funds	34%	41%	41%

equivalents	2%	2%	2%
	100%	100%	100%

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

any's funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum funding amounts required by law. Based upon actuarial estimates, the Company expects to contribute \$1,263 to its defined benefit pension plans in 2006 and the following benefit payments to be paid by the plans:

	\$1,176
	1,263
	1,327
	1,432
	1,578
	\$6,776

any presently makes contributions to one bargaining unit supported multi-employer pension plans with an expense of \$78 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$282 for the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$313 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$110 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and \$199 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. As part of the closure of Plaistow, NH facility in 2004, the Company withdrew from the pension plan upon final termination of all employees at such facility. The Company has recorded a related withdrawal liability of \$170 at December 31, 2005 and 2004. Any additional liability over this accrued liability is expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, liquidity, cash flows or operations.

any has a defined contribution savings plan that covers most of its U.S. employees. Company contributions to the plan are based on employee contributions, and a Company match and discretionary contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the plan totaled \$517 for the 2005 Successor Period, \$2,188 for the 2005 Reorganized Period, \$1,483 for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$313 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and \$1,118 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Stock Option Plans

For the year ended December 31, 2005, 2,208 New Options were granted to certain management employees of the Company, under the Incentive Plan, to purchase shares of the Successor Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share. In addition, certain members of management rolled over 610 options from the Reorganized Company's Incentive Plan at an exercise price of \$3.50 per share.

The New Options are exercisable for a period of ten years and have two different vesting schedules. 779 of the New Options are time-based (Time-based Options) and vest annually in equal installments over a five year period, and 1,429 New Options are performance-based (Performance-based Options) and vest based upon specified actual performance of the Company's investment in the Company. In addition, 567 of the Rollover Options were vested on the date of the Acquisition and 43 unvested Rollover Options vest upon the performance criteria of the 2004 Plan. As of March 22, 2006, 595 of the Rollover Options were vested. The New Options generally are non-transferable, and any shares of stock that are acquired upon exercise of the New Options generally may not be sold, pledged, assigned or disposed of except under certain predefined liquidity events or in the event of a change of control. As of December 31, 2005, there were 2,818 vested and unvested options outstanding. For the 2005 year ended December 31, 2005, \$437 of stock-based compensation expense was recognized for the New Options and the Rollover Options. As of December 31, 2005, the unrecognized total share-based compensation expense to be recorded over the next 12 months related to non-vested awards is \$2,716.

The fair value of the New Options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.8 percent; dividend yields of 0.0 percent; and volatility of 25 percent. The expected market price of the Company's common shares of

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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and a weighted-average expected life of 7.5 years for the options. Volatility was calculated using an Reorganized Company's historical closing stock price on the OTCBB from October 2, 2003 to 2005. Stock-based compensation expense for the Time-based Options is recorded on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

On December 17, 2005, in conjunction with the Acquisition, all of the unvested 2004 Options under the Reorganized Company's 2004 Plan were vested upon the change of control, except for 43 Rollover Options. The Reorganized Company's 2004 Options are described further below. As a result of normal vesting and the change in control, \$9,508 of stock-based compensation expense was recognized for the 2005 Reorganized Period.

On December 19, 2004, the Reorganized Company granted 436 of 2004 Options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock with an exercise price of \$13.89 per share when the closing market price of the Company's common stock was \$27.89 per share. These 2004 Options were accounted for under the intrinsic value method of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25). These non-qualified stock options were exercisable for a period of 10 years and have two different vesting schedules: 320 options were scheduled to vest in equal annual installments over a four-year period and 116 options were scheduled to vest over a 45-month period, which began on April 1, 2004, based upon the achievement of specific operating performance goals during that 45-month period as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The 320 2004 Options on the time-based vesting schedule were accounted for as a fixed compensatory plan under APB 25. For these options, the Company is expected to record \$4,313 as compensation expense over the vesting period based on the \$14.11 difference between the closing market price and the exercise price on the date of grant. The 116 2004 Options on the performance-based vesting schedule were accounted for as a variable compensatory plan under APB 25. For these options, the Company recorded compensation expense over the vesting period based upon the difference between the closing market price of the Company's stock and the exercise price at each balance sheet measurement date, and the Company's estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest based upon actual and estimated performance in relation to the performance targets.

On December 14, 2004, 14 options on the time-based vesting schedule and 14 options on the performance-based vesting schedule were cancelled due to the resignation of eligible employees, and 42 additional 2004 Options on the time-based vesting schedule and 30 additional 2004 Options on the performance-based vesting schedule were issued at the closing market price on the date of grant to then new eligible employees and non-employee members of the Board of Directors. The 42 2004 Options with the time-based vesting schedule were accounted for as a fixed compensatory plan under APB 25. For these options, the Company recorded no compensation expense, since the exercise price was equal to the closing market price at the date of grant. The 30 Options with the performance-based vesting schedule were accounted for as a variable compensatory plan under APB 25 and the Company recorded compensation expense using the intrinsic value method as the initial 116 performance-based options. As of December 31, 2004, there were 480 options outstanding. For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company recognized \$1,998 of stock-based compensation expense.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Information for the 2005 Successor Company and the year ended December 31, 2004, relative to the Company's and Reorganized Company's stock option plans is summarized below:

	Successor Company December 31, 2005		Reorganized Company December 31, 2004	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at beginning of period		\$		\$
	610	3.50		
	2,208	6.41	508	18.04
Granted			(28)	13.89
End of period	2,818	\$ 5.78	480	\$ 18.28
End of year *	567	\$ 3.50	104	
Average fair value of options granted during the				
	\$ 37.03		\$	
End of year	32		34	
Future grant at end of year	68		75	

contractual term of 8 years and 3 months.

Lease Commitments

The Company incurred \$717, \$2,665, \$3,478, \$974 and \$3,756 of rental expense under operating leases for the 2005 Successor Period, the 2005 Reorganized Period, the year ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended December 31, 2003 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Certain leases contain rent escalation clauses and provisions that require additional rental payments in the later years of the term. Rent expense for these types of leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the minimum lease term. In addition, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to renew certain leases for various renewal terms. At December 31, 2005, future minimum lease payments on non-cancelable operating leases for the next five years total \$8,547 and are payable as follows: 2006 \$1,855; 2007 \$1,713; 2008 \$1,600; and 2009 \$1,339.

