Registration number: 00417709

GE Capital Invoice Finance Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

A6CG6Z5U
A09 09/08/2017 #33
COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Directors' Report	1 to 2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GE Capital Invoice Finance Limited	4 to 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 to 15

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The company has historically operated as a lender of record to GE Capital UK Limited, "GECUK" (formerly GE Capital Bank Limited).

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,000 (2015: £61,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £nil).

Future outlook and going concern

During 2016 GECUK decided to exit their Business Finance (BF) lending activities and as a result the company expects to cease operating as a lender of record during 2017. Since the directors do not intend to acquire a replacement trade the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in note 2.

The company has net assets of £3.9 million primarily consisting of short term inter-company receivables. Therefore the directors do not expect changes to the macro economic outlook will have a material impact on the company's 2017 financial statements.

Although it is expected that the company will cease operating activities by the end of 2017, there are no current plans to dissolve the company in the short term.

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 Wilkins (resigned 31 December 2016)

D Millard (resigned 28 February 2017)

W J Millar (appointed 31.December 2016 and resigned 10 May 2017)

A W Greenway (appointed 10 May 2017)

J A Ross (appointed 10 May 2017)

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.

Directors' Report (continued)

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 22 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

A W Greenway

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 apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. As explained in note 2, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GE Capital Invoice Finance Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GE Capital Invoice Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter- non going concern basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on going concern basis for the reason set out in that note.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GE Capital Invoice Finance Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Peter Lomax (Sepier Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

66 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4BE

Date: 47117

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Turnover		-	2
Administrative expenses		(24)	(56)
Operating loss		(24)	(54)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	13	19
Interest payable and similar expenses	8		(26)
Loss before tax		(11)	(61)
Tax on loss	9		
Loss for the year		(11)	(61)
Other comprehensive income			<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11)	(61)

Registration number: 00417709

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	-	-
Current assets		•	
Debtors	11	3,907	3,887
Cash at bank		<u> </u>	45
•		3,907	3,932
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12 _	(78)	(92)
Net current assets		3,829	3,840
Net assets	_	3,829	3,840
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	2,500	2,500
Profit and loss account	_	1,329	1,340
Shareholders' funds		3,829	3,840

Approved by the Board on 22 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

A W Greenway

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	2,500	1,340	3,840
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income		(11)	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11)	(11)
At 31 December 2016	2,500	1,329	3,829
At 1 January 2015	Called up share capital £ 000 2,500	Profit and loss account £ 000 1,401	Total £ 000 3,901
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	- 	(61)	(61)
Total comprehensive income		(61)	(61)
At 31 December 2015	2,500	1,340	3,840

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.
The address of its registered office is:
The Ark
201 Talgarth Road
London
United Kingdom
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 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately 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 requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- 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;
- paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- 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 Frons
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Going concern

As the company has ceased trading the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. As a result of this change of basis all assets and liabilities have been reviewed and stated at their net realisable value, no adjustments were considered necessary to the amounts. Any associated closure costs will be accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes VAT and any discounts, comprises interest income and fee income receivable resulting from the services provided. All of the company's turnover and profit is derived in the United Kingdom from its principal activities.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any accumulated losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Asset class

Office equipment, fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

3 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 timing 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 timing differences can be deducted.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

The accounts are presented in sterling which is the company's functional and presentational currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using a monthly average operating exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses arising are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after crediting:

	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
Difference on foreign exchange	2	14

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	7	8

6 Staff costs

The company had no employees during the year (2015: nil). 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

Interest receivable from group companies	2016 £ 000 13	2015 £ 000 19
8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2016	2015
	£ 000	£ 000
On loans from group undertakings	-	26

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Deferred taxation		
Effect of changes to tax rates	-	3
Adjustment in respect of prior year	29	-
Movement on deferred tax not provided	(29)	(3)
Total deferred taxation		-
Tax expense/(receipt) in the statement of comprehensive income		

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	£ 000	£ 000
Loss before tax	(11)	(61)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(2)	(12)
Movement on deferred tax not provided	(29)	(3)
Group relief for £nil consideration	2	12
Deferred tax expense/(credit) from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	29	-
Deferred tax expense/(credit) relating to changes in tax rates or laws		3
Total tax charge/(credit)		_

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate will reduce 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities on all timing differences have been calculated at 17%, including those expected to reverse in the years ending 31 December 2017 to 31 December 2020 (the overall average rate ranging from 19.25% to 17.5%).

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

Deferred tax

There are £Nil of deductible temporary differences (2015: £29,000) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the balance sheet.

10 Tangible assets

	Office equipment, fixtures and fittings £ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	286
Disposals	(286)
At 31 December 2016	
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	286
On disposals	(286)
At 31 December 2016	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	•
At 31 December 2015	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	1	1	D	e	b	t	o	rs
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Amounts owed by group undertakings		=	2016 £ 000 3,907	2015 £ 000 3,887
12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within	one year			
Other creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income		-	2016 £ 000 71 - 7 78	2015 £ 000 69 15 8 92
13 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	No. 000	2016 £ 000	No. 000	2015 £ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

14 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent is Burnhill Equipment Finance Limited, a company registered at 2630 The Quadrant, Aztec West, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS32 4GQ.

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.