GE Money Home Lending Limited (formerly igroup5 limited) (Registered Number: 3770763)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2003

A20 COMPANIES HOUSE

09/07/04

Company Information

Directors

M Bellora

J Boakes

J Harris

D Harvey

A Punch

C G Sanders

C Shave

S W Sinclair

J Spencer

I G Story

E Sully

S Webb

Company Secretary

K Shah

Registered Office

Malvern House Hatters Lane Croxley Business Park Watford WD18 8YF

Company Solicitors

Weil Gotshal & Manges One South Place London EC2M 2WG

Company Auditor

KPMG Audit plc 1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

Directors' Report Year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of GE Money Home Lending Limited (formerly igroup5 limited) ("the Company"), for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of mortgages and secured personal loans.

Review of the Business and Future Prospects

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year and the future prospects of the Company.

On 29 January 2004, the Company transferred the trade and assets to igroup loans limited and igroup mortgages limited, both fellow subsidiaries, in return for cash consideration of £35,231,000, being the book value of the assets transferred at point of sale.

On 28 June 2004 the directors approved as part of an internal restructure that ownership of the Company will be transferred to igroup mortgages limited in a share-for-share exchange. Igroup mortgages limited will then be sold by its immediate parent company, igroup holdings limited, and transferred to First National Home Finance Limited, a related party, at market value.

Change of Name

On 5 March 2004, igroup5 limited changed its name to GE Money Home Lending Limited.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5, which shows a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £1.7 million (2002: £1.1 million).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are:

| | Appointed | Resigned |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| P Askew | | 2 May 2004 |
| M Bellora | 26 May 2004 | |
| J Boakes | 18 February 2004 | |
| P Brennan | | 26 May 2004 |
| R Davis | 29 March 2004 | 21 June 2004 |
| S J Deane-Johns | | 31 January 2004 |
| J A Kagan | | 15 March 2004 |
| J Harris | 26 May 2004 | |
| D Harvey | 25 March 2004 | |
| A Punch | 28 June 2004 | |
| C G Sanders | | |
| C Shave | 25 March 2004 | |
| S W Sinclair | | |
| J Spencer | 28 June 2004 | |
| I G Story | | |
| E Sully | 25 March 2004 | |
| S Webb | 26 May 2004 | |
| | | |

Directors' Report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' Interests

None of the directors holds any interest in the issued share capital of the Company.

Since the company meets the definition in S736(2)(3) of the Companies Act 1985 of a wholly owned subsidiary of a body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain, the company is exempt from the obligation to disclose directors' share interests and options in group undertakings.

Elective Resolutions

In accordance with Section 379A of the Companies Act 1985, the Company has elected to dispense with the following obligations with effect from 28 November 2001:

- to lay accounts and reports before general meetings
- to hold annual general meetings
- to appoint auditors annually

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that 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 those 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 accounting standards have been followed;
- 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.

By order of the Board

I G Story Director

June 30, 2004

un floor

Independent Auditors' report Year Ended 31 December 2003

Report of the independent auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, to the members of GE Money Home Lending Limited (formerly igroup 5 Limited)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 director's remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2003, and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Ture 30, 2004

Khung Andis Re

1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2003

| | | 2003 | 2002 |
|---|------|---------|---------|
| | Note | £'000 | £'000 |
| Interest receivable | 1 | 4,411 | 7,815 |
| Interest payable | 2 | (2,732) | (4,287) |
| Net interest income | | 1,679 | 3,528 |
| Other Operating Income | | 19 | - |
| Fees and commission payable | | (804) | (2,432) |
| Operating expenses | | 826 | 40 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 3 | 1,720 | 1,136 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 5 | (983) | 419 |
| Profit on ordinary activities after taxation | | 737 | 1,555 |
| Retained profit for the financial year | 11 | 737 | 1,555 |

All income and expenditure derives from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2003

| | | 2003 | 2002 |
|--|---|----------|----------|
| | Note | £'000 | £'000 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Mortgage loans – Due within 1 year | 6 | 810 | 1,526 |
| Due in more than 1 year | 6 | 30,224 | 56,943 |
| Debtors | 7 | 10,513 | 5,389 |
| | *************************************** | 41,547 | 63,858 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (35,425) | (58,473) |
| Net assets | | 6,122 | 5,385 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 11 | 1,122 | 385 |
| Equity shareholders' funds | 11 | 6,122 | 5,385 |

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

I G Story Director

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that the directors consider these assets to be recoverable.

Related Party Transactions

General Electric Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Therefore the Company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 8 which permits the non-disclosure of transactions and balances with related parties which are included in the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company.

Cash Flow

Under FRS 1 (Revised 1996) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, 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.

Interest Receivable

Interest receivable relates to the Company's principal activity and arises wholly in the United Kingdom.

Interest receivable is recognised on an accruals basis and comprises mortgage interest income receivable from the Company's lending activities.

Mortgage Loans

Mortgage loans are stated at cost less provisions. Provisions are made against mortgage loan receivables when, in the opinion of the directors, credit risks or economic factors make recovery doubtful. The aggregate provisions that are made during the period are charged against the operating profit. If the collection of interest is considered to be doubtful, it is suspended and excluded from interest income in the profit and loss account.