Contingencies

Environmental

The Company is subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations concerning, among other things, water effluents, air emissions and handling and disposal of hazardous materials such as cleaning fluids. The Company is involved with environmental compliance, investigation, monitoring and remediation activities at

owned manufacturing facilities and at one owned facility that is leased to a third party, and, except for ongoing remediation efforts, believes it is currently in substantial compliance with all known environmental requirements. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company had undiscounted accrued environmental reserves of \$1,460, respectively, recorded in other long-term liabilities. The Company accrues for certain environmental remediation-related activities for which commitments or remediation plans have been developed and costs can be reasonably estimated. These estimates are determined based upon currently available facts and circumstances regarding each facility.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

ocurred may vary from these estimates due to the inherent uncertainties involved. Future expenditures
 e environmental remediation efforts are expected to be made over the next 8 to 14 years as ongoing
 iation programs.

he Company believes it has adequately provided for the cost of all known environmental conditions, the
 ulatory agencies could insist upon different and more costly remediation than those the Company
 equate or required by existing law. The Company believes that any additional liability in excess of
 ed which may result from the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the
 nancial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

Rights

tion with the Acquisition and the Notice of Merger dated October 25, 2005, certain of the former
 f the Reorganized Company representing 244,180 shares of common stock, gave notice of their right
 e General Corporation Law to exercise appraisal rights. In February 2006, before the former
 led suit in court under Delaware General Corporation Law, the Company settled this appraisal rights
 ng additional proceeds to these former shareholders of \$0.5 million. This settlement amount was
 umber 31, 2005.

2003, the Company completed the closure of its Wolverhampton, United Kingdom manufacturing
 ed by CHEL, and all current heat exchanger manufacturing is being conducted at the Company s
 facility. On March 28, 2003, CHEL filed for a voluntary administration under the United Kingdom
 lveny Act of 1986. CHEL s application for voluntary administration was approved on April 1, 2003 and an
 was appointed. Additionally, the Company received information that indicated that CHEL s net pension
 as had increased significantly primarily due to a decline in plan asset values and interest rates as well as
 liabilities, resulting in an estimated plan deficit of approximately \$12.0 million as of March 2003.
 Company s financial condition in March 2003, it determined not to advance funds to CHEL in amounts
 nd CHEL s obligations. Since CHEL was unable to fund its net pension deficit, pay remaining severance
 employees, or pay other creditors, the trustees of the CHEL pension plan requested a decision to
 an from a U.K. pension regulatory board. That board approved the wind-up as of March 28, 2003.
 any does not believe that it is legally obligated to fund the net pension deficit of the CHEL pension plan
 e, which is no longer one of the Company s consolidated subsidiaries, was the sponsor of the pension
 ntity with primary responsibility for the plan. In addition, the Company considered itself and its
 subsidiaries legally released from being the primary obligor of any CHEL liabilities. Further, at the time
 administrator assumed control of CHEL, the Company no longer had control of the assets or liabilities
 a result, in March 2003, the Company wrote-off its net investment in CHEL. In addition, any claims of
 the Company were discharged in bankruptcy as part of the Company s Reorganization Plan.
 claims presently are pending against the Company related to CHEL s insolvency, persons impacted by the
 others could bring a claim against the Company asserting that the Company is directly responsible for
 enefit related liabilities of CHEL. Although the Company would contest any claim of this kind, it can
 urance that claims will not be asserted against it in the future. To the extent the Company has a
 ility related to CHEL s insolvency and pension wind-up, satisfaction of that liability could have a
 se impact on the Company s liquidity, results of operations and financial position.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Reorganization

2003, the Company and all of its then majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware to implement an agreed upon senior debt restructuring plan through a pre-packaged plan of reorganization. None of the Company's non-U.S. subsidiaries were included in the filing in the Bankruptcy Court. On November 10, 2003, the Reorganized Company and all of its majority-owned U.S. subsidiaries emerged from the proceedings pursuant to the Amended Joint Prepackaged Reorganization Plan of Chart Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries, dated September 3, 2003. The Company has resolved all proofs of claim asserted in the proceedings, including the settlement in July 2005 of a finder's fee claim in the amount of \$1.1 million payable to a former shareholder of the Company, against which the Company had filed an objection in the Bankruptcy Court. The Company expects to move forward to close these proceedings in 2006.

Performance Under Contracts

The Company is occasionally subject to various other legal actions related to performance under contracts, product liability, and other matters, several of which actions claim substantial damages, in the ordinary course of its business. Based on the Company's historical experience in litigating these actions, as well as the Company's current assessment of the merits of the actions and applicable insurance, the Company believes the resolution of these other actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

Legal Proceedings

The Company is a party to other legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of its business. Based on the Company's historical experience in litigating these actions, as well as the Company's current assessment of the merits of the actions and applicable insurance, management believes that the final resolution of these other actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity, cash flows or results of operations.

Reporting Segments

The Company's structure of its internal organization is divided into the following three reportable segments: Energy and Chemicals, Distribution and Storage, and BioMedical. The Company's reportable segments are business units that produce different products. The reportable segments are each managed separately because they manufacture and market products with different production processes and sales and marketing approaches. The Energy and Chemicals segment sells heat exchangers, cold boxes and liquefied natural gas vacuum insulated pipe to natural gas, industrial gas processing and industrial gas companies who use them for the liquefaction and separation of natural and industrial gases. The Distribution and Storage segment sells cryogenic bulk storage systems, cryogenic packaged gas storage systems and components, beverage liquid CO₂ systems and cryogenic services to various customers for the storage and transportation of both industrial and natural gases. The BioMedical segment sells laboratory products, biological storage systems and magnetic resonance imaging cryostat components. Due to the nature of the products that each operating segment sells, there are no inter-segment sales. The Company moved the production and reporting of the LNG alternative fuel systems product line from the Energy and Chemicals segment to the Distribution and Storage segment effective December 31, 2004. All segment information for all periods presented has been restated to conform to this presentation. Corporate headquarters includes operating expenses for management, accounting, tax, treasury, human resources, information technology, legal, risk management and executive compensation expense that are not allocated to the reportable segments.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

any evaluates performance and allocates resources based on operating income or loss from continuing
 ore net interest expense, financing costs amortization expense, derivative contracts valuation expense,
 cy loss, income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. The
 icies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant
 icies.

n for the Company s three reportable segments and its corporate headquarters, and product revenue and
 ormation for the Company, is presented below:

Successor Company

October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005

Reportable Segments

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
h external customers	\$ 34,135	\$ 47,832	\$ 15,685	\$	\$ 97,652
aration and plant (benefit)	52	(18)	19	86	139
nd amortization	1,424	2,152	458	54	4,088
me (loss)	5,092	3,947	714	(4,683)	5,070
(C)	177,915	341,644	93,929	28,318	641,806
litures	877	3,338	1,255	131	5,601

Reorganized Company

January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005

Reportable Segments

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
h external customers	\$ 86,920	\$ 161,329	\$ 57,248	\$	\$ 305,497
aration and plant (benefit)	129	506	540	(118)	1,057
nd amortization	931	3,694	1,901	282	6,808
me (loss)	13,717	27,005	8,343	(28,206)	20,859
(D)	85,203	151,404	99,001	7,499	343,107
litures	2,817	5,878	1,490	853	11,038

