

Registration number: 367997

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Condensed Interim Financial Report

Half-Year ended 30 June 2024

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company
Condensed interim financial report

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GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Management Review

The Directors present their interim financial report for the six month period ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company (the “Company”) is incorporated and tax resident in Ireland and operates as a financial services company.

The Company is a public unlimited company, it is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of General Electric Company (“GEC”).

On 9 November 2021, GEC announced that it would form three global listed companies that are intended to be run independently and focus on the aerospace, healthcare, and energy segments. In this context, GEC spun off 80.1% of its Healthcare business on 3 Jan 2023.

In addition, GE Digital, Renewables and Power businesses were combined into one business and spun off from GEC on 2 April 2024 (going forward branded as GE Vernova). GEC is an aviation-focused company shaping the future of flight while retaining certain other assets and liabilities including its runoff insurance operations (going forward branded as GE Aerospace).

As a consequence of the operations, the Company is part of GE Aerospace. The spin-off has had no direct impact on this entity.

The Company has established a Great British Pound (“GBP”) Commercial Paper (“Commercial Paper” or “CP”) Programme and a GBP Medium Term Note (“MTN”) Programme. The debt is listed on the London Stock Exchange. The purpose of these programmes is to obtain financing in the capital markets, to fund the operations of GEC affiliates. GE Capital International Holdings Limited (“GECIHL”) has guaranteed (assigned from General Electric Capital Corporation “GECC”) the CP and MTN programmes of the Company thus reducing the risk to any potential investor and supporting the CP and MTN programmes. GEC, (rated BBB+), has also guaranteed the CP and MTN programmes of the Company thus reducing further the risk to any potential investor and supporting the CP and MTN programmes. During the period, GEC had sufficient liquidity and therefore had no requirement to participate in the CP market.

The Company made a profit of \$0.6 million for the 6 month period ending 30 June 2024 compared with a loss of \$17 million in the 6 months to 30 June 2023. This is primarily driven by FX gain in the period. The results for the half-year are set out in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income - Unaudited on page 8 and the related notes. During the period end of 30 June 2024, no debt failed hedge effectiveness (2023: no debt failed hedge effectiveness).

The directors are not expecting a change in the principal activity of the company in the foreseeable future.

Dividends

The Directors do not propose a dividend for the current period (30 June 2023: \$Nil).

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Management Review (continued)

Going concern

The future growth of the Company is dependent on the cash needs of the GEC Group. The Directors have assessed the loan receivable positions and have concluded that the balances remain recoverable. The GEC Group does not expect the need for new long-term debt issuances by the Company for the foreseeable future. As noted above the debt issued by the Company through its CP and MTN arrangements is guaranteed by GEC and GECIHL.

The Directors have performed a going concern assessment for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, also considering events reasonably foreseeable beyond this horizon, which indicates that, taking account of the inflationary impacts in the economy and in light of the Company's ability to access the group's cash pool facility if required, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Accordingly, the Directors have also considered the below among other factors in concluding that it remains appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis:

- The Company has substantial positive equity and it is linked to the GEC's U.S. cash pool, therefore has the resources to continue in business.
- GECIHL has guaranteed the Company's liabilities under its CP and MTN programmes, substantially mitigating liquidity risk.
- GEC has also guaranteed the Company's liabilities under its CP and MTN programmes, substantially mitigating liquidity risk.
- The Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

CP and MTNs

The following table sets out the period on period increase/(decrease) MTNs issued, lending from GEC affiliates and lending to GEC affiliates. The Directors define GEC affiliates to be subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the wider GEC Group. The table has been calculated using the closing balances over the period.

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	% Movement
Issued Medium Term Notes - Nominal	(989,188,587)	(997,483,342)	-0.8%
Loans from GEC affiliates	(18,153,996)	(409,862,862)	-95.6%
Loans to GEC affiliates	1,674,016,102	2,083,760,832	-19.7%

The movement in MTNs is primarily driven by decrease of GBP/USD foreign exchange rate from 1.275 as at 31 December 2023 to 1.264 as at 30 June 2024.

The following table sets out the weighted average maturities of MTNs in issue at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023. The maximum maturity date on the medium term notes is 2039.

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Medium Term Notes (fixed) in qualifying hedging relationships	9.52 years	10.02 years
Medium Term Notes (fixed) held at amortised cost	nil	nil
Medium Term Notes (floating) at amortised cost	nil	nil

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Management Review (continued)

Principal risk and uncertainties

The main financial risks that the Company is exposed to are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk. The Directors are responsible for the oversight of the management of these exposures, as set out in Note 12.

Credit risk

GEC affiliates may experience difficulty in repaying loans. By carrying out comprehensive due diligence on each borrower the Company has been able to manage its exposure to credit risk and the Company experienced no defaults during the period. The closing impairment loss provision as a result of adopting IFRS 9 in the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was \$3.8 million. This provision was re-measured to be \$4.5 million at 30 June 2024. Please refer to Note 12 for further details. The Directors will continue to monitor the financial strength of its borrowers to ensure the Company's exposure to the risk of default is minimized.

Liquidity risk

The Company has access to the cash pool of the wider GEC Group to fill any short-term liquidity requirements. See further analysis of liquidity risk at the period end at Note 12(b).

