Registration number: 02227017

# GE Industrial Finance UK Limited (formerly GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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# **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## Principal activity and business review

During 2016 the directors decided to exit their Business Finance lending activities and as a result the company ceased operating as a lender of record during 2017. Following a strategic review in 2017, the company has announced its intention to align its business with the new GE strategy to provide vertical financing for its industrial businesses.

On 20 July 2017, the company changed its name from GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited to GE Industrial Finance UK Limited.

On 16 October 2017, the company reduced its fully paid up share capital from £1,592,563 (comprising 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each) to £1 (comprising 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each) by cancelling and extinguishing 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each, giving rise to distributable reserves of £1,592,562.

On the same day, the company reduced its capital redemption reserve from £1,800,000 to £nil, giving rise to distributable reserves of £1,800,000.

# Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,000 (2016: £12,000).

On 17 October 2017, the company paid an interim dividend of £3,399,000 to GE Commercial Finance Limited, its immediate parent undertaking (2016: £nil).

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

## Future outlook and going concern

The company has begun to underwrite new business in 2018 in relation to Industrial products, and therefore financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

# Directors' Report

### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of the directors' report were as follows:

I J del Beato (resigned 19 April 2017)

J E Wright (resigned 19 April 2017)

M Uria Fernandez (resigned 28 April 2017)

A W Greenway (appointed 18 April 2017 and resigned 17 October 2017)

M Jessernigg (appointed 20 July 2017)

S C Browning (appointed 20 July 2017)

M Peckova (appointed 20 July 2017)

J A Ross (appointed 10 May 2017 and resigned 17 October 2017)

#### Post balance sheet event

On 23 March 2018, the company's immediate parent undertaking, GE Commercial Finance Limited, transfered its entire shareholding in the company (comprising 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each) to GE Capital Corporation (Holdings).

# **Directors' liabilities**

One or more of the directors have benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

# Reappointment of auditor

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

Approved by the Board on 21. June 20% and signed on its behalf by:

M Jessernigg

Director

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GE Industrial Finance UK Limited (formerly GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GE Industrial Finance UK Limited (formerly GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited) (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

# Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

# **Directors' Report**

The directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GE Industrial Finance UK Limited (formerly GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GE Industrial Finance UK Limited (formerly GE Commercial Finance (No. 2) Limited)

# The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peter Lomax (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

66 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4BE

Date: 27 6/18

# Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Administrative expenses		(80)	(2)
Other operating income		78	
Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income	7	(2) 7	(2) 14
Profit before tax		5	12
Tax on profit	8	<u>-</u>	
Profit for the year		5	12
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		5	12

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Registration number: 02227017

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current assets  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	0	170	7 407
Debtors, amounts raining due within one year	9	179	3,497
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(79)	(3)
Net current assets		100	3,494
Net assets		100	3,494
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	1,593
Capital redemption reserve		-	1,800
Profit and loss account		100	101
Shareholders' funds		100	3,494

Approved by the Board on 21.1 and signed on its behalf by:

M Jessernigg

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

A.1 January 2017	Called up share capital £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017	1,593	1,800	101	3,494
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	- 	5	5 -
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid Share capital cancelled during the	-	-	5 (3,399)	5 (3,399)
year creating distributable reserves Transfer between reserves	(1,593)	(1,800)	1,593 1,800	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2017	-	-	100	100
	Called up share capital £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	1,593	1,800	89	3,482
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	- 	<u> </u>	12	12 
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	-	12	12
At 31 December 2016	1,593	1,800	101	3,494

On 16 October 2017, the company reduced its fully paid up share capital from £1,592,563 (comprising 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each) to £1 (comprising 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each) by cancelling and extinguishing 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each, giving rise to distributable reserves of £1,592,562.

On the same day, the company reduced its capital redemption reserve from £1,800,000 to £nil, giving rise to distributable reserves of £1,800,000.

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 9

# Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: The Ark 201 Talgarth Road Hammersmith London W6 8BJ

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101') and the Companies Act 2006. The amendments to FRS 101 (2016/17 Cycle) issued in July 2017 have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company which are available from 41 Farnsworth Street, Boston, MA 02210, USA or at www.ge.com.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

### Summary of disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
- paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS  $\overline{24}$  Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

### Going concern

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and resources, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks. Therefore the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

# Tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Full provision is made for deferred tax liabilities arising from all temporary differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# 3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider there are no critical accounting estimates or judgments identified in preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 101.

### 4 Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Audit of the financial statements	1	2

# 5 Staff costs

The company had no employees during the year (2016: nil).

# 6 Directors' remuneration

No directors received any remuneration in respect of services to the company during the current or preceding financial year.

All of the directors are/were also directors of a group undertaking and do not specifically receive any remuneration in respect of the company. It was not possible to determine an appropriate proportion of their services on behalf of the company.

## 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from group companies	7	14

# Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account		
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	<u> </u>	-
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corp the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25%(2016 - 20%).  The differences are reconciled below:	poration tax in the UK (2016	- lower than
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit before tax	5	12
Corporation tax at standard rate	1	2

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

Group relief for £nil consideration

Total tax charge

The UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017. A further reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce any current tax charges in future periods accordingly.

(1)

(2)

There are no other factors that may significantly affect future tax charges.

There were no amounts of provided or unprovided deferred taxation as at 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2016.

### 9 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	179	3,497

# Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in one year			
Accorded to the formation of			2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Accruals and deferred income			79	
11 Share capital				
Alloted, called up and fully paid shares				
		2017		2016
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	10	1	7,217,560	721,756
Deferred shares of £0.10 each	-	-	8,708,070	870,807
	10	1	15,925,630	1,592,563

On 16 October 2017, the company reduced its fully paid up share capital from £1,592,563 (comprising 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each) to £1 (comprising 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each) by cancelling and extinguishing 7,217,560 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 8,708,070 deferred ordinary shares of £0.10 each, giving rise to distributable reserves of £1,592,562.

# 12 Dividends

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Dividend paid of £339,900 (2016 : £nil) per ordinary share	3,399	<u>-</u>

On 17 October 2017, the company paid an interim dividend of £3,399,000 to GE Commercial Finance Limited, its immediate parent undertaking (2016: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

# 13 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent is GE Commercial Finance Limited, a company registered at The Ark, 201 Talgarth Road, London, W6 8BJ.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent undertaking, General Electric Company, a company registered at 41 Farnsworth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, USA. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address or at www.ge.com.

### 14 Post balance sheet events

On 23 March 2018, the company's immediate parent undertaking, GE Commercial Finance Limited, transfered its entire shareholding in the company (comprising 10 ordinary shares of £0.10 each) to GE Capital Corporation (Holdings).