Reorganized Company**Year Ended December 31, 2004****Reportable Segments**

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
external	\$69,609	\$162,508	\$73,459	\$	\$305,576
depreciation and plant	744	1,258	787	380	3,169
depreciation and amortization	1,180	2,614	1,386	3,310	8,490
income in joint venture	(51)				(51)
income (loss)	11,545	27,951	14,208	(16,625)	37,079
income (D)	65,212	118,555	100,768	22,545	307,080
expenses	1,681	4,643	2,357	698	9,379

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Reorganized Company

Three Months Ended December 31, 2003

Reportable Segments

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
on external customers	\$ 15,699	\$ 37,863	\$ 15,008	\$	\$ 68,570
aration and plant	141	633	148	88	1,010
nd amortization	356	991	791	87	2,225
e in joint venture	(41)				(41)
ome (loss)(A)	3,298	1,613	(479)	(3,512)	920
(D)	62,558	105,508	105,127	26,444	299,637
ent in joint venture	340				340
litures	42	476			518

Predecessor Company

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003

Reportable Segments

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
on external	\$ 42,910	\$ 102,469	\$ 51,638	\$	\$ 197,017
aration and plant (benefit)	1,540	(1,246)	99	489	882
nd amortization	934	4,639	1,505	529	7,607
ent subsidiary	13,682				13,682
ome (loss)(A)	(8,694)	9,112	12,381	(14,736)	(1,937)
(D)	59,307	105,147	109,196	39,272	312,922
ent in joint venture	381				381
litures	138	1,573	196		1,907

The operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 includes \$6,046 of professional fees by the Company related to its debt restructuring activities.

The assets at December 31, 2005, October 16, 2005, December 31, 2004, December 31, 2003 and September 30, 2003 consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and deferred income taxes.

The assets at December 31, 2005 includes goodwill of \$72,833, \$128,653 and \$35,256 for the Energy and Chemicals, Distribution and Storage, and BioMedical segments, respectively.

The assets at October 16, 2005, December 31, 2004, December 31, 2003 and September 30, 2003 includes goodwill of \$31,648, \$2,787 and \$40,675 for the Energy and Chemicals, Distribution and Storage, and BioMedical segments, respectively.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

ation of the total of the reportable segments' operating income (loss) from continuing operations to (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting principle is presented below:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
ome (loss) from operations	\$ 5,070	\$ 20,859	\$ 37,079	\$ 920	\$ (1,937)
(expense):					
ense, net	(5,565)	(4,192)	(4,760)	(1,390)	(9,911)
osts amortization	(308)				(1,653)
contracts valuation ense)	9	28	48	46	(389)
ncy gain (loss)	(101)	(659)	465	350	(287)
n items, net					5,677
from continuing ore income taxes interest	\$ (895)	\$ 16,036	\$ 32,832	\$ (74)	\$ (8,500)

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company			Predecessor Company
	October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003
Revenue Information:					
Chemicals Segment					
Engines	\$ 22,218	\$ 52,702	\$ 48,091	\$ 10,975	\$ 31,430
and LNG VIP	11,917	34,218	21,518	4,724	11,480
	34,135	86,920	69,609	15,699	42,910
and Storage					
Bulk storage	22,626	70,180	73,118	17,950	43,248
packaged gas					
and beverage liquid	18,150	65,713	59,706	13,447	41,677
ns	2,862	11,571	14,767	3,798	8,424
systems and	4,194	13,865	14,917	2,668	9,120
s	47,832	161,329	162,508	37,863	102,469
services					
	15,685	57,248	73,459	15,008	51,638
	\$ 97,652	\$ 305,497	\$ 305,576	\$ 68,570	\$ 197,017

	Successor Company	Predecessor Company			Reorganized Company
	October 17, 2005	January 1, 2005	Year	Three Months	Nine Months

	to December 31, 2005		to October 16, 2005		Ended December 31, 2004		Ended December 31, 2003		Ended September 30, 2003	
Information:	Long-Lived				Long-Lived					
	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Revenues	Assets	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues
	\$ 75,692	\$ 398,576	\$ 233,669	\$ 233,466	\$ 156,181	\$ 52,828	\$ 155,451			
c	12,829	27,944	42,645	43,163	5,494	10,205	20,406			
S. Countries	9,131	42,222	29,183	28,947	6,016	5,537	21,160			
	\$ 97,652	\$ 468,742	\$ 305,497	\$ 305,576	\$ 167,691	\$ 68,570	\$ 197,017			

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Quarterly Data (Unaudited)

Quarterly data for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Reorganized Company				Successor Company
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter(a)	Fourth Quarter(a)
	\$ 85,170	\$ 99,721	\$ 105,787	\$ 14,819	\$ 97,652
	24,898	29,932	30,101	3,282	21,919
Depreciation and plant closure costs	604	201	200	52	139
Income	9,893	15,332	12,505	(16,871)	5,070
	5,795	8,658	7,228	(12,823)	(506)

The third quarter for the Reorganized Company is the period October 1, 2005 to October 16, 2005 and the fourth quarter for the Successor Company is the period October 17, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

Year Ended December 31, 2004

Reorganized Company

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
	\$ 68,782	\$ 74,665	\$ 76,380	\$ 85,749	\$ 305,576
	21,831	22,136	23,687	26,152	93,806
Depreciation and plant closure costs	(964)	(776)	(618)	(811)	(3,169)
Income	7,804	7,809	9,775	11,691	37,079
	4,034	4,223	6,924	7,419	22,600

Subsequent Events

During 2006, the Company paid \$1,498, including fees to acquire the remaining 4.3% of minority interest in Chart Ferrox, a.s. The Company expects to own a 100% interest in Chart Ferrox, a.s. during 2006, subject to Czech government approval.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(Unaudited)	
Cash equivalents	\$ 19,462	\$ 15,433
Receivable, net	64,237	62,463
Contract revenue, net	53,596	53,132
Contract revenue	32,440	23,813
Intangible assets	17,272	15,139
Property and equipment for sale	3,084	3,084
Assets	190,091	173,064
Property and equipment, net	66,205	64,265
	236,810	236,742
Intangible assets, net	150,495	154,063
Property and equipment, net	12,882	13,672
ASSETS	\$ 656,483	\$ 641,806
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 38,130	\$ 34,435
Advances and billings in excess of contract revenue	40,166	26,741
Expenses and other current liabilities	36,648	41,001
Long-term debt	1,513	2,304
Other liabilities	116,457	104,481
Total liabilities	340,000	345,000
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share 9,500,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005	80	80
Additional paid-in capital	117,625	117,304
Retained earnings (deficit)	5,539	(506)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	902	(548)
	124,146	116,330
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 656,483	\$ 641,806

sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not contain all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

