Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2007 Registered number: 4688494

LCHEA5W3
23/12/2008 240
COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of GE European Equipment Finance (Receivables) Limited	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6-10

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of receivables financing and other business equipment financing.

Results and dividend

The company made a loss before tax during the year of £117,000 (2006:profit of £160,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006: £nil).

Directors

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

S Nagarajan (resigned 17 May 2007)
J D Baber (resigned 21 April 2008)
M Pattison (resigned 20 March 2008)
M VillaMultedo (resigned 20 June 2008)
W McGibbon (appointed 20 June 2008)
M P Hurst (resigned 10 August 2007)
R W Green (appointed 26 March 2007)

A J Robinson (appointed 17 May 2007, resigned 20 March 2008)

P Lomas (appointed 1 February 2008)
D Rendell (appointed 27 November 2007)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

W McGibbon Director

> Meridian, Trinity Square 23/59 Staines Road Hounslow Middlesex

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of GE European Equipment Finance (Receivables) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GE European Equipment Finance (Receivables) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

> 100 Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG

blance Anole Pla.

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Turnover		534	673
Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating expenses		534 (307) (21)	673 (115) (40)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	2 5 6	206 138 (461)	518 48 (406)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities taxation Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	before 7	(117)	160
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	12	(69)	179

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

The results in the above profit and loss account relate entirely to continuing operations.

The (loss)/profit for the current and preceding year calculated on a historical cost basis is not materially different to the profit disclosed above. Accordingly a note of historical cost profits and losses as required by paragraph 26 of FRS 3 has not been presented.

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Current assets Debtors (including £3,397,000 (2005: £5,748,000) due after more than one year	8	9,120	10,847
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,720)	(10,378)
Net assets		400	469
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	400	- 469
Shareholders' funds	12	400	469

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 4 December 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

William McGibbon

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

(a) Basis of accounting

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

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents gross earnings, including the relevant proportion of gross deferred income and fees receivable during the year, from loan receivables. 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.

(c) Taxation

The credit for taxation is based on the loss 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.

(d) Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement. Exemption is on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and its cash flows appear in a consolidated cash flow statement in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company which are available to the public and can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

(e) 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 available to the public and can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

Notes (continued)

2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Auditors' remuneration – Audit of these financial statements	13	13

3. Employee information

The company did not employ any staff during the current or preceding financial year.

4. Directors' remuneration

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

5. Interest receivable and similar income	2007 £000	2006 £000
On amounts owed by group undertakings	138	48
6. Interest payable and similar charges		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
On amounts owed to group undertakings	461	406
7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities a) Analysis of (credit)/charge in the year	2007 £000	2006 £000
UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior years	(49) 	49 (67)
Total current tax	(49)	(18)
Deferred Tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years		(1)
Total deferred tax	1	(1)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(48)	(19)

Notes

(continued)

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

b) Factors affecting current tax (credit)/charge in year

The current tax credit for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, 30% (2006: 30%). The differences are explained below.

	2007 £000	2006 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(117)	160
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 30% (2006: 30%)	(35)	48
Effects of: Short term timing differences Group relief not paid for Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	- 35 (49)	1 - (67)
Total current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(49)	(18)

From 1 April 2008 the rate of UK corporation tax changes from 30% to 28%. There are no other factors that may significantly affect future tax charges.

8. Debtors

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	2,994	1,191
Loan receivables	2,729	3,907
Deferred tax (note 10)	· -	1
	<u></u>	
	5,723	5,099
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Loan receivables	3,397	5,748
Total debtors	9,120	10,847
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2007	2006
	000£	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,460	10,287
Corporation tax	-	49
Other creditors	260	42
Total creditors	8,720	10,378

Notes (continued)

10. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation asset during the year is set out below:

			2007 £000	2006 £000
At beginning of year Credit/(charge) for the year			1 (1)	1
At end of year			•	1
The amounts recognised in respect of th	ne deferred to	axation asset are s	et out below:	
		Reco	2007 ognised £000	2006 Recognised £000
Short term timing differences			<u>-</u>	1
11. Called up share capital				
			2007 £000	2006 £000
Authorised: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each			<u>-</u>	
Allotted, called up and nil paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each		<u></u>	-	-
12. Reconciliation of movement in shareh	holders' fund	s		
	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	2007 Shareholders' Funds £000	2006 Shareholders' funds £000
At beginning of year (Loss)/profit for the year	-	469 (69)	469 (69)	290 179
At end of year		400	400	469

Notes (continued)

13. Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent company and immediate controlling entity is GE Capital Equipment Finance 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 the company's 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 06431, USA or at www.ge.com.