Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2008 Registered number: SC064580

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the overhaul of aircraft engines.

Business review

On 1 August 2008 GE UK Holdings, the company's immediate parent undertaking sold its entire shareholding of 9,065,505 A ordinary shares of \$1 each and 1,000,000 preference shares of £1 each to GE UK Group Limited (formerly GE Healthcare Life Sciences Limited), a company incorporated in England and Wales.

On 29 December 2008 GE UK Holdings acquired 5,212,410 A ordinary shares of \$1 each and 14,227,914 B ordinary shares of \$1 each in the company from International General Electric (USA) for a consideration of £167,600,000.

On 30 December 2008 GE UK Holdings sold 5,212,410 A ordinary shares of \$1 each and 14,227,914 B ordinary shares of \$1 each in the company to GE UK Group Limited (formerly GE Healthcare Life Sciences Limited), a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The company has achieved another satisfactory result for the year to 31st December 2008, against a background of an increasingly challenging competitive environment.

Turnover was \$778.2m, an increase of 14% from the previous year and operating profit fell from \$42.5m in the previous year to \$37.1m due largely to the impact of foreign exchange.

Future Outlook

Due to the current economic downturn being experienced globally since the last quarter of 2008, shop visits for 2009 (which were originally planned to be in line with 2008), are now forecast to be 18% lower than 2008, airline cargo volume being down 20% to date in 2009.

Since being named the designated repair station for the Genx engine, the company has committed \$7.3m to date of its budgeted investment of \$53m in capital expenditure to support the Genx overhaul program over the next 7 years, \$4.5m being committed in the year ended 31 December 2008 and a further \$1.2m being committed in 2009.

The single item business, which is also impacted by the global economic downturn in 2009 is still expected to achieve double digit growth, the inload of Land and Marine business from GE Energy replacing the shortfall in CFM56 and CF6 single item business.

GE Caledonian Limited being part of GE Company benefits from the advantage of funding which is managed centrally by GE Corporate Treasury. The directors of GE Caledonian Limited review cash forecasts and plans on an ongoing basis and are satisfied that GE Caledonian Limited, in the context of the group cash pool arrangement, will be able to operate within its available funding levels.

The principle risks and uncertainties affecting the business include the following:

Foreign currency exchange; the company monitors closely short, medium and long term exchange rates and has a policy of hedging against currency fluctuations relating to trading transactions.

Environmental risks; the company places considerable emphasis upon environmental compliance and not only seeks to ensure ongoing compliance with relevant legislation but also strives to ensure that environmental best practice is incorporated into its key processes.

Directors' report

Business review (continued)

Customers; the company maintains strong relationships with each of its key customers and has established credit control parameters. Appropriate credit terms are agreed with all customers and these are closely managed. The company factors most of its invoices via GE Commercial Finance. In addition to this, all factored invoices are insured thus protecting the company from any unforeseen bad debt exposure.

Major disruption/disaster; business continuity planning is reviewed regularly. In addition to this, a formal Business Continuity Plan has been trialled and implemented.

The effect of legislation or other regulatory activities; the company monitors forthcoming and current legislation regularly.

Pension fund risk; the company is subject to funding risks, principally poor performance of the equity investments. Such risks could result in increased contributions by the company to the pension scheme. The move to the GE Pension Plan from the GE Caledonian Plan in 2006 has reduced this risk.

Litigation; the company is subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of legal action is always uncertain and there is always a risk that it may prove more costly and time consuming than expected. There is a risk that litigation could be instigated in the future, which could materially impact the company.

Competitive risk; the company operates in highly competitive markets. Competition is mainly from major airline shops. These include Air France, KLM and Lufthansa, with MTU also a competitive threat as an independent overhaul provider.

Sales and Marketing; new and replacement business is won continually, new markets have been developed in line with the company's strategy; key customer relationships are monitored on a regular basis.

Production; new repairs continue to be developed for both existing and development components; production efficiencies have been gained and new initiatives for process and efficiency improvements are constantly being developed.

Health and Safety; the company continues to seek ways of ensuring that a safe and healthy working environment is progressively improved.

Competitive advantage; the company focuses on areas where it has a competitive advantage including faster turn around time and excellent quality which places it well in terms of superior long term income/cash flow growth potential.