Refer to the accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
	\$ 120,840	\$ 85,170
	83,853	60,532
	36,987	24,638
and administrative expenses	21,039	14,401
relocation and plant closure costs	162	604
	21,201	15,005
Income	15,786	9,633
(expense):		
expense, net	(6,545)	(1,023)
depreciation and amortization	(370)	
derivatives valuation income		38
foreign currency gain (loss)	148	(21)
	(6,767)	(1,006)
Operations before income taxes and minority interest	9,019	8,627
Income tax expense	2,980	3,071
Operations before minority interest	6,039	5,556
Income tax expense, net of taxes	(6)	21
	\$ 6,045	\$ 5,535
Per share basic	\$ 0.76	\$ 1.03
Per share diluted	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.99
Average number of common shares outstanding basic	7,952	5,358
Average number of common shares outstanding diluted	8,285	5,609

Refer to the accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
ACTIVITIES		
	\$ 6,045	\$ 5,535
to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)		
activities		
depreciation and amortization	4,824	1,944
stock and stock option related compensation expense	321	592
lease costs amortization	370	
cash operating activities	(159)	155
assets and liabilities:		
receivable	(3,840)	25
	30	(4,261)
contract revenue and other current assets	(9,486)	(9,057)
payable and other current liabilities	998	676
advances and billings in excess of contract revenue	13,224	328
provided by (used in) operating activities	12,327	(4,063)
ACTIVITIES		
expenditures	(2,566)	(1,734)
investing activities		105
used in investing activities	(2,566)	(1,629)
ACTIVITIES		
payments on revolving credit facilities		1,029
payments on revolving credit facilities	(839)	(1,029)
payments on long-term debt	(5,000)	(651)
financing activities		27
used in financing activities	(5,839)	(624)
(increase) in cash and cash equivalents	3,922	(6,316)
exchange rates on cash	107	204
cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,433	14,814
cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 19,462	\$ 8,702

Refer to the accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)****asis of Preparation**

Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Chart Industries, Inc. and its (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2006.

of Consolidation: The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The Company includes in its consolidated financial statements all subsidiaries where the Company's ownership is between 20 percent and 50 percent, or where the Company exercises control but has the ability to exercise significant influence over operations or financial policy, are accounted for under the equity method.

imates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operations: The Company, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of First Reserve Fund X, L.P., is a supplier of standard and custom-engineered products and systems serving a wide variety of industrial and cryogenic applications. As of April 30, 2006, the Company was no longer a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve upon the issuance of shares of common stock to certain members of management. For further disclosure regarding the issuance of common stock, the Company has developed an expertise in cryogenic systems and equipment, which operate at low temperatures sometimes approaching absolute zero. The Company's products, including vacuum-insulated containment vessels, heat exchangers, cold boxes and cryogenic components, are used throughout the liquid-gas supply chain for the purification, liquefaction, storage and use of industrial gases and hydrocarbons. The Company has domestic operations located in the United States, including its principal executive offices located in Garfield Heights, Ohio, and an international presence in China, the Czech Republic, Germany and the United Kingdom.

resentation: The consolidated financial statements have been adjusted as of March 31, 2006 and for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to give effect to the 4.6263-for-one stock split of the Company's common stock, and related adjustments to its capital structure and stock options to be effected upon the completion of the Company's planned initial public offering. On August 2, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement (the Merger Agreement) with First Reserve Fund X, L.P. (First Reserve) and CI Acquisition, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve). The Merger Agreement provided for the sale of shares of common stock of the Company to CI Acquisition (the Stock Purchase) and the merger of CI Acquisition with and into the Company (which is referred to after the merger as the Successor Company), with the Company surviving the merger as a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of First Reserve. On October 17, 2005, the merger and Stock Purchase Agreement took place under the terms of the Merger Agreement (Closing Date). The Acquisition was accounted for as a business combination on October 17, 2005 in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business

The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the three months ended March 31, 2006 are for the Company and the three months ended March 31, 2005 are for the Reorganized Company, as defined in the December 31, 2005 audited financial statements.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)**

ies: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method. The components of inventories are as follows:

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
and supplies	\$ 27,721	\$ 26,385
ss	12,594	13,003
s	13,281	13,744
	\$ 53,596	\$ 53,132

Recognition: For the majority of the Company's products, revenue is recognized when products are transferred and collection is reasonably assured. For these products, there is also persuasive evidence of ownership, and the selling price to the buyer is fixed or determinable. For heat exchangers, cold boxes, natural gas fueling stations and engineered tanks, the Company uses the percentage of completion method of accounting. Earned revenue is based on the percentage that incurred costs to date bear to total estimated costs at the end of the period giving effect to the most current estimates. The cumulative impact of revisions in total cost estimates is recognized as progress of work is reflected in the period in which these changes become known. Earned revenue reflects the contract price adjusted for agreed upon claims and change orders, if any. Losses expected to be incurred in the contract process, after consideration of estimated minimum recoveries from claims and change orders, are recognized as soon as such losses are known. Change orders resulting in additional revenue and profit are recognized upon approval by the customer based on the percentage that incurred costs to date bear to total estimated costs. Timing of amounts billed on contracts varies from contract to contract and could cause significant working capital requirements.

Warranties: The Company provides product warranties with varying terms and durations for the majority of its products. The Company records warranty expense in cost of sales. The changes in the Company's consolidated warranty liability during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
January 1	\$ 3,598	\$ 2,812
Expense	875	478
Usage	(713)	(532)
March 31	\$ 3,760	\$ 2,758

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets: In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, the Company's

Intangible Assets, the Company does not amortize goodwill or other indefinite lived intangible assets, but at least annually for impairment using a measurement date of October 1st. The Company amortizes assets that have finite useful lives over their useful lives.

SFAS No. 142 requires that indefinite lived intangible assets be tested for impairment and that goodwill be tested at the reporting unit level on an annual basis. Under SFAS No. 142, a company determines the fair value of indefinite lived intangible assets, compares the fair value to its carrying value and records an impairment loss if its carrying value exceeds its fair value. Goodwill is tested utilizing a two-step approach. After recording any impairment losses for indefinite lived intangible assets, a company is required to determine the fair value of each reporting unit and compare the fair value to its carrying value,

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)**

goodwill, of such reporting unit (step one). If the fair value exceeds the carrying value, no impairment loss is recognized. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the goodwill of the reporting unit is impaired. The amount of the impairment, if any, would then be measured in step two, which compares the fair value of reporting unit goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill.

The following table displays the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for all intangible assets.

	Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life	As of March 31, 2006		As of December 31, 2005	
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Intangible assets:					
Technology	9 years	\$ 9,400	\$ (517)	\$ 9,400	\$ (235)
Patents	10 years	8,138	(544)	8,138	(298)
Trademarks	20 years	940	(22)	940	(10)
License agreements	14 months	5,440	(2,287)	5,440	(1,110)
Service agreements	3 years	1,344	(392)	1,344	(280)
Lease certificates	18 months	48	(28)	48	(20)
Customer relations	13 years	96,906	(3,211)	96,906	(1,480)
		\$ 122,216	\$ (7,001)	\$ 122,216	\$ (3,433)
Goodwill and other intangible assets:					
		\$ 236,810		\$ 236,742	
Patents and trade names		35,280		35,280	
		\$ 272,090		\$ 272,022	

Amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets was \$3,568 and \$702 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and annually is estimated to be approximately \$13,900 for 2006 and \$9,600 for fiscal year 2005 through 2009.

Stock Options: On October 17, 2005, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) Share-Based Payments, which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company followed the intrinsic value method of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 2005, the Successor Company granted 2,208 and 101 stock options (New Options), respectively, under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (Stock Incentive Plan) to certain management employees. In addition, for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 2005, the Company granted 610 and 610 stock options (Rollover Options), respectively, under the Company's 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (2004 Plan) to certain management employees. The Rollover Options were exercised over 610 stock options (Rollover Options). The New Options are exercisable for a period of ten years and are subject to different vesting schedules. The time-based options (Time-based Options) vest annually in equal installments over a five-year period and the performance-based (Performance-based Options) vest based upon the Company's annual returns on First Reserve's investment in the Company. Furthermore, certain of the Rollover Options were exercised on the Closing Date of the Acquisition and the remaining unvested Rollover Options vest based upon the

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)**

Criteria as outlined in the 2004 Plan and related option agreements. In April 2006, the Board of Directors vested all remaining Rollover Options that had not previously vested and, accordingly, recorded a charge to accelerate the unrecognized compensation expense related to such options. The New Options and Rollover Options generally may not be transferred, and any shares of stock that are acquired upon exercise of the New Options generally may not be sold, transferred, assigned or disposed of except under certain predefined circumstances or in the event of a change in control. The Company's policy is to issue authorized shares upon the exercise of stock options. In addition, all of the 2004 stock options (2004 Options) of the Reorganized Company, including the Rollover Options described above, were deemed to be exercised in conjunction with the Acquisition on March 31, 2005.

As of March 31, 2006, there were 815 Time-based Options and 1,494 Performance-based Options outstanding under the 2004 Plan. As of March 31, 2005, there were 346 time-based options and 132 performance-based options outstanding under the 2004 Plan. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded \$321 in compensation expense related to the Time-based Options. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company recorded \$321 in compensation expense related to the time-based options and \$322 related to the performance-based options. The total share-based compensation expense expected to be recognized over the average period of 4.5 years is \$2,395.

The Company's 2005 pro forma disclosure showing the estimated fair value of employee stock options, amortized over their vesting periods, is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	
Income	\$	5,535
Less: Employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax effect		391
Share-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value method for all awards, net of related tax effect		(661)
Income	\$	5,265
Income per share:		
Income	\$	1.03
Less: Employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax effect		0.07
Share-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value method for all awards, net of related tax effect		(0.12)
Income	\$	0.98

Debt and Credit Arrangements

Upon completion of the Acquisition, the Company entered into a \$240,000 senior secured credit facility (the Senior Credit Facility) and completed a \$170,000 offering of 98% senior subordinated notes (the Subordinated Notes). The Company repaid the then existing credit facility of the Reorganized Company and certain other debt on or before March 31, 2005, the Closing Date of the Acquisition. The Senior Credit Facility consists of \$180,000 term loan

Term Loan) and a \$60,000 revolving credit facility (the Revolver), of which \$35,000 may be used for
t extending beyond one year from their date of issuance. The Term Loan and the Subordinated Notes
ded on the Closing Date. The Term Loan matures on October 17, 2012 and the Revolver matures on
010. As a result of two \$5,000

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)**

Principal prepayments made in December 2005 and March 2006, the Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments beginning in March 2011 and a remaining balloon payment on the maturity date. Future principal payments may be adjusted for any voluntary prepayments. The interest rate under the Senior Credit Facility is, at the option of the Company, the Alternative Base Rate (ABR) plus 1.0% or LIBOR plus 2.0% on the Term Loan and ABR plus 2.5% on the Revolver. The applicable interest margin on the Revolver could decrease based upon a ratio calculated at each fiscal quarter end. In addition, the Company is required to pay an annual commitment fee of \$100, a commitment fee of 0.5% on the unused Revolver balance, a letter of credit participation fee of \$100 per annum on the letter of credit exposure and a letter of credit issuance fee of 0.25%. The obligations under the Senior Credit Facility are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of the Company's non-U.S. Subsidiaries.

The Subordinated Notes are due in 2015 with interest payable semi-annually on April 15th and October 15th. Any Subordinated Notes may be redeemed solely at the Company's option beginning on October 15, 2010. The initial offering price is 104.563% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest. Also, any of the notes may be redeemed at the Company's option at any time prior to October 15, 2010, plus accrued interest and a make-whole premium. In addition, before October 15, 2008, up to 35% of the Subordinated Notes may be redeemed solely at the Company's option at a price of 109.125% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, using the proceeds from sales of capital stock. The Subordinated Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and are in full and first right of payment to all existing and future senior debt of the Company, including the Senior Credit Facility, and in full and first right of payment with all future senior subordinated indebtedness of the Company, senior in right of payment with any future indebtedness of the Company that expressly provided for its subordination to the Subordinated Notes, and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally by substantially all of the Company's subsidiaries.

The Senior Credit Facility agreement and provisions of the indenture governing the Subordinated Notes contain a number of customary covenants, including but not limited to restrictions on the Company's ability to incur additional debt, create liens or other encumbrances, sell assets, enter into sale and lease-back transactions, make certain investments, loans, advances or guarantees, make acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations, pay dividends, distributions, and make capital expenditures. The Senior Credit Facility also includes covenants relating to interest coverage. As of March 31, 2006, there was \$170,000 outstanding under the Term Loan, \$24,884 outstanding under the Subordinated Notes and letters of credit and bank guarantees totaling \$24,884 outstanding under the Revolver.

