Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2011 Registered number 01265008



## Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 19

#### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is precision engineering, specialising in the manufacture of turbine blades

#### **Business review**

The results for the company show a pre-tax profit of £0.8 million (2010 £4.3 million) for the year and sales of £7.5 million (2010 £17.8 million)

The company has net assets of £31 8 million (2010 £29 9 million) of which £27 6 million (2010 £28 0 million) is due from fellow GE group companies

#### **Future outlook**

The global commercial environment with regard to our unique product and service portfolio is expected to remain very competitive in 2012. However, with our innovative product offerings and a re-focused global sales group, we remain confident that we will remain in a competitive position.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks including the general economic outlook in Europe and the US and the competitive market pressures in the demanding business environment in which the company operated

#### Key Performance indicators (KPI's)

We have made significant progress in the year on the company's overriding objective and key elements of our strategy for growth

Performance during the year, together with historical trend data is set out in the table below

	2011	2010	Definition, method of calculation
Growth in sales (%)	(58%)	(1%)	Year on year sales movement expressed as a percentage. The fluctuation in sales is in line with our expectations
Operating margin (%)	10%	24%	Operating margin is the ratio of operating profit before exceptional items to sales expressed as a percentage Operating margin has decreased compared to last year but remains consistent with expectation
Return on invested capital (%)	2%	14%	Operating profit expressed as a percentage of net assets Return on invested capital has decreased compared to last year but remains consistent with expectation

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,899,000 (2010 £4,234,000)

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2010 Enil)

#### Directors' report

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of the directors' report were

A M Clark (resigned 22 August 2011) M A Robertson P D Everett H A Wake

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that
  the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG Audit Plc will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier

This report was approved by the board on 27 June 2012 and signed on its behalf

P D Everett Director

> The Arena Downshire Way Bracknell Berkshire RG12 1PU

# Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Turbine Blading Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Turbine Blading Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors' 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on 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 2011 and of its profit for the
  vear then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Turbine Blading Limited

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

Jew-

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

R A Stevenson (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **KPMG Audit Pic** 

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD United Kingdom

2**8**June 2012

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover	2	7,469	17,837
Cost of sales	_	(5,758)	(12,171)
Gross profit		1,711	5,666
Selling and distribution costs		(49)	(204)
Administrative expenses	_	(905)	(1,186)
Operating profit	3	757	4,276
Interest receivable and similar income	7	86	46
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		843	4,322
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	1,056	(88)
Profit for the financial year	15	1,899	4,234

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2011 or 2010 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements

## Turbine Blading Limited Registered number 01265008

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2011

	Note	€000	2011 £000	£000	2010 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangıble assets	9		1,156		1,344
Current assets					
Stocks	10	3,516		2,517	
Debtors	11	28,992		29,402	
Cash at bank		92		15	
	_	32,600	_	31,934	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,959)		(3,380)	
Net current assets	_		30,641		28,554
Net assets		_	31,797		29,898
Capital and reserves		_		_	<del></del>
Called up share capital	14		12		12
Share premium account	15		7		7
Other reserves	15		1,896		1,896
Employee share based equity reserve	15		14		14
Profit and loss account	15		29,868		27,969
Shareholders' funds	16	=	31,797	=	29,898

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 time  $20M_{\rm c}$ 

P D Everet

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 11 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

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.

#### 12 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

#### 13 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

#### 14 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold property Plant & machinery

- 5% per annum

- 2-25% per annum

#### 15 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

#### 16 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 17 Taxation

Taxation for the year is based on the profit for the year

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 more likely than not 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

#### 18 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 19 Pensions

The company is a member of a larger group pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The group pension scheme, GE Pension Plan, covers a number of United Kingdom subsidiary companies of General Electric Company. Because the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', the scheme has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme.

#### 1 10 Transactions with related parties

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of General Electric Company, has taken advantage of an exemption contained in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", in preparing its financial statements This exemption allows the company not to disclose details of transactions with other group companies or investees of the group qualifying as related parties, as the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company, in which the company is included, are publicly available

#### 111 Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks fees are written off as incurred

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1 12 Share based payments

Share options and restricted units over the shares of General Electric Company, the ultimate parent entity are granted to certain employees and executives of the company. The fair value of options and units granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity,

The fair value is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognised as an expense over the period the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options/units. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options/units expected to vest.