Key financial performance indicators include the monitoring of the management of profitability and working capital. Key non - financial performance indicators include the monitoring of our employees' health and safety in addition to the company's environmental impact and energy consumption.

Financial	2008	2007	Measure
Stock Turnover	10.7	12.6	Turnover/stock
Debtor Days	42.2	15.4	Trade debtors/average turnover
Creditor Days	24.1	27	Trade creditors/average purchases
Sales per employee (\$000)	839	744	Turnover / average employees
Operating profit per employee (\$000)	40	46	Operating profit/ average employees

Directors' report

Business review (continued)

	2008	2007	Measure
Non Financial			
Reportable accidents	7	14	
Shop Visit Inputs	260	231	Number of engines inducted
Shop Visit Outputs	244	246	Number of engines output

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$21,497,000 (2007: \$37,097,000).

On 23 December 2008 the company paid an interim dividend of \$32,232,000 (2007: \$nil).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2007: \$nil).

Directors

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

D J Crews W A Fitzgerald R H Kraatz S Sivagurunathan (resigned 28 October 2008) M G Quinn (appointed 28 October 2008)

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year (2007: \$nil). Donations to UK charities during the year amounted to \$5,680 (2007: \$9,429).

Financial instruments

The company monitors closely short, medium and long term exchange rates and has a policy of hedging against currency fluctuations.

Employee involvement

The company is committed to the continued involvement and participation by all employees in the performance of the business through a policy of communication and consultation. The company's policy for training and career development is to give full and fair consideration to any suitable person, including disabled persons, for all vacancies and opportunities.

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.

Directors' report

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

3874 October 800 And signed on its behalf.

Maris Cyrry.

Monument Crescent Shawfarm Industrial Estate Prestwick Ayrshire KA9 2RX

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2008

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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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 Caledonian Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GE Caledonian Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008, 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 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of GE Caledonian Limited

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit 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 Await Pec KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

191 West George Street Glasgow G2 2LJ

Date: 29 October 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Turnover	2	778,233	682,606
Cost of sales		(710,189)	(623,376)
Gross profit		68,044	59,230
Selling and distribution costs		(6,409)	(5,777)
Administrative expenses		(24,518)	(10,975)
Operating profit	3	37,117	42,478
Interest receivable and similar income	7	7,304	11,787
Interest payable and similar charges	. 8	(27,023)	(26,597)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17,398	27,668
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	4,099	9,429
Profit for the financial year	18	21,497	37,097

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2008 or 2007 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

SC064580

GE Caledonian Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

	Note	\$000	2008 \$000	\$000	2007 \$000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	10		36,552		36,667
Current assets					
Stocks	11	73,056		55,726	
Debtors	12	329,345		305,965	
Cash at bank and in hand		275		643	
	•	402,676	-	362,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(218,301)		(105,125)	
Net current assets	•		184,375		257,209
Total assets less current liabilities		-	220,927	•	293,876
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(275,000)		(334,966)
Provisions for liabilities	15		(890)		(3,139)
Net liabilities		:	(54,963)	:	(44,229)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		28,556		28,556
Share premium account	18		9,517		9,517
Revaluation reserve	18		2,160		2,238
Employee share based payments	18		136		135
Other reserves	18		(273,437)		(273,437)
Profit and loss account	18		178,105		188,762
Shareholders' deficit	19		(54,963)		(44,229)

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

28th October sag

Director

Mario Ouns

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company regards the US dollar as its functional currency.

Notwithstanding the net liabilities position of US\$54.9 million the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as debt of US\$275 million included in 'Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year' represents shares reclassified as debt which are due for payment only on the winding up of the company although interest is payable annually (see note 16).

1.2 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work completed during the year in respect of the repair and refurbishment of aero engines and related components.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold property - 8 to 40 years Plant & machinery - 5 to 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

1.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets the company has elected not to adopt a policy of revaluation of tangible fixed assets. The company will retain the book value of land and buildings, previously revalued at 31 October 1986 and will not update that valuation.

1.6 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress, cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets
 or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are
 potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or a derivative that will be settled by the company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts are presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account excludes amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds, are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

1.9 Taxation

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

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revolution of fixed assets in the financial statements.

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.