Market risk

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities may change due to interest rate volatility, credit spread changes and general market conditions. In an effort to ensure appropriate valuations were obtained, the Company relied on independent pricing providers such as International Data Corporation ("IDC") and models used by the wider GEC Group which primarily use observable market data as inputs. Such valuations necessarily involve judgments and uncertainties on the selection of inputs. Critical judgments and uncertainties surrounding valuations are discussed further in Note 12(c) to the condensed Financial Statements.

Foreign exchange risk

The main financial risk of the Company is the exposure to foreign exchange ("FX") risk. This risk arises during the current period, as some operations including loans and advances to GEC affiliates and all debt securities issued are in GBP while the functional currency of the Company is USD. During the period, the Company recorded a gain of \$2 million (30 June 2023: loss of \$34 million) driven by movement in the GBP/USD rates.

Interest rate risk

The Company, as a funding company, is exposed to interest rate volatility on variable funding arrangements. Through the use of derivatives the Company is generally able to reduce interest rate mis-matches and in so doing reduce its interest rate risk. The Directors monitor interest rate exposure. See Note 12(c) for analysis of interest rate exposure at period end.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations and are faced by all business entities.

The Company seeks to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity. The Directors are responsible for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Management Review (continued)

Principal risk and uncertainties (continued)

This responsibility is supported by the development of overall GEC standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- training and professional development; and
- ethical and business standards.

Compliance with the Company standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews to ensure compliance with GEC Group risk management policies.

Related parties

The Directors in place at period end were: Keith Lynch, Sarah O'Connor, David Redmond, John Connor, Thomas Geary (non-executive) and Michael Power (non-executive). Fergal Mullin and Shane Pouch resigned as directors effective from 20 March 2024. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

The Company's related party transactions have seen a decrease in loans and advances to related parties of 20% and a decrease in loans and advances from related parties of 96%. The decrease in both loans and advances to related parties and loans and advance from related parties is due to decreased cash pool lending used to repay the borrowing loan.

Audit committee

The Company's ultimate parent, GEC, is a regulated entity that must meet certain requirements in accordance with its New York Stock Exchange listing. As a result, the GEC Group has internal audit and finance functions with responsibility for, amongst other things, the monitoring of the effectiveness of the GEC Group's systems of internal control, internal audit and risk management. Nevertheless, the Directors having considered the matter, established an audit committee. The members of the Committee are Thomas Geary, Michael Power and Keith Lynch. Thomas Geary and Michael Power are non-executive Directors. There were no changes during the period.

Subsequent events

No significant events affecting the Company occurred since the reporting date, which require adjustment to or disclosure in the condensed interim financial statements.

Independent Auditor

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company
Statement of Directors' responsibilities
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024

The Directors are responsible for preparing a half-yearly financial report in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Transparency Rules.

In preparing the condensed set of financial statements included within the half-yearly financial report, the Directors are required to:

- prepare and present the condensed set of financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU and the Financial Conduct Authority's Transparency Rules;
- ensure the condensed set of financial statements has adequate disclosures;
- select and apply appropriate accounting policies; and
- make accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors are responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the condensed set of financial statements that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

(1) the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report of GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company ("the Company") for the six months ended 30 June 2024 ("the interim financial information") which comprises the condensed statement of comprehensive income, the condensed statement of financial position, the condensed statements of changes in equity, the condensed cash flow statement and the related explanatory notes, have been presented and prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union.

(2) The interim financial information presented, as required by the DTR of the UK FCA, gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 and its profit for the period then ended. includes:

- a. an indication of important events that have occurred during the first 6 months of the financial year, and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements; and
- b. a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining 6 months of the financial year.
- c. details of any related party transactions that have materially affected the Company's financial position or performance in the six months ended 30 June 2024, and material changes to related party transactions described in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Signed by:

Keith Lynch
Director

Date 25 September 2024

Signed by:

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John Connor
Director

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO GE CAPITAL UK FUNDING UNLIMITED COMPANY

Conclusion

We have been engaged by GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company ("the Company") to review the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2024 which comprises the condensed statement of comprehensive income, the condensed statement of financial position, the condensed statement of changes in equity, the condensed cash flow statement, and the related notes 1 to 22. We have read the other information contained in the half-yearly financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review pursuant to International Standard on Review Engagements (Ireland) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Irish Auditing and Accountancy Supervisory Authority ("ISRE (Ireland) 2410"). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion Relating to Going Concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Scope of Review section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that management have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that management have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (Ireland) 2410, however future events or conditions may impact this conclusion.

Directors' responsibilities

The half-yearly financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union.

As disclosed in note 2, the annual financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report, including a conclusion relating to the Company's Going Concern, based on our review.

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Company pursuant to ISRE (Ireland) 2410. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company those matters we are required to state to it in an independent review 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, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.