Any recharges by the ultimate parent entity are offset against reserves

In addition the company has established an employee share ownership scheme, under which employees are able to acquire a number of shares in the ultimate parent company, General Electric Company, with the company matching the employees' purchases. The company's costs of these purchases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 2 Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

		2011 £000	2010
	United Kinadam		£000
	United Kingdom Rest of European Union	259 419	624 2,961
	USA	4,808	9,492
	Rest of the world	1,983	4,760
		7,469	17,837
3	Operating profit  The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned by the company	292	314
	Operating lease rentals		
	- other operating leases	15	19
	Difference on foreign exchange	1	(59)
		<del></del>	

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2010 £NIL)

### Notes to the financial statements

Interest receivable from group companies

Other interest receivable

۸	Auditore	remuneration
4.	AUDIOIS	remuneration

		2011 £000	2010 £000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	27	27
5	Staff costs		
	Staff costs were as follows		
		2011 £000	2010 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,068	3,015
	Social security costs Other pension costs	185 603	220 681
	- -	2,856	3,916
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during th	ne year was as follow	'S
		2011	2010
		No	No
	Production	54	72
	Management and administration	13	20
		67	92
6	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors, who are employed by other companies within the GE Group, of the year (2010 nil)	did not receive any r	emuneration in
7	Interest receivable and similar income		

2011

£000

86

86

2010

£000

37

46

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8. Taxation

Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year	2011 £000	2010 £000
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	300 (1,295)	1,295 (1,090)
	(995)	205
Foreign tax on income for the year	1	-
Total current tax	(994)	205
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(66)	(75)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	•	(42)
Effect of decreased tax rate	4	-
Total deferred tax (see note 13)	(62)	(117)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(1,056)	88

#### Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The current tax assessed for the year is lower than (2010 lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28%) The differences are explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2011 £000 843	2010 £000 4,322
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28%)	223	1,210
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	10
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	66	75
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,295)	(1,090)
Overseas tax difference	1	-
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year (see note above)	(994)	205

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8 Taxation (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets and liabilities on all timing differences have been calculated at 25%, being the rate of UK corporation tax that was enacted at the balance sheet date, including those expected to reverse in the year ended 31 December 2012 (the overall overage rate for which would otherwise be 25 25%) The impact of this, and that of the below changes in the corporation tax rate, on the financial statements is not considered to be material

The rate of UK corporation tax that was enacted at the balance sheet date was 25% which is applicable from 1 April 2012 Subsequently, the UK government has announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 26% to 24% on 1 April 2012. It is expected that the corporation tax rate will reduce to 22% over the following two years. There are no other factors that may significantly affect future tax charges.

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land buildings £000	Plant & machinery £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2011	700	6,581	7,281
Additions	-	104	104
Disposals		(349)	(349)
At 31 December 2011	700	6,336	7,036
Depreciation	<del></del> -		-
At 1 January 2011	87	5,850	5,937
Charge for the year	40	252	292
On disposals	-	(349)	(349)
At 31 December 2011	127	5,753	5,880
Net book value	<del></del>		
At 31 December 2011	573	583	1,156
At 31 December 2010	613	731	1,344
	<del></del>		

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included in land and buildings is freehold land at a cost of £270,000 (2010 £270,000) which is not depreciated

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2009 is as follows

	Land and buildings £000
At 21 April 1994 on open market value	650
Revaluation	
At 28 June 2004 on open market value basis Devaluations at 31 March 2009	305 (255)
	700
	<del></del>

The freehold land and buildings of the company were valued on 31 March 2009 by international property consultants, Cushmen & Wakefield LLP, 43/45 Portman Square, London, W1A 3BG The basis of valuation was an existing use value

The difference between the historical cost value and the revalued amount is not significant

#### 10 Stocks

		2011 £000	2010 £000
	Raw materials	_	258
	Work in progress	3,516	2,259
		3,516	2,517
		<del></del>	
11	Debtors		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	802	940
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,093	28,432
	Other debtors	21	19
	Prepayments and accrued income	6	3
	Deferred tax asset (see note 13)	70	8
		28,992	29,402

## Notes to the financial statements

12	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	294	374
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	454	454
	Corporation tax	300	1,295
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	230	39
	Accidais and deferred income	681 	1,218
		1,959	3,380
13	Deferred tax asset		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	At beginning of year	8	(109)
	Credit for the year	62	117
	At end of year	70	8
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital		
	allowances	70	8
	There were no amounts of unprovided deferred taxation as at 31 Decembe	r 2011 or 31 Decembe	r 2010
14	Share capital		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Authorised		2500
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100,000 ordinary strates of £1 eden	<u>100</u>	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	12,300 ordinary shares of £1 each	12	12

