Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010 Registered number 04265132

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#### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the leasing of motor vehicles

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £640 000 (2009 £307,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were

H A T Fitzpatrick J M Jenkins T D Ford (appointed 12 January 2010 & resigned 14 January 2011) W H McGibbon FCCA D M Millard (appointed 12 January 2010) G Killeen (appointed 15 April 2011)

#### 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 31 May 2011 and signed on its behalf

W H Mc bbon FCCA

Directo

Old Hall Road Sale Cheshire M33 2GZ

# Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2010

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 GE Commercial Finance Fleet Products Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GE Commercial Finance Fleet Products Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, 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 statement of directors' responsibilities 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.

#### 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 2010 and of its profit 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 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 GE Commercial Finance Fleet Products Limited

#### 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.

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Nicholas J Edmonds (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc

**Chartered Accountants** 

100, Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG

Date

31.5.11

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover	2	4,835	4,599
Cost of sales	2	(3,258)	(3,283)
Gross profit		1,577	1,316
Selling and distribution costs		-	(4)
Administrative expenses		(1,069)	(995)
Other operating income		197	221
Operating profit	3	705	538
Interest receivable and similar income	6	27	1
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(8)	(113)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		724	426
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(84)	(119)
Profit for the financial year	13	640	307

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements

# GE Commercial Finance Fleet Products Limited Registered number 04265132

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Note	£000	2010 £000	£000	2009 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		7,933		8,380
Current assets					
Debtors	10	31,526		35,180	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	(37,922)		(42,663)	
Net current liabilities			(6,396)		(7,483)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,537		897
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital	12		-		-
Profit and loss account	13		1,537		897
Shareholders' funds	14	=	1,537	=	897

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 May 2011

W H Modibbon FCCA

The notes on pages 7 to 13 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 cosh flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

#### 13 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable on an accrual basis in respect of lease rentals from operating leases and service fees in respect of the lease vehicles funded by third parties. This excludes VAT and trade discounts. The income recognition policies have been selected to best represent the substance of the relevant transactions.

All turnover arose in the United Kingdom

#### 14 Residual values

Residual value exposure occurs due to the uncertain nature of the value of an asset at the end of an agreement Throughout the life of an asset its residual value will fluctuate because of the uncertainty of the future market and technological changes or product enhancements as well as general economic conditions. Residual values are set at the commencement of the lease based upon management's expectations of future values. During the course of the lease residual values are reviewed on an annual basis so as to identify any impairment provision required. This monitoring takes account of the company's past history for residual values, current values and projections of the likely future market for each group of assets.

Any permanent impairment in the residual value of an asset is identified within such reviews and charged to the profit and loss account

#### 15 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

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 16 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.

#### 17 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

#### 18 Operating leases

Where the company leases out equipment for less than its expected useful life or does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership, the lease is accounted for as an operating lease Rental income is taken to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease The cost of equipment is recorded as a fixed asset and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease to the estimated residual value

#### 2 Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Aggregate operating lease rentals Service fees	4,604 231	4,532 67
Turnover Operating lease capital repayments Other cost of sales	4,835 (2,830) (428)	4,599 (2,890) (393)
Gross profit	1,577	1,316

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 3 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Difference on foreign exchange	2,830 (188) (3)	2,890 (15) -

#### 4 Auditors remuneration

Remuneration of £8,000 (2009 £8,060) paid to the auditors for their audit of these financial statements pursuant to legislation was borne by a fellow group undertaking

#### 5. Staff costs

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2009 £nil)

6 Interest receivable and simil	lar income
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	On loans to group undertakings	2010 £000 27	2009 £000 1
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010	2009 £000
		000 <u>3</u> 8	113
	On loans from group undertakings	<del></del>	
8	Taxation		
		2010	2009
		€000	£000
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	203	119
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(119)	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	84	119

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8. Taxation (continued)

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

The current tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009) the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009) 28%). The differences are explained below

	2010 £000	9009 000 <del>2</del>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	724	426
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009) 28%)	203	119
Effects of Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(119)	-
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	84	119

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2011 the rate of UK corporation tax that was enacted at the balance sheet dates was 27% Subsequently, the UK government announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 28% to 26% on 1 April 2011. It is expected that the corporation tax rate will change to 23% over the following three years. 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 2010 or 31 December 2009

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Δ	ssets used in operating leases
Cost		
At 1 January 2010		12,367
Additions		1,172 (4,976)
Disposals		4,822
Transfers from other group entities	_	<del></del> _
At 31 December 2010	_	13,385
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2010		3,987 2,830
Charge for the year		2,830 (2,956)
On disposals		1,591
Transfers from other group entities	_	1,331
At 31 December 2010	_	5,452
Net book value		
At 31 December 2010	_	7,933
A 74 December 2000	_	8,380
At 31 December 2009	=	
Residual value exposure		
The company has the following un-guaranteed residual value exposure	Operating	g lease assets
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
	1000	2000
Year in which residual value will be recovered		
Within one year	1,925	1,564
Between 1-2 years	1,360	2,060
Between 2-5 years	1,180	651
<del>-</del>	4,465	4,275
<u> </u>		

## Notes to the financial statements

10	Debtors		
		2010	2009
		0003	£000
	Trade debtors	30,973	34,792
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	33	32 24
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	520	332
		31,526	35,180
	Amounts owed by group undertakings carry interest at LIBOR plus 1	00bps and are repayable or	n demand
11	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts taking due within one year	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Payments received on account	32,926	36,960
	Trade creditors	1,320	1 864
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,220	3,525
	Corporation tax	203	119
	Social security and other taxes	95 56	12 7
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	56 102	176
		37,922	42 663
	Amounts owed to group undertakings carry interest at LIBOR plus 1	00bps and are repayable o	n demand
12	Amounts owed to group undertakings carry interest at LIBOR plus 1  Share capital	00bps and are repayable o	n demand
12			
12		.00bps and are repayable of 2010 £	2009
12	Share capital	2010	2009
12	Share capital  Allotted, called up and fully paid	2010 £	2009 £
12	Share capital	2010	2009 £
12	Share capital  Allotted, called up and fully paid	2010 £	2009 £
	Share capital  Allotted, called up and fully paid  100 ordinary shares of £1 each	2010 £	2009 £ 100 Profit and loss
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each  Reserves	2010 £	2009 £ 100 Profit and loss account £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each  Reserves  At 1 January 2010	2010 £	Profit and loss account £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each  Reserves	2010 £	2009 £ 100 Profit and loss account £000 897

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	897 640	590 307
Closing shareholders' funds	1,537	897

### 15 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is GE Commercial Finance Fleet 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