Ferox, a.s. (Ferox), a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company, maintains secured revolving credit facilities with borrowing capacity, including overdraft protection, of up to \$9,600, of which \$4,400 is available only under letters of credit and bank guarantees. Under the revolving credit facilities, Ferox may make borrowings in Czech Koruna and U.S. dollars. Borrowings in Koruna are at PRIBOR, borrowings in Euros are at EUROBOR and borrowings in U.S. dollars are at LIBOR, each with a fixed margin of 0.6 percent. Ferox is not required to pay a fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facilities in respect to the unutilized commitments. Ferox must pay letter of credit and guarantee fees equal to 0.75% on the face amount of each guarantee. The equipment, machinery and buildings and accounts receivable secure \$4,600 and \$2,500, respectively, of the revolving credit facilities. As of March 31, 2006, there were \$1,739 of bank guarantees supported by the Ferox revolving credit facilities.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)****Earnings per Share**

The following table presents calculations of income per share of common stock:

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
	\$ 6,045	5,535
Per common share basic	\$ 0.76	\$ 1.03
Per common share diluted	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.99
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic	7,952	5,358
Common shares issuable upon assumed exercise of stock warrants	26	55
Common shares issuable upon assumed conversion and exercise of stock options	307	196
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding diluted	8,285	5,609

For the purposes of computing diluted earnings per share, weighted average common share equivalents do not include 11 stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, as the effect would be antidilutive.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 1,164	\$ (286)
Provision liability adjustments, net of tax of \$162	(262)	(262)
	\$ 902	\$ (548)

Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$7,495 and \$4,706, respectively.

Employee Separation and Plant Closure Costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded employee separation and plant closure costs of \$1,164 related to the closure of the Distribution and Storage segment's idle Plaistow, New Hampshire facility. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company recorded employee separation and plant closure costs of \$548 related to the closure of the BioMedical facility in Burnsville, Minnesota and relocation of the manufacturing facility in Canton, Georgia, closure of the Distribution and Storage segment's idle facility in Plaistow, New Hampshire, and general headcount reductions throughout the Company. During the three months ended March 31,

Company also recorded a non-cash inventory valuation charge of \$99 that is included in cost of sales for the inventory at the Biomedical facility in Burnsville, Minnesota.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)**

Following tables summarize the Company's employee separation and plant closure costs activity for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005:

Successor Company**Three Months Ended March 31, 2006**

	Energy & Chemicals	Distribution & Storage	BioMedical	Total
Employee termination costs	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued costs	9	153		162
Separation and plant closure costs	9	153		162
Reduction in cost of sales				
	9	153		162
	(9)	(153)	(97)	(259)
Reserve			(97)	(97)
January 1, 2006	1,557	190	239	1,986
March 31, 2006	\$ 1,557	\$ 190	\$ 142	\$ 1,889

Employee separation and plant closure costs reserve of \$1,889 at March 31, 2006 was for one-time employee separation costs.

Reorganized Company**Three Months Ended March 31, 2005**

	Energy & Chemicals	Distribution & Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
Employee termination costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued costs	54	218	285	12	569
Separation and plant closure costs	54	246	285	19	604
Reduction in cost of sales			99		99
	54	246	384	19	703
	(54)	(276)	(505)	(147)	(982)
Reserve		(30)	(121)	(128)	(279)
January 1, 2005	1,557	341	372	493	2,763

March 31, 2005	\$ 1,557	\$ 311	\$ 251	\$ 365	\$ 2,484
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Employee separation and plant closure costs reserve at March 31, 2005 consisted of \$141 for contract and facility-related closure costs and other associated costs and \$2,343 for one-time employee termination

Assets Held for Sale

The Company continues to pursue the sale of the idle building and a parcel of land at its Plaistow, New Hampshire. In the second quarter of 2006, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the building and parcel of land situated. This sale is expected to close in the first half of 2006. The Plaistow facility is classified as an asset held for sale on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2006 and the unaudited balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 based on the estimated fair value of \$3,084.

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)****Employee Benefit Plans**

Company has four defined benefit pension plans covering certain U.S. hourly and salary employees. All of these plans were frozen as of February 28, 2006. The defined benefit plans provide benefits based primarily on the employee's years of service and compensation.

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic pension cost for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005.

	Successor Company	Reorganized Company
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
	\$ 65	\$ 222
	492	404
Change in plan assets	(570)	(414)
Actuarial gain	(37)	(12)
Net periodic pension (benefit) cost	\$ (50)	\$ 200

Reporting Segments

The Company's internal organization is divided into the following three reportable segments: Chemicals (E&C), Distribution and Storage (D&S) and BioMedical. The Company's reportable segments consist of operating units that offer different products and are each managed separately because they manufacture and market different products with different production processes and sales and marketing approaches. The E&C segment manufactures and markets cryogenic storage systems, cryogenic packaged gas systems, cryogenic systems and components, beverage liquid storage systems, cryogenic services to various companies for the storage and transportation of both industrial and medical gases. The BioMedical segment sells medical respiratory products, biological storage systems and magnetic imaging cryostat components. Due to the nature of the products that each operating segment sells, there are no inter-segment sales. Corporate headquarters includes operating expenses for executive management, accounting, tax, legal, human resources, information technology, legal, risk management and stock-based compensation expenses not allocable to the reportable segments.

Management evaluates performance and allocates resources based on operating income or loss before gain on sale of assets, interest expense, financing costs, amortization expense, derivative contracts valuation expense, foreign income taxes, and minority interest. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The following table sets forth the financial information for the Company's three reportable segments and its corporate headquarters is presented below:

Successor Company**Three Months Ended March 31, 2006**

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
	\$ 41,174	\$ 60,318	\$ 19,348	\$	\$ 120,840
ome (loss)	5,933	11,053	3,714	(4,914)	15,786

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CHART INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2006 (Continued)****(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)****Reorganized Company****Three Months Ended March 31, 2005**

	Energy and Chemicals	Distribution and Storage	BioMedical	Corporate	Total
	\$ 23,663	\$ 44,665	\$ 16,842	\$	\$ 85,170
ome (loss)	3,576	8,364	2,115	(4,422)	9,633

Subsequent Events

nd quarter of 2006, FR X Chart Holdings LLC, controlling shareholder of the Company and an affiliate re, exercised a warrant for 2,651 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$14.00 per share, sh proceeds of \$37,103 to the Company. In addition, certain members of management exercised rollover exercise price of \$3.50 per share, resulting in the issuance of 610 of shares of common stock, and in cash ,134 to the Company. The shares purchased by certain management members will be accounted for in th SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities n the second quarter of 2006, the Company used \$16,476 of these proceeds to complete an acquisition rder of these proceeds and cash on hand to make a voluntary principal prepayment of \$25,000 under the

upon the completion of the Company's proposed initial public offering of common stock, the Senior t Facility will be amended to increase the Revolver to \$115,000, of which the entire \$115,000 may be suance of letters of credit, \$55,000 of which may be letters of credit extending more than one year ate of issuance. As a result of an aggregate of \$35,000 voluntary principal prepayments since October n Loan requires no principal payments until the remaining balloon payment is due on the maturity date. on the occurrence of certain events, the Company may request an increase to the Term Loan and/or the amount not to exceed \$100,000, subject to receipt of commitments by existing lenders or other utions reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent.

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PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Estimated Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses payable in connection with the distribution of the securities described herein. All amounts are estimated except the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee.