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 15 Reserves

		Share premium account £000	Other reserve £000	Employee share based equity reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2011 Profit for the year	-	1,896 -	14 -	27,969 1,899
	At 31 December 2011	7	1,896	14	29,868
16	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' fund	ls			
				2011 £000	2010 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year			29,898 1,899	25,664 4,234
	Closing shareholders' funds			31,797	29,898

#### 17 Pension commitments

The company is a member of a larger group pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay The group pension scheme, GE Pension Plan, covers a number of United Kingdom subsidiary companies of General Electric Company Because the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', the scheme has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. The funding surplus/deficit in respect of this scheme is disclosed in the financial statements of IGE USA Investments, a company registered in England and Wales.

The last full actuarial valuation was carried out at 5 April 2009 by a qualified independent actuary. At this date there was a funding deficit of £695 million and a funding level of 667%

During the year the company contributed £603,000 (2010 £681,000) to the scheme

#### 18 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Expiry date	2000	2000
Within 1 year	5	-
Between 2 and 5 years	4	19

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 19 Share based payments

Certain employees of the company are selected to participate in share options and restricted stock units of General Electric Company Long Term Incentive Plan Share options expire 10 years from grant date and vest over service periods ranging from one to five years. The option price is usually set as the closing day share price on grant date Restricted stock units give the participants the right to receive shares in General Electric Company for no consideration. Restricted stock units vest over various service periods beginning three years from grant date through to grantee retirement. All grants of GE options under all plans must be approved by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of General Electric Company, which consists entirely of outside directors.

For further details on stock options and restricted stock units please refer to the GE annual report available at www.ge.com

#### (a) Share options

The number and weighted average exercise price of share options is as follows

	2011 Weighted	2011	2010	2010
	average	Number of	Weighted average	Number of
	exercise price \$	options No	exercise price \$	options No
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	35 09	7,325	36 32	8,825
Forfeited during the year	40 99	(4,125)	42 33	(1,500)
Outstanding at the end of the year	27.47	3,200	35 09	7,325
	2011 Weighted	2011	2010 Weighted	2010
	average exercise price	Number of options	average	Number of
	\$	No	exercise price \$	options No
Exercisable at the end of the year	27 47	3,200	35 09	7,325
		\$		\$
For share options exercised during the year	ar weighted			

For share options exercised during the year weighted average share price on date of exercise

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 19. Share based payments (continued)

	Mınımum \$	Maximum \$	Minimum \$	Maximum \$
Range of exercise price for outstanding options	27.05	30.03	27 05	43 75
Weighted average remaining contractual life i	nf.	Years		Years
outstanding options in years	JI	0 94		1 20

#### Fair value of options granted

We measure the fair value of each stock option grant at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$4.00, \$4.11 and \$3.81, respectively.

The following assumptions were used in arriving at the fair value of options granted during 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively risk-free interest rates of 26%, 29% and 32%, dividend yields of 39%, 39% and 39%, expected volatility of 30%, 35% and 49%, and expected lives of seven years and eight months, six years and eleven months, and six years and ten months

Risk-free interest rates reflect the yield on zero-coupon U.S. Treasury securities. Expected dividend yields presume a set dividend rate and we used a historical five-year average for the dividend yield.

Expected volatilities are based on implied volatilities from traded options and historical volatility of our stock. The expected option lives are based on our historical experience of employee exercise behaviour.

#### (b) Restricted stock units

The total number of restricted stock units granted during the year was nil (2010 nil)

#### Fair value of restricted stock units

The fair value of each restricted stock unit is the market price of our stock on the date of grant. The weighted average grant date fair value of RSUs granted during 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$16,74, \$15,89 and \$13,63, respectively

The average monthly exchange rate at the year end was \$1 60 £1

The opening exchange rate was \$156 £1

The closing exchange rate was \$1 55 £1

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 19 Share based payments (continued)

(c) Expense arising from share based payment transactions

	£000	£000
Share options Restricted stock units	-	-
	·	
	-	-

#### 20 Contingent liabilities

Turbine Blading Limited has given bank guarantees to customers relating to performance of its products. Total guarantees amounted to £170,000 at 31 December 2011 (2010 £170,000)

#### 21 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is GE Inspection and Repair Services Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

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 incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut, 06828, USA or at www.ge.com