David McCaffrey
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date 26 September 2024

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income - Unaudited
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024

	<i>Note</i>	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Interest income	4	42,532	42,655
Interest expense	5	<u>(42,361)</u>	<u>(41,668)</u>
Net interest income		171	987
Fee and commission income	6	<u>-</u>	<u>198</u>
Net trading income		<u>171</u>	<u>1,185</u>
Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments carried at fair value	9	(773)	17,467
Service and commitment fee expense to GEC affiliates	7	(118)	(1,131)
Movement in impairment loss provision	12	(648)	(1,417)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	8	<u>1,971</u>	<u>(33,600)</u>
Operating income/(expense)		<u>432</u>	<u>(18,681)</u>
Profit/(loss) before income tax		603	(17,496)
Income tax charge	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit/(loss) for the period		<u>603</u>	<u>(17,496)</u>
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period		<u>603</u>	<u>(17,496)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Condensed Statement of Financial Position - Unaudited at 30 June 2024

	<i>Note</i>	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	16	-	997,483
Current assets			
Derivative assets held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	-	21,611
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	16	1,674,016	1,086,277
Other assets		-	25
Total assets		1,674,016	2,105,396
Current liabilities			
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	(8,611)	-
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	16	(18,154)	(409,863)
Debt securities issued	17	(26,154)	(57,043)
Net current assets		1,621,097	641,007
Total assets less current liabilities		1,621,097	1,638,490
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	(52,904)	(9,092)
Debt securities issued	17	(1,137,503)	(1,199,311)
Net assets		430,690	430,087
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		70,495	70,495
Share premium		367,244	367,244
Capital contribution		103,003	103,003
Undenominated capital reserves		18,766	18,766
Retained earnings		3,152	2,549
Foreign exchange reserve		(131,970)	(131,970)
Shareholders' equity		430,690	430,087
Total equity		430,690	430,087

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity - Unaudited
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Capital Contribution \$'000	Undenominated capital reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Foreign exchange reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	70,495	1,187,244	103,003	18,766	(97,037)	(131,970)	1,150,501
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(17,496)	-	(17,496)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>70,495</u>	<u>1,187,244</u>	<u>103,003</u>	<u>18,766</u>	<u>(114,533)</u>	<u>(131,970)</u>	<u>1,133,005</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	<u>70,495</u>	<u>367,244</u>	<u>103,003</u>	<u>18,766</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>(131,970)</u>	<u>430,087</u>
Total comprehensive profit for the period	-	-	-	-	603	-	603
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>70,495</u>	<u>367,244</u>	<u>103,003</u>	<u>18,766</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>(131,970)</u>	<u>430,690</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Condensed Cash Flow Statement - Unaudited
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024

	<i>Note</i>	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the period		603	(17,496)
Adjustments for:			
Net interest income		(171)	(987)
Impairments loss provision		648	1,417
Change in loans and advances to GEC affiliates		(650,836)	(47,708)
Change in other assets		25	-
Change in derivative assets held for qualifying hedging relationships		12,519	-
Change in derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships		31,375	50,046
FX and fair value movement on fixed rate debt securities in qualifying hedging relationships		(52,323)	30,549
Change in accrued interest on debt securities issued		(1,109)	1,423
Change in derivative assets held for trading		-	(16,041)
Change in other liabilities		-	(145)
		<u>(659,269)</u>	<u>1,058</u>
Interest received on assets and derivatives		79,999	49,194
Interest paid on liabilities and derivatives		<u>(76,368)</u>	<u>(77,330)</u>
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		<u>(655,638)</u>	<u>(27,078)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in cashpool lendings		1,042,597	-
Decrease in cashpool borrowings		16,614	-
Debt securities matured		-	(64,426)
Change in loans and advances from GEC affiliates		<u>(403,573)</u>	<u>91,504</u>
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		<u>655,638</u>	<u>27,078</u>
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024

1 Reporting entity

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company (the "Company") is an Irish incorporated, public unlimited company and is Irish tax resident. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 comprise the Company financial performance and financial position. The Company is primarily involved in obtaining financing in the capital markets to fund the operations of the wider GEC Group.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The unaudited condensed financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as adopted by the European Union ("EU"). Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the last annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU, and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and under the requirements of Irish Company Law. The condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024 are unaudited, but have been reviewed by the auditor whose report is set out on pages 6 and 7. The financial information presented herein for the year to 30 June 2024 does not amount to statutory financial statements that are required by Irish Company Law to be annexed to the annual return of the Company. The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were annexed to the annual return and filed with the Registrar of Companies. The audit report on those statutory financial statements was unqualified and did not contain any matters to which attention was drawn by way of emphasis.

(b) Judgements and estimates

Preparing the interim financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense (see Note 13).

In preparing these unaudited condensed interim Financial Statements, significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the Financial Statements as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

3 Material accounting policies

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation have been followed in these unaudited condensed financial statements as were applied in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

Fair value estimation

The Company's derivatives are carried at fair value and are classified as Level 2. There was no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Newly effective EU-endorsed standards for 01 Jan 2024 to 30 June 2024

The below table lists the recent changes to IFRS that are required to be applied with the period beginning on 1 January 2024. The Directors have assessed the impact of the below and are not determined to have a material impact on the statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Description	EU Effective date
Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	01 January 2024
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendment to IFRS 16)	01 January 2024
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Date and	01 January 2024
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)	

Standards not/not yet endorsed by the EU

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these unaudited condensed financial statements. The directors have reviewed the below and are not determined to have a material impact on the statements when they are effective.