Exchange Commission Registration Fee	\$ 32,300
Printing Fees	\$ 105,000
Legal and Expenses	\$ 30,000
Engraving Expenses	\$ 325,000
	\$ 1,100,000
Transfer Agent Fees	\$ 300,000
Transfer Agent Fees	\$ 20,000
Directors Officers Insurance	\$ 415,000
Underwriting Fee	\$ 30,600
	\$ 2,357,900

Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") grants each corporation organized thereunder the right to indemnify any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or enterprise, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of being a director, officer, employee or agent in any such capacity, if he acted in good faith in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action, or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL enables a corporation in its certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereto to limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders of monetary damages for breach of the director's fiduciary duty of care, except (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) pursuant to Section 174 of the DGCL (providing for liability of directors for unlawful dividends or unlawful stock purchases or redemptions) or (iv) for any transaction from which a director derives an improper personal benefit. The Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws for Chart Industries, Inc. provide for such limitations on liability.

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and officers providing for additional protection beyond that provided by the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance Policy. In the indemnification agreements, we have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, to indemnify and hold harmless the directors and officers to the maximum extent then authorized or permitted by the provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, the DGCL, or by any amendment(s) thereto.

Unregistered Securities.

We have issued unregistered securities in the transactions described below. We have adjusted the number of shares issued and the exercise prices for all issuances occurring on October 17, 2005 or later for the stock split to be effective upon completion of the offering and certain dividends described in the prospectus included in this prospectus statement. However, we have not made similar adjustments to any securities issued prior to October 17, 2005. All such securities were cancelled in the October 17, 2005 acquisition or are no longer outstanding. All securities were offered and sold in reliance upon the exemptions provided for in Section 1145(a) of the

cy Code, relating to issuance of securities pursuant to our

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organization plan, Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, relating to sales not involving any public offering, the Securities Act relating to sales to accredited investors and Rule 701 of the Securities Act relating to a benefit plan. The sales were made without the use of an underwriter and any certificates representing sold (other than securities issued pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 1145(a) of the U.S. Code) contain a restrictive legend that prohibits transfer without registration or an applicable exemption. Under the terms of our bankruptcy reorganization plan, on September 15, 2003, we issued an aggregate of 280,281 shares of common stock to our then senior lenders and our pre-bankruptcy stockholders and we issued 280,281 shares of common stock to our pre-bankruptcy stockholders. These common stock and warrants were issued in accordance with the terms of our reorganization plan, which was approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware by an order entered on September 4, 2003, in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 1145(a) of the Securities Act. The common stock issued to our then senior lenders was issued in exchange for claims under our pre-bankruptcy senior credit facilities, and the common stock and warrants issued to our pre-bankruptcy stockholders were issued in exchange for their cancelled pre-bankruptcy stock.

The following table shows the shares of our common stock that we have issued upon the exercise of warrants for the periods indicated therein for the past three years.

Year	Warrants Exercised	Exercise Price	Shares of Common Stock Issued
2004	2	\$32.97 per share	2
2004	26,390	\$32.97 per share; cashless	5,323
2004	53	\$32.97 per share	53
2004	5	\$32.97 per share	5
2004	19	\$32.97 per share	19
2004	1	\$32.97 per share	1
2004	53	\$32.97 per share	53
2004	6	\$32.97 per share	6
2004	24	\$32.97 per share	24
2005	9	\$32.97 per share	9
2005	1	\$32.97 per share	1
2005	1	\$32.97 per share	1
	819	\$32.97 per share	819
	987	\$32.97 per share	987
	107	\$32.97 per share	107
	1	\$32.97 per share	1
	77	\$32.97 per share	77
	53	\$32.97 per share	53
	9	\$32.97 per share	9
	124	\$32.97 per share	124
	2	\$32.97 per share	2
	2	\$32.97 per share	2
	14	\$32.97 per share	14
	20	\$32.97 per share	20
	6	\$32.97 per share	6
	1,157	\$32.97 per share	1,157
2005	7	\$32.97 per share	7

5 1,043 \$32.97 per share 1,043

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Issue	Warrants Exercised	Exercise Price	Shares of Common Stock Issued
2005	2,000	\$32.97 per share	2,000
2005	1,780	\$32.97 per share	1,780
2005	1,458	\$32.97 per share	1,458
2005	820	\$32.97 per share	820
2005	1	\$32.97 per share	1
2005	5,148	\$32.97 per share	5,148
2005	32	\$32.97 per share	32
2005	4,279	\$32.97 per share	4,279
2005	1	\$32.97 per share	1
2005	7,116	\$32.97 per share	7,116
2005	2	\$32.97 per share	2
2005	2,100	\$32.97 per share	2,100
2005	7	\$32.97 per share	7
2005	53	\$32.97 per share	53
2005	551	\$32.97 per share	551
2005	15,000	\$32.97 per share	15,000
2005	300	\$32.97 per share	300
2005	3,200	\$32.97 per share	3,200
2005	1,900	\$32.97 per share	1,900
2005	434	\$32.97 per share	434
2005	200	\$32.97 per share	200
2005	357	\$32.97 per share	357
2005	134	\$32.97 per share	134
	77,865		56,798

With respect to each of the issuances above, the issuance of the shares of our common stock upon the exercise of the warrants was made in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as provided by Section 1145(a) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, on the basis that the common stock was sold upon the exercise of warrants that were offered and sold under a plan of a debtor in exchange for an amount of cash or other assets of the debtor. The warrants were governed by a Warrant Agreement, dated September 15, 2003, between the Company and National City Bank, as warrant agent. The Warrant Agreement terminated upon consummation of the Acquisition.

On July 26, 2004, we issued an aggregate of 28,797 shares to Samuel F. Thomas, our Chief Executive Officer, in exchange for the purchase price of \$399,990 in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 provided by Section 4(2) and Rule 506 thereunder on the basis that the transaction did not involve a sale of securities.

On August 17, 2005, in connection with the Acquisition and in the same merger transaction in which all of our outstanding securities were cancelled, we issued an aggregate of 7,952,180 shares of our common stock to First Reserve Fund X, L.P. and CI Acquisition, a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Reserve Fund X, L.P. in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 provided by Section 4(2) thereunder. These 7,952,180 shares were acquired by a subsidiary of First Reserve Fund X, L.P., FR X Chart Holdings LLC, which was the sole shareholder of CI Acquisition, the company that

nd into us in the merger, upon the conversion in the merger of the pre-merger shares of CI Acquisition
Chart Holdings LLC into the only shares of our company that were outstanding immediately following
ese shares were acquired

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ent of \$14.00 per share, or an aggregate equity investment of approximately \$111.3 million by FR X s LLC.

ber 23, 2005, we issued 2,207,842 options at an exercise price of \$6.41 under the Amended and Stock Incentive Plan to 32 employees in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements es Act provided by Rule 701 promulgated thereunder.

