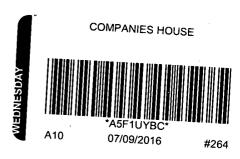
Registration number: 03053570

IGE USA Group

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £66,059,000 (2014: profit £193,169,000).

On 10 August 2015, the company paid an interim dividend of £96,870,363 (2014: £29,083,000) to IGE USA Investments, its immediate parent undertaking.

On 1 September 2015, the company paid an interim dividend of £195,500,000 to IGE USA Holdings, its immediate parent undertaking.

On 25 September 2015, the company further paid an interim dividend of £359,574,400 to IGE USA Holdings, its immediate parent undertaking.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £nil).

Directors of the company

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

G M Wheeler

M Risinger

A P Mathur (appointed 21 August 2015)

Z J Citron

S J Dwyer

A E Brennan

A T P Budge

A S Bowman (resigned 21 August 2015)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 auditors

The auditors KPMG LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 24 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

A^TT P Budge Director

Strategic Report

Business review

The results for the company show a pre tax loss of £66,059,000 (2014: profit £193,169,000) for the year.

The company has net assets of £210,552,000 (2014: £928,555,000) as part of which £56,476,000 (2014: £51,702,000) is due to fellow GE group companies.

On 20 August 2015, the company's immediate parent undertaking, IGE USA Investments, transferred its entire shareholding (comprising 123,490,724 ordinary shares of £1 each, 76,510,220 redeemable shares of £1 each and 1 A preference share of £1) in the company to IGE USA Holdings.

On 1 September 2015, the company transferred part of its investment in the share capital of its subsidiary undertaking, International General Electric (USA), comprising 1,161 ordinary shares of £0.67 each to General Electric Exports Inc and 337 ordinary shares of £0.67 each to GE UK Holdings for a total cash consideration of £294,342,070.

On 25 September 2015, the company reduced its fully paid up share capital from £200,000,945 (comprising 123,490,724 ordinary shares of £1 each, 76,510,220 redeemable shares of £1 each and 1 preferred A share of £1) to £200 (comprising 123 ordinary shares of £1 each, 76 redeemable shares of £1 each and 1 preferred A share of £1) by cancelling and extinguishing 123,490,601 issued ordinary shares of £1 each and 76,510,144 redeemable shares of £1 each, giving rise to distributable reserves of £200,000,745.

On the same day, the company transferred 1,503 ordinary shares of £0.67 each in the capital of International General Electric (USA) to IGE USA Holdings as a dividend in specie.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the company is the carrying value of its investments. The performance of the underlying subsidiary is periodically reviewed in order to mitigate this risk.

Other key performance indicators

The company has not identified any key performance indicators due to the nature of its operations as a holding company.

The directors are satisfied with both the performance for the year and balance sheet position at year-end.

Approved by the Board on 24 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

A 1 P Buage

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.

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 IGE USA Group

We have audited the financial statements of IGE USA Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 19. 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), 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 4), 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/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of IGE USA Group (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.

Anna Barrell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill Birmingham United Kingdom B4 6GH

24 August 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
(Loss)/profit on sale of fixed asset investments		(64,096)	19,295
Administrative income/(expenses)		53	(51)
Impairment of fixed asset investments	10	-	(28,650)
Reversal of impairment of fixed asset investments	10	<u> </u>	206,853
Operating (loss)/profit		(64,043)	197,447
Income from fixed asset investments		-	411
Interest receivable and similar income	7	14	7
Interest payable and similar charges	8 .	(2,030)	(4,696)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(66,059)	193,169
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9 .	<u> </u>	-
(Loss)/profit for the year		(66,059)	193,169
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	(66,059)	193,169

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Registration number: 03053570

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Fixed assets Investments	10	267,040 '	985,039
Current assets Debtors	11	3,814	1,911
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(60,302)	(104)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(56,488)	1,807
Total assets less current liabilities		210,552	986,846
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(58,291)
Net assets		210,552	928,555
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		•	200,001
Other reserves		-	550,000
Profit and loss account		210,552	178,554
Shareholders' funds		210,552	928,555

Approved by the Board on 24 August $2\overline{0}16$ and signed on its behalf by:

A T P Budge Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

At 1 January 2015	Called up share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 Julius 2013	200,001	550,000	178,554	928,555
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(66,059)	(66,059)
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(66,059)	(66,059)
Shares cancelled during the year/ distributable reserves created on				
cancellation of shares	(200,001)	•	200,001	-
Transfers between reserves	-	(550,000)	550,000	-
Dividends: Equity capital			(651,944)	(651,944)
At 31 December 2015		<u> </u>	210,552	210,552

On 10 August 2015, the company transferred its entire balance of other reserves, which arose due to the cancellation of share capital in previous years, to the profit and loss account.

	Called up share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2014	200,001	550,000	14,468	764,469
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income			193,169 	193,169
Total comprehensive income Dividends: Equity capital	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	193,169 (29,083)	193,169 (29,083)
At 31 December 2014	200,001	550,000	178,554	928,555

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:

3rd Floor 1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2DT

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' 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.

In the transition to FRS 101, the company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 101 has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company is provided in note 17.

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 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut, 06828, USA or at www.ge.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

The following have been applied for the first time from 1 January 2015 and have had an effect on the financial statements:

FRS 100 and FRS 101

In the current year the company has adopted FRS 100 and FRS 101. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has not materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP. Consequently the principal accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year. The change in basis of preparation has enabled the company to take advantage of some of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below.