New standards of amendments	Effective Date
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability (Amendment to IAS 21)	01 January 2025
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	01 January 2026
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	01 January 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	01 January 2027

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

4 Interest income

The following table details the interest income earned by the Company during the period.

	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Interest income from financial assets that are measured at amortised cost:		
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	42,532	42,655

5 Interest expense

The following table details the interest expense incurred by the Company during the period.

	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Interest expense on debt securities issued:		
- in qualifying hedging relationships at adjusted amortised cost	40,943	33,963
- at amortised cost	-	9,727
Adjustment for the amortisation of fair value component of debt with associated with terminated derivative assets, or those no longer in a hedging relationship	(9,484)	(15,252)
Interest expense on loans and advances from GEC affiliates	10,902	13,230
	42,361	41,668

Interest expense on loans and advances from GEC affiliates mainly relates to borrowings from affiliates in the capital structure, Cash Management Services Inc. ("CMS"). Decrease in the period is primarily driven by a decrease in average loan principal.

6 Fee and commission income

	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Commitment fee income from GEC affiliates	-	198

Decrease in commitment fee income from GEC affiliates primarily driven by decrease in unused facilities on loans and advances to GEC affiliates.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

7 Service and commitment fee expense

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Service fee expense	109	883
Commitment fee expense	9	248
	<u>118</u>	<u>1,131</u>

The Company has a management service agreement in place with GE Treasury Ireland Services UK ("T2K"), an affiliate Company until 8 March 2024. On 8 March 2024, T2K merged into GE Management services Ireland Limited ("H83"), the Company has a new management service agreement in place with H83. Commitment fee expense to GEC affiliates relates to loan facility used to fund debt maturities.

8 Foreign exchange gain/(loss)

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	<u>1,971</u>	<u>(33,600)</u>

The foreign exchange gain in the current period is primarily driven by the decrease in GBP/USD exchange rate. Movement in GBP/USD exchange rate from 1.275 as at 31 December 2023 to 1.264 as at 30 June 2024 (movement in GBP/USD exchange rate from 1.209 as at 31 December 2022 to 1.270 as at 30 June 2023).

9 Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments carried at fair value

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value movement on interest rate swaps		
- in qualifying hedging relationships	(44,028)	(46,114)
Fair value movement on fixed rate debt securities issued in qualifying hedging relationships	43,255	45,453
Gain on foreign currency forwards	-	18,128
	<u>(773)</u>	<u>17,467</u>

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

10 Income tax charge

	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Analysis of charge/(credit) in the period		
<i>Current tax:</i>		
Total current tax	-	-
Total tax charge in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-

Factors effecting tax charge/credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different to that at the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland (12.5%). The tax assessment below includes the pillar two global minimum top up tax (15% minimum rate). The differences are explained below.

Reconciliation of effective rate

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	603	(17,496)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in Republic of Ireland of 12.5% (2023:12.5%)	75	(2,187)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the Pillar Two minimum top up tax of 2.5% (2023:0%)	15	-
<i>Tax effect of:</i>	-	-
Non deductible expenditure	1,007	84
Utilisation of losses forward	(1,097)	2,103
Total tax charge/(credit) in the profit or loss	-	-

The GE Group is within the scope of the global minimum top-up tax under the OECD Pillar Two model rules. Under the new legislation, the GE Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between the Pillar Two effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate. Specific adjustments envisaged in the Pillar Two legislation can give rise to different effective tax rates compared to those calculated for IFRS purposes.

Since the newly enacted legislation in Ireland is effective for the Group from 1 January 2024, the Company is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under Pillar Two tax legislation for the half year ended 30 June 2024.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

10 Income tax charge (continued)

The Company has applied the temporary exception issued by the IASB in May 2023 from the accounting requirements for deferred taxes in IAS 12. Accordingly, the Company neither recognises nor discloses information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The GE Group and the Company are continuing to assess the impact of the Pillar Two income taxes legislation on the Company's future financial performance.

11 Deferred tax asset

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be recovered. The Directors have considered the assumptions underpinning the recognition of the asset and as a consequence of the 10 April 2015 GEC announcement which reduced the need for new long term debt issuance for the foreseeable future and the change in functional currency to USD with the foreign exchange exposure. As a result, the Company has recorded no deferred tax asset for the period ending 30 June 2024, (31 December 2023: \$Nil).

The Company has an unrecognized deferred tax asset at period end of \$23 million (31 December 2023: \$20 million) which relates to losses carried forward.

12 Financial risk management

Introduction and overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- (a) credit risk
- (b) liquidity risk
- (c) market risk
- (d) other price risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The condensed interim Financial Statements do not include all financial risk information and disclosures required in the annual Financial Statements; they should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual Financial Statements as at 31 December 2023. There have been no significant changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the financial year end.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

Risk management framework

The Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework in line with the overall GEC risk management framework.

The Board of Directors has six members.

The Company's risk management policies are based on the policies of the Company's ultimate parent GEC and are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered.

