Registration number: 00880172

Altair Filter Technology Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018



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Director's Report

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £608,000 (2017: loss £24,027,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

Directors of the company

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

P D Everett (resigned 24 September 2018)

T R Hill (resigned 24 September 2018)

J E Dennison (appointed 24 September 2018)

Director's liabilities

The director has benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the director's report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The director has taken steps that ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that he knows of and of which he knows the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the director on $\frac{24}{9}$ and signed on its behalf by:

J E Dennison

Director

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless he either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director is 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 to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is responsible for such internal control as he determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and has 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 Altair Filter Technology Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Altair Filter Technology Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The director has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as he does not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as he has concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. He has also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the director's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Altair Filter Technology Ltd

Directors' Report

The director is responsible for the Director's Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Director's Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in his statement set out on page 2, the director is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as he determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless he either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Altair Filter Technology Ltd

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Nigel Harker (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants**

15 Canada Square . London United Kingdom E14 5GL

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

•	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Administrative income/(expenses)		6	(14)
Impairment of fixed asset investments	11		(36,507)
Operating profit/(loss)		. 6	(36,521)
Income from shares in group undertakings		÷	15,978
Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments		Ą	(3,750)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	602	342
Interest payable and similar charges	5		.(76)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		608	(24,027)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	. <u>———</u> 5	
Profit/(loss) for the year	•	608	(24,027)
Other comprehensive income		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷.
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		608	(24:027)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Fixed assets		•	•
Investments	11	6,560	6,560
Current assets		•	•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	99,400	98,784
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	.12	(35)	(27)
Net current assets		99,365	98,757
Net assets		105,925	105,317
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	. 13	3	3
Profit and loss account		105,922	105,314
Shareholders' funds		105,925	105,317

Approved by the director on 27 9 1

J Dennizon

J E Dennison Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2018	. 3	105,314	105,317
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		608	608
Total comprehensive profit for the year		608	608
At 31 December 2018	3	105,922	105,925
At 1 January 2017	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000 129,341	Total £ 000 129,344
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	, e., .e.,	(24,027)	(24,027)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u> </u>	(24,027)	(24,027)
At 31 December 2017	3	105,314	105,317

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 3rd Floor, 1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2DT United Kingdom

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 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101') and the Companies Act 2006. The amendments to FRS 101, issued in March 2018, have been applied except for the triennial review 2017 amendments issued in December 2017 as these are applicable with effect from 1 January 2019 and have not been early adopted.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value.

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.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company which are available from 41 Farnsworth Street, Boston, MA 02210, USA or at www.ge.com.

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 requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- 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 Errors;
- 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;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Going concern

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and resources, the director believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks. Therefore the company's director 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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

The accounts are presented in Sterling which is the company's functional and presentational currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using a monthly average operating exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses arising are included in the Profit and Loss Account.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or 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 temporary 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 probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Investments

Investment in group undertakings 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 fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account in the period.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the director to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on the directors' best knowledge of the amounts, 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 Interest receivable and similar inco	me	inco	ilar	simi	and	ole	ivat	recei	erest	Int	4
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	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Interest receivable from group companies	602	342
5 Interest payable and similar expenses	•	
•	2018	2017
*	- £ 000	£ 000
On loans from group undertakings	<u> </u>	76

6 Staff costs

The company had no employees during the year (2017: nil).

7 Director's remuneration

The director did not receive any remuneration in respect of services to the company during the current or preceding financial year.

The director is/was also director of a group undertaking and does not specifically receive any remuneration in respect of the company. It was not possible to determine an appropriate proportion of his services on behalf of the company.

8 Auditor's remuneration

	•	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements		<u>8</u> ,	14

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the Profit and Loss Account

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017: lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017: 19.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	,	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit/(loss) before tax		608	(24,027)
Corporation tax at standard rate		1:15	(4,624)
Non-taxable income		:_	(3,075)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	\$	7,748
Group relief for £nil consideration		(115)	(49)
Total tax charge/(credit)		2	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 19% to 17% on 1 April 2020. This will reduce any current tax charges accordingly.

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 2018 or 31 December 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Debtors

	2018	2017
	€ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	99,400	98,784

Amounts owed from group undertakings are repayable on demand and are unsecured. Interest is received at variable rates linked to cashpool.

11 Fixed asset investments

			Investments in subsidiary companies £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	:		43,067
At 31 December 2018			43,067
Impairment		•	76.507
At 1 January 2018			36,507
At 31 December 2018			36,507
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018			6,560
At 31 December 2017			6,560_

The directors of the company have undertaken a review of the company's investment in group undertakings as at 31 December 2018. There are no indications of impairment and the carrying values of the investments are correct.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Details of the group undertakings as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Registered office	Class of shares held	Proportion of ownership interest
GE Inspection Technologies Limited	Fir Tree Lane, Groby, LE6 0FH, United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%
Blade Dynamics Limited	Unit D Omega Enterprise Park, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO53 4SE	Ordinary	100%
Blade Dynamics Limited Liability Limited Partnership*	NASA Michoud Assembly Facility, 13800 Old Gentilly Road, Bldg 220, New Orleans, LA, 70129, United States	Ordinary	100%
Blade Dynamics Tidal Energy Limited*	Unit D Omega Enterprise Park, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO53 4SE	Ordinary .	100%

^{*} Indirect holdings

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Accruals and deferred income	<u></u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No. 000	2018 £ 000	No. 000	2017 £ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	. 1	1	1	1 '
Deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	. 2	2,	2	3

14 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent is GE Energy Services (UK) Limited, a company a company registered at 3rd Floor, 1 Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, United Kingdom, WA14 2DT.

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 registered at 41 Farnsworth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, USA. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address or at www.ge.com.