29, 2006, we issued 101,088 options at an exercise price of \$11.98 under the Amended and Restated centive Plan to one of our executive officers in reliance on the exemption from the registration of the Securities Act provided by Rule 701 promulgated thereunder.

7, 2006, we issued 68,224 options at an exercise price of \$11.98 under the Amended and Restated 2005 e Plan to 24 employees in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities y Rule 701 promulgated thereunder.

0, 2006, we issued 61,969 shares to two employees upon the exercise of their options for cash at \$3.50 liance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 701 hereunder.

2006, we issued 4,760 shares to one employee upon the exercise of his options for cash at \$3.50 per ce on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 701 hereunder.

2006, we issued 24,154 shares to one employee upon the exercise of his options for cash at \$3.50 per ce on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 701 hereunder.

3, 2006, we issued 2,651,012 shares to FR X Chart Holdings LLC upon the exercise of its warrant for per share in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided) thereunder.

9, 2006, we issued 518,972 shares to two executive officers and three employees upon the exercise of or cash at \$3.50 per share in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the provided by Rule 701 promulgated thereunder.

5, 2006, we issued 101,088 options at an exercise price of \$11.98 under the Amended and Restated 2005 e Plan to one employee in reliance on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities y Rule 701 promulgated thereunder.

e options granted on November 23, 2005, March 29, 2006, April 27, 2006 and May 26, 2006 have which are as follows: they have a 10-year term unless they are earlier terminated and approximately become exercisable over the passage of time, which we refer to as time options, assuming the holder es to be employed by us, and the remaining portion vest and become exercisable based upon the f certain performance targets, which we refer to as performance options. Time options generally become the holder of the option in installments of 20% on each of the first five anniversaries of the grant date. options generally become exercisable based upon the Fund X Net Return, which is the amount received ve in cash (and/or in-kind based upon the fair market value of securities or other property received by in respect of its investment in us divided by the aggregate amount of the investment by First Reserve in efer to as the Fund X Investment.

ly prior to a change in control of us (as defined in our Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Incentive isibility of the time options will automatically accelerate with respect to 100% of the shares of our subject to the time options. In addition, subject to the holder of the option s continued employment, in Reserve sells 100% of its interest in us to a third party prior to October 17, 2008 and, as a result of such X Net Return is less than 2.50 times the Fund X Investment, but an internal rate of return of greater than d, the performance options will accelerate with respect to 45% of the shares of our common stock performance option.

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Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

is made to the information contained in the Exhibit Index filed as part of this Registration Statement, which information is incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Rule 411 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act.

Financial Statement Schedules

able financial statement schedule disclosure requirements are included in the prospectus which forms a part of this registration statement, which information is incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Rule 411 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act.

Undertakings.

Indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been controlled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final determination of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

For the purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

For the purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that supplements the form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offering and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the prospectus, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

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SIGNATURES

to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this amendment to the statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Garfield of Ohio, on July 10, 2006.

CHART INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: /s/ Michael F. Biehl

Name: Michael F. Biehl

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

SIGNATURES

to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this amendment to the registration statement has been following persons in the capacities indicated on July 10, 2006.

Signature

Title

*

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Samuel F. Thomas

/s/ Michael F. Biehl

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

Michael F. Biehl

*

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Ben A. Guill

*

Director

Kenneth W. Moore

*

Director

Timothy H. Day

/s/ James H. Hoppel, Jr.

Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

James H. Hoppel, Jr.

/s/ Matthew J. Klaben

Matthew J. Klaben
Attorney-in-Fact

EXHIBIT INDEX

Description of Exhibit

Form of Underwriting Agreement

Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 2, 2005, by and among Chart Industries, Inc., certain of its stockholders, First Reserve Fund X, L.P. and CI Acquisition, Inc.

Asset Purchase Agreement among GT Acquisition Company and Greenville Tube, LLC, dated July 1, 2003

Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation

Form of Amended and Restated By-Laws

Form of certificate of Chart Industries, Inc. common stock

Indenture, dated as of October 17, 2005, between Chart Industries, Inc. and The Bank of New York as trustee

Registration Rights Agreement, dated October 17, 2005, among Chart Industries, Inc., the subsidiary guarantors party thereto and Morgan Stanley & Co., as representative of the initial purchasers

Form of Senior Subordinated Note (included in Exhibit 4.2)

Opinion of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP

Credit Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2005, among FR X Chart Holdings LLC, CI Acquisition, Inc., as borrower, the lenders party thereto, Citicorp North America, Inc., as administrative agent, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as syndication agent, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as joint lead arrangers and joint book managers and Natexis Banques Populaires and Sovereign Bank, as co-documentation agents

Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of October 17, 2005, among FR X Chart Holdings LLC, as guarantor and pledgor, CI Acquisition, Inc., as borrower, each subsidiary loan party named therein and Citicorp North America, Inc., as collateral agent

Employment Agreement, dated November 23, 2005, between Chart Industries, Inc. and Samuel F. Thomas

Employment Agreement, dated December 1, 2005, between Chart Industries, Inc. and Michael F. Biehl

Employment Agreement, dated December 1, 2005, between Chart Industries, Inc. and Charles R. Lovett

Employment Agreement, dated March 29, 2006, between Chart Industries, Inc. and Matthew J. Klaben

Employment Agreement, dated May 5, 2006, between Chart Industries, Inc. and James H. Hoppel, Jr.

IAM Agreement 2004-2007, effective February 8, 2004, by and between Chart Heat Exchangers, L.P. and Local Lodge 2191 of District Lodge 66 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, AFL-CIO

Amended and Restated Chart Industries, Inc. Voluntary Deferred Income Plan

Form of Management Stockholders Agreement

Form of Stockholder Agreement

Chart Industries, Inc. 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan

Amendment No. 1 to the 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan

Form of Stock Option Agreement under the 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (for Samuel F. Thomas)

5* Form of Stock Option Agreement under the 2004 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (for those
other than Samuel F. Thomas)

6 Amended and Restated Chart Industries, Inc. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan

7* Form of Stock Option Agreement under the Amended and Restated Chart Industries, Inc.
2005 Stock Incentive Plan

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Description of Exhibit

3* 2006 Chart Executive Incentive Compensation Plan
)* Incentive Compensation Plan
)* Form of Indemnification Agreement
)* Form of Amendment No. 1 to the Credit Agreement
2 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement (for non-employee directors) under the Amended
and Restated Chart Industries, Inc. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan
* List of Subsidiaries
Consent of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP (included as part of its opinion filed as
Exhibit 5.1 hereto)
** Consent of Ernst & Young LLP
Consent of Steven W. Krablin
* Powers of Attorney

y filed.
by amendment.
with.