The Directors are responsible for monitoring compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Directors are assisted in these functions by GE Corporate Audit Staff and Internal Audit.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's loans and advances to GEC affiliates and derivative transactions which are entered into with GEC affiliates. For risk management reporting purposes the Company considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as individual obligor risk, default risk and country risk). The Directors monitor performance of borrowers and continually assess recoverability of loans (see points below). All loans and advances made by the Company are with GEC affiliates. All loans are uncollateralized.

Management of credit risk

The Directors are responsible for the oversight of the Company's credit risk in line with the overall GEC risk framework, including:

- Following GEC credit policies covering credit assessment, risk grading and reporting, documentary and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements;
- Establishing the authorization structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities;
- Reviewing and assessing credit risk. The Directors assess all credit exposures prior to facilities being committed, and these facilities are subject to periodic review based on the overall risk associated as determined by Management.

For each annual review, a comprehensive due diligence is carried out on each borrower.

At 30 June 2024 the total carrying amount of lending exposed to credit risk in the Company amounted to \$3,339 million (31 December 2023: \$2,936 million).

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2024, the loans and advances to CMS was 64% (31 December 2023: 94%) of the total loan portfolio for the Company. As at 30 June 2024, the loans and advances to GE Capital Global Holdings, LLC ("RYZ") was 27% (31 December 2023: 0%) of the total loan portfolio for the Company. The Directors monitor the performance of GEC affiliates to assess the recoverability of the loans in line with the overall GEC risk framework. As at 30 June 2024, the Directors considers none of the loans and advances to that or other counterparties to be either past due or credit impaired.

The Company is also exposed to counterparty credit risk in relation to derivatives. The derivative counterparty is a GEC affiliate.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in cashpools with financial institutions rated A- by Standard and Poor at the period end.

Loans with renegotiated terms

Loans with renegotiated terms are loans that have been restructured due to the deterioration of the borrower's financial position. No loans on the Condensed Statement of Financial Position - Unaudited as at 30 June 2024 were renegotiated during the period (31 December 2023: \$Nil).

Allowances for impairment

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment based on the ECL model as required by IFRS 9. It is considered that all loans and advances are Stage 1, as all loans are to GEC affiliates and interest and principal are paid in a timely manner as per the terms of the loan agreements. No history of default or non repayment in respect of the borrowers. Additionally, the Company have determined that the credit risk on financial assets has not significantly increased since initial application.

Measuring ECL - explanation of inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques: The ECL is measured on either a 12-month or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. ECLs are the discounted product of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD), defined as follows:

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation either in the next 12 months or the remaining lifetime of the obligation. The PD for the loans in the Company is considered low as all loans are to Group undertakings. S&P's Credit Model is used to assign a rating to internal GEC entities. This model produces outputs on the S&P rating scale. Reviewing S&P's model documents confirms that the Credit Model rating output maps directly to the S&P scale. Since the S&P rating is the industry reference, this is also used to set the GE Obligor Rating scale which was directly mapped to the S&P scale, which in turn assigns a PD.

EAD is based on the amounts the Company expects to be owed at the time of default. For revolving credit agreements ('RCAs'), the Company includes the current drawn balance plus any further amount that is expected to be drawn up to the current contractual limit by the time of default, should it occur.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

LGD is assumed to be 60%. For GE intercompany loans, given the fact that all these loans are senior unsecured, an external benchmark is leveraged for the LGD assumption. According to Moody's Corporate Default and Recovery dataset, the LGD of 60% is estimated based on the summary statistics from US Corporate Senior Unsecured Bonds population.

The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is determined to be the original effective interest rate on the loan (market rate of interest).

The following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECLs as at 30 June 2024:

In Thousand's of \$	S&P rating	Gross carrying amount	Impairment loss allowance	Credit impaired
Low risk				
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	BBB+	3,339,274	(4,493)	No
Total		3,339,274	(4,493)	

The following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECLs as at 31 December 2023 :

In Thousand's of \$	S&P rating	Gross carrying amount	Impairment loss allowance	Credit impaired
Low risk				
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	BBB+	2,935,953	(3,845)	No
Total		2,935,953	(3,845)	

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of loans and advances to GEC affiliates during the reporting period was as follows:

In Thousand's of \$	
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,845
Increase in loss allowance	648
Balance at 30 June 2024	4,493

The increase in the loss allowance is mainly attributable to the increase in the principal of loans and advance to GEC affiliates.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Fair value adjustment for credit risk

The Company assesses the valuation adjustments required for credit risks associated with derivatives measured at fair value as at 30 June 2024. All derivatives are executed with Hedge Management Services, Inc. ("HMS") and a credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") is calculated to reflect the credit risk of HMS. A debit valuation adjustment ("DVA") is calculated to reflect the credit risk of the Company with the bilateral adjustment recorded in the measurement of the derivatives in the Interim Financial Report. As at 30 June 2024 the bilateral adjustment for the Company amounted to \$1.2 million (31 December 2023: debit of \$1.4 million) which has been recorded as a credit to the 'Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments carried at fair value' in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities.

Management of liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As a result of the GE Capital restructuring it is anticipated that there will be no requirement for the Company to issue new long term debt for the foreseeable future with the expectation that the current MTN portfolio remains until maturity. The CP programme continues presently albeit no CP is in issue at period end. The Company has access to the GEC cash pool should it be required.