1.10 Foreign currencies

Normal trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in US dollars at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is reported as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Pensions

The company is a member of a larger group pension schemes providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The group pension scheme, GE Pension Plan and GE Capital 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 schemes assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', the schemes has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amounts charged to the profit and loss account represents the contribution to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

1.12 Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' deficit

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.13 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.

1.14 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.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2008 \$000	\$000 \$000
United Kingdom Rest of European Union USA Other	63,594 54,371 586,386 73,882	47,522 58,965 516,004 60,115
	778,233	682,606

Net assets are situated in the United Kingdom and relate to the company's principal activity which originates in that location.

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - awned by the company	4,818	4,500
	Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery Difference on foreign exchange Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	441 12,820 1	471 (1,930) 259
4.	Auditors' remuneration	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	110	112

Notes to the financial statements

5. Staff costs

6.

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Wages and salaries	64,561	60,990
Social security costs	5,074	5,116
Other pension costs	11,039	11,424
	80,674	77,530
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors	s, during the year was as follow	/S:
	2008	2007
	No	No
Production	878	864
Administration	49	53
	927	917
	=======================================	·
Directors' remuneration		
	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Emoluments	474	403

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2007: 1) in respect of defined benefit pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of \$343,000 (2007: \$370,000).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 December 2008 amounted to \$99,000 (2007: \$98,000).

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Interest receivable from group companies	7,304	10,926
Bank interest receivable	•	624
Other interest receivable	•	237
		44.707
	7,304	11,787

Notes to the financial statements

8. Interest payable and	similar charges		
		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
On loans from group		5,710	3,757 1,528
Interest on unpaid div Dividend on preferen	ridena ce shares classified as debt	21,313	21,312
		27,023	26,597
9. Taxation			
		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Analysis of tax cred	t in the year		
Current tax (see no	te below)		
UK corporation tax c Adjustments in respe	harge on profit for the year ect of prior periods	11,649 (13,499)	13,778 (21,58 1)
Total current tax		(1,850)	(7,803)
Deferred tax			
Effect of decreased t		271 (5)	941 (224)
Effect of change in it buildings allowand	egislation regarding withdrawal of industrial es	-	(161)
Adjustments in response		(2,515)	(2.182)
Total deferred tax	see note 15)	(2,249)	(1,626)
Tax on profit on ord	linary activities	(4,099)	(9,429)

Notes to the financial statements

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The current tax assessed for the year is lower than (2007: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28.5% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,398	27,668
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007: 30%)	4,958	8,300
Effects of: Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(290) 19 6,962 (13,499)	(362) (579) 6,419 (21,581)
Current tax credit for the year (see note above)	(1,850)	(7,803)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets and liabilities on all timing differences have been calculated at 28%, being the rate of UK corporation tax effective from 1 April 2008.

10. Tangible fixed assets

•	Freehold iand \$000	Freehold buildings \$000	Plant and equipment \$000	Total \$000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2008	508	29,592	84,788	114,888
Additions	~	-	5,219	5,219
Disposals	~	-	(4,614)	(4,614)
At 31 December 2008	508	29,592	85,393	115,493
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2008	•	14,841	63,380	78,221
Charge for the year	-	1,047	3,771	4,818
On disposals	-	-	(4,098)	(4,098)
At 31 December 2008		15,888	63,053	78,941
Net book value				
At 31 December 2008	508	13,704	22,340	36,552
At 31 December 2007	508	14,751	21,408	36,667
				

Notes to the financial statements

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Buildings were revalued on an open market value for existing use basis as at 31 October 1986 as follows:

		2008 \$000	2007 \$000
	Buildings		
	At valuation Aggregate depreciation thereon	10,515 (4,935)	10,515 (4,725)
	Net book value	5,580	5,790
	If the above buildings had not been included at valuation they would have	e been included under	the historical
	cost convention as follows:	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	6,639 (3,219)	6,639 (3,087)
	Net book value	3,420	3,552
11.	Stocks		
		2008 \$ 000	2007 \$000
	Raw materials Work in progress	17,305 55,751	17,477 38,249
		73,056	55,726
12.	Debtors		
		2008 \$ 000	2007 \$000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	25,924 302,303 820 298	9,107 295,789 794 275
	Prepayments and accided income	329,345	305,965