None of the other standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2015 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

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 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £56,488,000 (2014: net current assets £1,807,000).

The directors have reviewed the financial position of the company, including the arrangements with group undertakings. The directors have considered the financial position of the company's immediate group and ultimate parent.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made by the directors, the company's directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the immediate group to continue as a going concern. Accordingly they expect that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and hence continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

At each balance sheet date the company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments to determine whether there is any indication that those investments have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated based on its net asset value and value in use. Value in use is calculated using a discount rate in the range of 8-10% on the future identifiable cash flows. Where the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value an impairment loss is recognised as an expense.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Income from shares in group undertakings

Investment income arising from dividends is recognised when dividends are appropriately authorised by subsidiary undertakings.

3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the directors' best knowledge of the amount, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement and complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Impairment of investments

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company for underlying subsidiaries. As a result the main risk facing the company is the underlying trade of the investments not supporting the carrying value.

Investments are subject to impairment when there are indicators, such as, the net assets of the underlying company being less than the carrying value of the investments, adverse trade conditions in the underlying investments, cessation of trade in the underlying investments, significant losses in the year in the underlying investments and impairment of fixed assets in the underlying investments in the year.

Where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount (being the greater of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use), an impairment loss is recognised by writing down the investments to its recoverable amount. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. The estimates of future cash flows exclude cash inflows or outflows attributable to financing activities and income tax. Impairment losses arising in respect of investments are not reversed once recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4	Auditors' remuneration		
		2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
	Audit of the financial statements	24	24
	Remuneration paid to the auditor for their services to the company was born 2014.	e by a fellow group	o undertaking in
5	Staff costs		
	The company had no employees during the year (2014: nil).		
6	Directors' remuneration		
	No directors received any remuneration in respect of services to the compar financial year.	ny during the curre	ent or preceding
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
•		2015	2014
	Interest receivable from group companies	£ 000 14	£ 000
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
	On loans from group undertakings	2,030	4,696

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Taxation

Tax charged to the profit and loss account

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Tax expense in profit and loss account		

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20.2% (2014 - 21.5%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(66,059)	193,169
Corporation tax at standard rate	(13,374)	41,518
Increase/(decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	397	1,019
Decrease/(increase) from effect of revenues exempt from taxation	-	(42,537)
Increase/(decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	12,977	
Total tax charge/(credit)	_	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015. Further reductions to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. This will reduce any current tax charges accordingly. Subsequently, the UK government announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020. 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 2015 or 31 December 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £ 000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2015	1,701,185
Disposals ·	(1,381,350)
At 31 December 2015	319,835
Impairment	
At 1 January 2015	716,146
On disposals	(663,351)
At 31 December 2015	52,795
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	267,040
At 31 December 2014	985,039

On 1 September 2015, the company transferred part of its investment in the share capital of its subsidiary undertaking, International General Electric (USA), comprising 1,161 ordinary shares of £0.67 each to General Electric Exports Inc and 337 ordinary shares of £0.67 each to GE UK Holdings for a total cash consideration of £294,342,070.

On 25 September 2015, the company transferred 1,503 ordinary shares of £0.67 each in the share capital of International General Electric (USA) to IGE USA Holdings.

The directors of the company have undertaken a review of the company's investment in group undertakings as at 31 December 2015. There are no indications of impairment and the carrying values of the investments are correct.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Details of the company's subsidiaries and other investments as at 31 December 2015 are listed below, all of which are incorporated in England and Wales apart from GE Energy Oilfield Technology, Inc which is incorporated in the United States of America.

Name and nature of business	Class of shares held	Percentage of shares held
Vetco International Limited - Holding company	Ordinary	100%
GE Energy Oilfield Technology, Inc - MWD and related equipment	Ordinary	100%
PII Group Limited - Holding company	Ordinary	9%
11 Debtors		
	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,814	1,911
12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	60,290	20
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	12	12 72
Accidals and deferred income	60,302	104
13 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2015	2014
Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 000	£ 000 58,291

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	201	5	201	l 4
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	123	123	123,490,724	123,490,724
Preferred A share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Redeemable shares of £1 each	76	76	76,510,220	76,510,220
	200	200	200,000,945	200,000,945

On 25 September 2015, the company reduced its fully paid up share capital from £200,000,945 (comprising 123,490,724 ordinary shares of £1 each, 76,510,220 redeemable shares of £1 each and 1 preferred A share of £1) to £200 (comprising 123 ordinary shares of £1 each, 76 redeemable shares of £1 each and 1 preferred A share of £1) by cancelling and extinguishing 123,490,601 issued ordinary shares of £1 each and 76,510,144 redeemable shares of £1 each, giving rise to distributable reserves of £200,000,745.

15 Dividends

	2015 £ 000	2014 £ 000
Dividend paid on equity capital	651,944	29,083

On 10 August 2015, the company paid an interim dividend of £96,870,363 (2014: £29,083,000) to IGE USA Investments, its immediate parent undertaking.

On 1 September 2015, the company paid an interim dividend of £195,500,000 to IGE USA Holdings, its immediate parent undertaking.

On 25 September 2015, the company further paid an interim dividend of £359,574,400 to IGE USA Holdings, its immediate parent undertaking.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is IGE USA Holdings, 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.

17 Transition to FRS 101

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 101 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.