GECIHL has guaranteed that it will meet the liabilities of the CP and MTN programmes should the Company, be unable to meet these liabilities. As of 10 April 2015, GEC, has also guaranteed the CP and MTN programmes of the Company thus reducing further the risk to any potential investor and supporting the CP and MTN programmes. As part of the Company's processes, management monitor the ratings of GEC.

GEC receives information from other business units regarding the liquidity profile of their financial assets and liabilities and details of other projected cash flows arising from projected future business. The repayment terms of debt securities are outlined in Note 17. The Company has loans and advances to GEC affiliates net of impairment loss provision of \$1,674 million (31 December 2023: \$2,084 million). At period end, 64% of Company lending was to CMS and 27% of Company lending was to RYZ. GEC maintains a portfolio of short-term liquid investment securities, loans and advances to banks and other inter-bank facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the Company. The Company also has access to short term liquidity through their access to the GE European Cashpool operated by CMS. The Directors with the assistance of GEC monitor the on-going liquidity requirements of the Company, and by way of short-term loans from GEC to cover any short-term fluctuations and obtain longer term funding to address any structural liquidity requirements. The overall Company daily liquidity position is monitored by GEC.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company held derivative assets for qualifying hedging relationships purposes of \$Nil million (31 December 2023: \$22 million) and derivative assets held for qualifying trading purposes of \$Nil million at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: \$Nil million). The Company held derivative liabilities for qualifying hedging relationships purposes of \$62 million (31 December 2023: \$9 million) and derivative liabilities not in qualifying hedging relationships purposes of \$Nil million at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: \$Nil). The derivative assets and liabilities have been split between qualifying hedging relationships and not in hedging relationships, disclosing separately those derivatives that qualify as hedging instrument under IAS39 from those that do not.

Residual contractual maturities of financial assets

	Note	Carrying amount	Current amount	Non-current amount
<i>In millions of \$</i>				
30 June 2024				
<i>Non-derivative financial assets</i>				
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	16	<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>-</u>

Residual contractual maturities of financial assets

	Note	Carrying amount	Current amount	Non-current amount
<i>In millions of \$</i>				
31 December 2023				
<i>Non-derivative financial assets</i>				
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	16	<u>2,084</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>997</u>
		<u>2,084</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>997</u>
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>2,106</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>997</u>

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Residual contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Note	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
<i>In millions of \$</i>								
30 June 2024								
<i>Non derivative liabilities</i>								
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	16	18	(18)	(18)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	17	1,164	(1,604)	(26)	-	(61)	(242)	(1,275)
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>1,182</u>	<u>(1,622)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(242)</u>	<u>(1,275)</u>
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>								
Held for qualifying hedging relationships	15	<u>62</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53)</u>
		62	(62)	(9)	-	-	-	(53)
Undrawn loan commitments		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,775)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,775)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,244</u>	<u>(3,459)</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,836)</u>	<u>(242)</u>	<u>(1,328)</u>

At 30 June 2024, loans and advances from GEC affiliates represent outstanding principal and interest balances on cash pool borrowing with a GEC affiliate.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Residual contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Note	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
<i>In millions of \$</i>								
31 December 2023								
<i>Non derivative liabilities</i>								
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	16	410	(410)	(410)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	17	1,256	(1,678)	(57)	-	(61)	(244)	(1,316)
Other liabilities	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>1,666</u>	<u>(2,088)</u>	<u>(467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(244)</u>	<u>(1,316)</u>
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>								
Held for trading	15	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	(9)
		<u>9</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Undrawn loan commitments		-	(1,800)	-	-	(1,800)	-	-
		<u>1,675</u>	<u>(3,897)</u>	<u>(467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,861)</u>	<u>(244)</u>	<u>(1,325)</u>

At 31 December 2023, loans and advances from GEC affiliates represent outstanding principal and interest balances on cash pool borrowing with a GEC affiliate.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

Residual contractual maturities of financial liabilities (continued) *(b) Liquidity risk (continued)*

The previous table shows the undiscounted cash flows on the Company's financial liabilities and unrecognised loan commitments on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The Company's expected cash flows on these instruments may vary significantly from this analysis.

The gross nominal inflow/(outflow) disclosed in the previous table is the contractual, undiscounted cash flow on the financial liability or commitment. The disclosure for derivatives shows a gross inflow and outflow amount for derivatives that have simultaneous gross settlement.

To manage the liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities, the Company holds liquid assets comprising cash and cash equivalents and is linked to the CMS cashpool. Hence, the Company believes that it is not necessary to disclose a maturity analysis in respect of these assets to enable users to evaluate the nature and extent of liquidity risk. The cash balances pool with another GEC affiliate nightly, is payable on demand and is recorded under loans and advances from GEC affiliates and/or loans and advances to GEC affiliates depending on whether the cash has been borrowed from or lent to the cashpool.

(c) Market risk

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The principal market risk faced by the Company relates to currency risk as some borrowing and lending is in GBP while the functional currency is USD. The following tables set out the Company's non-USD monetary assets and liabilities at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 and the net exposure in original currency and USD of those monetary assets and liabilities.