Notes to the financial statements

13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2008 \$000	2007 \$ 000
	Trade creditors	22,915	7,776
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	138,496	31,721
	Corporation tax	11,649	10,334
	Social security and other taxes	2,108	2,494
	Proposed dividend on preference shares classified as debt	21,313	43,209
	Other creditors	1,309 20,511	5,469 4,122
	Accruals and deferred income	20,511	4,122
		218,301	105,125
	All inter group borrowings are repayable on demand.	-	
14.	Creditors:		
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2008	2007
		\$000	\$000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		59,966
	Fair value of share capital treated as debt (note 16)	273,437	273,437
	Share capital treated as debt (note16)	1,563	1,563
		275,000	334,966
	Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares is	s made in note 16.	
15.	Provisions for liabilities		
		2008	2007
		\$000	\$000
	At beginning of year	3,139	4,765
	Credit for the year	(2,249)	(1,626)
	At end of year	890	3,139
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2008	2007
		\$000	\$000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(2,922)	(4,101)
	Other timing differences	2,032	962
		890	3,139

There were no amounts of unprovided deferred taxation as at 31 December 2008 or 31 December 2007.

Notes to the financial statements

16. Share capital

Shares classified as capital	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
,		
Authorised		
18,000,000 'A' ordinary shares of \$1 each 18,000,000 'B' ordinary shares of \$1 each	18,000 18,000	18,000 18,000
	36,000	36,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
14,277,915 'A' ordinary shares of \$1 each	14,278	14,278
14,277,914 'B' ordinary shares of \$1 each	14,278	14,278
	28,556	28,556
Shares classified as debt		
Authorised		
1,563,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each	1,563	1,563
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,563,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each	1,563	1,563

In accordance with FRS 25 the cumulative preference shares are classified as liabilities and have been recorded at their fair value.

A face value of US\$275 was attributed to each of the 1,000,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each. As the preference shares are classified as liabilities, they are stated at fair value on the date of issue. The fair value of \$275 million has been determined by reference to the present value of future cash flows. Dividends are payable on these preference shares, and are calculated at a rate of 7.75% p.a. on the deemed fair value of US\$275 per share, rather than the nominal value of £1 per share (see preference share rights below).

The rights of the preference shares are summarised below:

(a) A fixed cumulative preferential dividend calculated on the face value at the rate of 7.75% per calendar year is to be paid in priority to any dividend on any other class of shares. Such dividend is to be paid in arrears, to the extent permitted by law, on 15 February ("a Dividend Payment Date") and to the extent such dividend is not paid on the Dividend Payment Date interest shall accrue at the rate of 7.75% pa. for the period from the relevant Dividend Payment Date to the actual date of payment of such dividend.

(b) On a winding up of the company the assets of the company shall be applied in repaying to the preference shareholders the face value along with the arrears and accruals of dividend to be calculated from the relevant dividend date in priority to any other class of shares.

Notes to the financial statements

16. Share capital (continued)

(c) The preference shares do not confer on the holders the right to vote.

The rights of the 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares are summarised as follows:

(a) At any general meeting of the company held at a time when a shareholder holds more than fifty percent of the 'A' ordinary shares in issue, then the number of votes that may be cast by the majority 'A' ordinary shareholder on a poll at such general meeting shall be no less than such number as gives the majority 'A' ordinary shareholder fifty one per cent of the total votes available to all shares then in issue that carry the right to vote on a poll at such general meeting.

(b) Save as provided in (a) above, the 'A' ordinary shares shall carry the same rights as, and rank pari passu with, the 'B' ordinary shares including, without limitation, as to dividends.

17. Dividends

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Interim dividend	32,232 =================================	-

On 23 December 2008 the company paid an interim dividend of \$32,232,000 (2007: \$nil).

18. Reserves

	Share premium account \$000	Employee share based payments \$000	Revaluation reserve \$000	Other reserves \$000	Profit and loss account \$000
At 1 January 2008	9,517	135	2,238	(273,437)	188,762
Profit for the year	-	•	-	•	21,497
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	~	(32,232)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	-	(78)	~	78
Equity compensation expense recognised during the year		3	-	-	-
Recharges made by GE Company in respect of share options exercised during the year	~	(2)	-	-	
At 31 December 2008	9,517	136	2,160	(273,437)	178,105

Other reserves represents the difference between the fair value of the preference shares on the date of redesignation of US\$275 million and the nominal value of the shares at that date of US\$1.563 million (see note 14).