Pre-completion Costs

Pre-completion costs comprise brokerage commissions, valuation fees and other related expenses from the origination of mortgage loans. These costs are deferred and included within debtors and charged in the profit and loss account in line with the income generated from these mortgage loans.

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

2. Interest payable

| | | 2003 | 2002 |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | On amounts owed to GE group undertakings | 2,732 | 4,287 |
| 3. | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | |
| | | 2003 | 2002 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | Provision credited to the profit and loss account for mortgage losses | (847) | (58) |
| | Auditor remuneration – audit services | - | - |
| | | (847) | |

Auditor remuneration in the current and prior year was borne by igroup limited on the Company's behalf.

4. Information regarding directors and employees

The Company paid for no directors' remuneration (2002: Nil). None of the directors has any pension benefits provided by the Company (2002: Nil).

There are no direct employees of the Company. Employees are remunerated by igroup limited, a fellow group Company, under their contracts of employment with that company. There has been no recharge of cost during the year (2002: Nil). Full disclosure regarding directors and employees can be found in the financial statements of igroup limited.

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

| | • | 2003 | 2002 |
|----|--|-------|---------|
| a) | Analysis of the charge in the year at 30% (2002 - 30%) | £'000 | £'000 |
| | | | |
| | Current Tax at 30% (2002 - 30%) | 516 | 293 |
| | Adjustment in Tax in prior years in respect of group relief | (544) | 248 |
| | reliei | (541) | 240 |
| | Total Current Tax | (25) | 541 |
| | Deferred Tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | - | 48 |
| | Adjustment in respect of prior years | 1,008 | (1,008) |
| | Total Deferred Tax | 1,008 | (960) |
| | Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities | 983 | (419) |
| b) | Factors affecting the current tax charge in the year | | |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 1,720 | 1,136 |
| | Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK | 516 | 341 |
| | standard rate of 30% (2002 - 30%) | | |
| | Effects of: | | |
| | Other Timing Differences | - | (48) |
| | Prior period adjustment | - | - |
| | Group relief not paid for | (541) | 248 |
| | Current tax charge for the year | (25) | 541 |

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

6. Mortgage loans

7.

| | | £'000 |
|--|--------|---------------|
| Cost | | |
| As at 1 January 2003 | | 59,539 |
| Repayments and redemptions | | (28,292) |
| As at 31 December 2003 | | 31,247 |
| Provision | | |
| As at 1 January 2003 Amount utilised | | (1,070) 10 |
| Release of provision | | 847 |
| As at 31 December 2003 | | (213) |
| Net book value | | |
| As at 31 December 2003 | | 31,034 |
| As at 31 December 2002 | | 58,469 |
| | 2003 | 2002 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| | 2 000 | 2 000 |
| Mortgage Loans falling due within 1 year | 810 | 1,526 |
| Mortgage Loans falling due in more than 1 year | 30,224 | 56,943 |
| | 31,034 | 58,469 |
| | | |
| Debtors | | |
| | 2003 | 2002 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 9,685 | 3,011 |
| Deferred pre-completion costs | 384 | 548 |
| Deferred tax asset (note 9) | - | 1,008 |
| | 10,069 | 4,567 |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year: | | |
| Deferred pre-completion costs | 444 | 822 |
| | 10,513 | 5,389 |

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | · | 2003 | 2002 |
|---|---|---------|--------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Corporation Tax | 516 | 541 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 34,909 | 57,932 |
| | | 35,425 | 58,473 |
| ı | Deferred Tax | | |
| | | 2003 | 200 |
| | Deferred Tax Asset | £'000 | £'00 |
| | At 1 January | (1,008) | (48 |
| | Transfer to profit and loss account | 1,008 | (960 |
| | At 31 December | - | (1,008 |
| | The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: | 2003 | 200 |
| | | £'000 | £'00 |
| | Short term timing differences | - | (1,008 |
| _ | | - | (1,008 |
| | Called up share capital | | |
| | | 2003 | 200 |
| | | £'000 | £'00 |
| | Authorised | | |
| _ | 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | Allotted, issued and fully paid | | |
| | 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 5,000 | 5,00 |

| | Share capital | Profit and loss account | Total | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2002 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| At 1 January | 5,000 | 385 | 5,385 | 3,830 |
| Retained profit for the year | - | 737 | 737 | 1,555 |
| At 31 December | 5,000 | 1,122 | 6,122 | 5,385 |

Notes to the Accounts Year ended 31 December 2003

12. Capital and financial commitments

The Company had no capital or financial commitments at 31 December 2003 or 31 December 2002.

13. Post balance sheet events

On 29 January 2004, the Company transferred the trade and assets to igroup loans limited and igroup mortgages limited, both fellow subsidiaries, in return for cash consideration of £35,231,000, being book value of the assets transferred at point of sale.

On 28 June 2004 the directors approved as part of an internal restructure that ownership of the Company will be transferred to igroup mortgages limited in a share-for-share exchange. Igroup mortgages limited will then be sold by its immediate parent company, igroup holdings limited, and transferred to First National Home Finance Limited, a related party, at market value.

14. Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by the ultimate parent company, General Electric Company, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company are available to the public and may be obtained from 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut 6431, USA.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of GE Capital Bank Limited, incorporated in Great Britain. The consolidated financial statements of GE Capital Bank Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from 6 Agar Street, London, WC2N 4HR.