30 June 2024						
Currency	Original Currency Amounts					
	Monetary Assets	Monetary Liabilities	Derivatives	Net Exposure	Year End Rates	Net Exposure
	'000	'000	'000	'000		\$'000
GBP	787,144	(934,902)	(48,898)	(196,656)	1.2641	(248,593)

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

31 December 2023

Currency	Original Currency Amounts		Derivatives	Net Exposure	Year End Rates	Net Exposure
	Monetary Assets	Monetary Liabilities				
	'000	'000	'000	'000		\$'000
GBP	794,828	(986,598)	10,518	(181,252)	1.275	(231,042)

A 1% appreciation/depreciation in the GBP/USD exchange rate as at 30 June 2024 would give rise to approximately a USD 2 million loss/profit based on the net exposure at 30 June 2024 (2023: A 1% appreciation/depreciation in the GBP/USD exchange rate as at 31 December 2023 would give rise to approximately a \$2 million loss/profit based on the net exposure at 31 December 2023).

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company has exposure to interest rates. This is mitigated by entering into interest rate swaps to match the maturity of assets and liabilities held by the Company.

Under the Company policy, in order to conclude that a hedge relationship is effective, all of the following criteria should be met:

- The regression co-efficient (R Squared), which measures the correlation between the variables in the regression, is at least 0.8;
- The slope of the regression line is within a 0.8 - 1.25 range;
- The confidence level of the slope is at least 95%.

In these hedge relationships the main sources of ineffectiveness are:

- The effect of the counter party's and the Company's own credit risk on the fair value of the swaps which is not reflected in the change in the fair value of the hedged cash flows attributable to the change in interest rates; and Differences in repricing dates between the swaps and the borrowings.

Portfolios are exposed to the risks associated with fixed rate liabilities versus floating rate receivables, the loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows and fair values of financial instruments because of a change in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed principally through monitoring interest rate gaps and the Directors are responsible for monitoring such interest rate gaps.

The interest rate on floating rate assets and liabilities are reset quarterly from the initial date of funding. Therefore movements in the benchmark interest rate during the quarter can give rise to a mismatch between interest expense and income. The effect on the Company of a 0.5% increase in the benchmark rate for a full year could give rise to additional profit of approximately \$2 million (31 December 2023: \$2 million). A decrease of 0.5% would have an equal and opposite effect.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual instrument, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Directors consider the impact of other price risk to be low.

The process for monitoring and measuring this risk is unchanged from year end.

One GEC affiliate, CMS, accounted for 80% (2023: 17%) of Company revenue. and another GEC affiliate, RYZ, accounted for 10% (2023: 0%) of Company revenue.

In addition to the above, the Company had entered into lending commitments of \$1,775 million (31 December 2023: \$1,800 million) with 100% owned GEC affiliates.

13 Use of estimates and judgements

The Directors review the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates, and the application of these policies and estimates.

These disclosures supplement the commentary on financial risk management (see Note 12).

Sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Determining fair values of financial instruments where a quoted market price is unavailable

As indicated in Note 14, certain of the Company's financial instruments are measured at fair value on the respective Statements of Financial Position and it is usually possible to determine their fair values within a reasonable range of estimates.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve market uncertainties and matters of judgement (including interest rates, volatility, estimated cash flows) and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

The Company has estimated the fair value of its loans and advances to GEC affiliates taking into account market risk and the changes in credit quality of its borrowers.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

13 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Valuation of financial assets and liabilities

The Company measure fair values using the hierarchy of methods stated in notes 3.

The valuation techniques and significant inputs used in determining the fair values for financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 are as follows:

Loans and advances from GEC affiliates - The fair value of issued loans is estimated from the present value of the cash flows, using current market rates from similar loans.

Loans and advances to GEC affiliates - The fair value of issued loans is estimated from the present value of the cash flows, using current market rates from similar loans.

Debt securities - The Company determine fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, and comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond prices, foreign currency exchange rates, expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value determination that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been determined by market participants acting at arm's length.

Derivative assets and liabilities - the Company use widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt securities of the parent, GEC, exchange traded derivatives and simple over the counter derivatives such as interest rate swaps. Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets. Derivatives are shown gross on statements of financial position as they do not qualify for offset in accordance with IAS 32. In addition there are no master netting agreements in place. All derivatives are executed with HMS and a credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") is calculated to reflect the credit risk of HMS. A debit valuation adjustment ("DVA") is calculated to reflect the credit risk of the Company with the bilateral adjustment recorded in the measurement of the derivatives in the Financial Statements.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

13 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

The table below analyses the fair values of financial assets and liabilities between those carried at fair value and amortised cost, by valuation level:

Company	Measured at Fair Value			Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<i>In million of \$</i>					
30 June 2024					
Assets					
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	-	-	-	1,674	1,674
	-	-	-	1,674	1,674
<i>In million of \$</i>					
Liabilities					
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	-	(62)	-	-	(62)
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	-	-	-	(18)	(18)
Debt securities issued*	-	-	-	(1,164)	(1,164)
	-	(62)	-	(1,182)	(1,244)