On 23 December 2008 the company paid an interim dividend of \$32,232,000 (2007: \$nil).

Notes to the financial statements

19. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2008 \$000	2007 \$000
Opening shareholders' deficit Profit for the year	(44,229) 21,497	(81,340) 37,097
Dividends Equity compensation expense recognised during the year	(32,232) 3	- 35
Recharges made by GE Company in respect of share options exercised during the year	(2)	(21)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(54,963)	(44,229) ————

20. Pension commitments

The company is a member of a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The group pension scheme, the 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 GE Pension Plan assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS17 "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 2006 by a qualified independent actuary. At this date there was a funding deficit of £100.4 million and a funding level of 80%.

The company's total pension cost included within operating profit was \$11,039,000 (2007: \$11,424,000).

During 2008, the contribution to the GE Pension Plan was at the rate of 13.7% of pensionable salaries. In addition the plan received some special contributions in respect of some of the schemes that merged into the plan. It is expected that the same rate shall continue in the future to fund the deficit in the plan with any special contribution when required.

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Plant and machinery	
	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	12	-
Between 2 and 5 years	201	93
After more than 5 years	364	364
Alter more than 5 years		

Notes to the financial statements

Share based payments 22.

Certain employees of the company are selected to participate in share options and restricted units of General Electric Company under the terms of the 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 units give the participants the right to receive shares in General Electric Company for no consideration. Restricted 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.

The recognition and measurement principles in FRS 20 have not been applied to share options granted before 7 November 2002 and have not been recognised in prior years on the grounds of materiality.

(a) Share options

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

	2008 Weighted	2008	2007 Weighted	2007
	average exercise price \$	Number of options No	average exercise price \$	Number of options
	77.00	47.570	76.54	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	37.20 28.46	47,530 3,000	36.54 38.75	58,150
Granted during the year Exercised during the year	26.40	3,000	38.75 33.97	1,000 (60)
Employee transfers	41.72	1,200	34.05	(11,560)
Outstanding at the end of the year	36.79	51,730	37.20	47,530
	2008	2008	2007	2007
	Weighted	2000	Weighted	2007
	average	Number of	average	Number of
	exercise price	options No	exercise price	options
	•	110	\$	No
Exercisable at the end of the year	37.52	45,530	37.59	42,570
		\$		\$
For share options exercised during the year share price on date of exercise	r weighted average	-		37.20
	Minimum \$	Maximum \$	Minimum \$	Maximum \$
Range of exercise price for outstanding options	27.05	43.75	27.05	43.75
		Years		Years
Weighted average remaining contractual li	fe of outstanding			
options in years		3.32		4.05
	22			

Notes to the financial statements

22. Share based payments (continued)

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing method. The key assumptions used in calculating the fair value of share options granted are detailed below:

	2008	2007
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	\$ 5.31	\$9.32
Share price	\$28.46	\$38.75
Exercíse price	\$28.46	\$38.75
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	26.44%	25.30%
Option life (expected weighted average life)	6.80 years	6.80 years
Expected dividends	4.36%	2.89%
Risk free interest rate (based on government bonds)	3.58%	4.21%

The expected volatility was based on historical volatility.

The grants are subject to service conditions. Such conditions are not taken into account in the determination of the grant date fair value.

(b) Restricted units

The number of restricted units is as follows:

	2008 Number	2007 Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year Exercised during the year Employee transfers	1,440 1,001 (66) (84)	1,739 334 (100) (533)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,291	1,440
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-
For restricted units exercised during the year weighted average share price on date of exercise	\$28.18	\$36.89
Weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding restricted units	8.15 years	7.70 years

Notes to the financial statements

22. Share based payments (continued)

Fair value of restricted units

The fair value of restricted units is calculated as the closing day share price on grant date.

The grants are subject to service conditions. Such conditions are not taken into account in the determination of the grant date fair value.

	2008	2007
Weighted average fair value at measurement date for restricted units granted during the year	\$28.46	\$38.75
(c) Expenses arising/(written back) from share based payment transact	ions	
	2008	2007
	\$000	\$000
Share options	(8)	16
Restricted units	11	19
	3	35

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is GE UK Group Limited (formerly GE Healthcare Life Sciences 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.