* Measured at amortised cost as adjusted for the fair value of hedged risk under hedge accounting rules.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

13 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

	Measured at Fair Value			Measured at Amortised Cost	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<i>In millions of \$</i>					
31 December 2023					
Assets					
Derivative assets- held for qualifying hedging	-	22	-	-	22
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	-	-	-	2,084	2,084
	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>2,106</u>
<i>In millions of \$</i>					
31 December 2023					
Liabilities					
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	-	-	-	(410)	(410)
Debt securities issued*	-	-	-	(1,256)	(1,256)
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	-	(9)	-	-	(9)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,666)</u>	<u>(1,675)</u>

* Measured at amortised cost as adjusted for the fair value of hedged risk under hedge accounting rules.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

14 Accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities.

<i>In millions of \$</i> 30 June 2024	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised Cost		Qualifying hedging relationships at amortised cost	Total Carrying Amount	Fair Value *
	Held for qualifying hedging relationships	Not in qualifying hedging relationships	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost			
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	-	-	1,674	-	-	1,674	1,649
	-	-	1,674	-	-	1,674	1,649
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	(62)	-	-	-	-	(62)	(62)
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	-	-	-	(18)	-	(18)	(18)
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	(1,164)	(1,164)	(1,062)
	(62)	-	-	(18)	(1,164)	(1,244)	(1,142)

* Readers of this Interim Financial Report are advised to use caution when using the data in the table above to evaluate the Company's financial position or to make comparisons with other institutions. All "Loans and advances to GEC affiliates" are with GEC affiliates and planned to be held to maturity. Market risks are key assumptions in the estimation of the fair value of "Loans and advances to GEC affiliates". Derivative assets and liabilities are valued using internal models. These models maximise the use of market observable inputs including market observable swap rates and spread indicators obtained from three leading market makers.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

14 Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

<i>In millions of \$</i>	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised Cost		Total Carrying Amount	Fair Value *
31 December 2023	Held for qualifying hedging relationships	Not in qualifying hedging relationships	Amortised cost	Qualifying hedging relationships at amortised cost		
Derivatives assets held for qualifying hedging relationships	22	-	-	-	22	22
Loans and advances to GEC affiliates	-	-	2,084	-	2,084	2,046
	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,106</u>	<u>2,068</u>
Derivative liabilities held for qualifying hedging relationships	(9)	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Loans and advances from GEC affiliates	-	-	(410)	-	(410)	(410)
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	(1,256)	(1,256)	(1,147)
	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(410)</u>	<u>(1,256)</u>	<u>(1,675)</u>	<u>(1,566)</u>

* Readers of this Interim Financial Report are advised to use caution when using the data in the table above to evaluate the Company's financial position or to make comparisons with other institutions. All "Loans and advances to GEC affiliates" are with GEC affiliates and planned to be held to maturity. Market risks are key assumptions in the estimation of the fair value of "Loans and advances to GEC affiliates". Derivative assets and liabilities are valued using internal models. These models maximise the use of market observable inputs including market observable swap rates and spread indicators obtained from three leading market makers.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

15 Financial assets and liabilities

Fair value hedging relationships

At 30 June 2024, certain MTNs shown within debt securities issued are in interest rate hedging relationships valued at \$989 million (31 December 2023: \$997 million). These are nominal valued with respect to the hedged interest risk.

Derivatives held for risk management

At 30 June 2024 certain derivatives are entered into for risk management purposes however those that qualify under IAS 39 for hedge accounting are disclosed separately from those that are not. All the derivatives are with a GEC affiliate, HMS.

	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Derivative assets		
Instrument type:		
Interest rate swaps held for qualifying hedging relationships	-	21,611
Derivative liabilities		
Instrument type:		
Interest rate swaps held for qualifying hedging relationships	(61,515)	(9,092)
	<u>(61,515)</u>	<u>12,519</u>

Fair value hedges of interest rate risk

The Company uses interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate GBP MTNs. Interest rate swaps are matched to specific issuances of fixed rate notes. The fair value of derivative assets designated as fair value hedges is \$Nil (31 December 2023: \$22 million) and the fair value of derivative liabilities designated as fair value hedges is \$62 million (31 December 2023: \$9 million).

The notional amounts of all interest rate swaps outstanding at 30 June 2024 were \$989 million (31 December 2023: \$997 million).

16 Loans and advances

Loans and advances to GEC affiliates

	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Amounts falling due within one year	1,674,016	1,086,277
Amounts falling after one year	-	997,483
	<u>1,674,016</u>	<u>2,083,760</u>

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

16 Loans and advances (continued)

Please see Note 12 for details of impairment loss provision recognised in relation to loans and advances to GEC affiliates.

Loans and advances from GEC affiliates

	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Amounts falling due within one year	(18,154)	(409,863)
	<u>(18,154)</u>	<u>(409,863)</u>

17 Debt securities issued

	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Fixed rate debt securities in qualifying hedging relationship	1,163,657	1,256,354
Fixed rate debt securities held at amortised cost (no longer in qualifying hedging relationships)	-	-
	<u>1,163,657</u>	<u>1,256,354</u>

At 30 June 2024, \$989 million (31 December 2023: \$997 million) of nominal debt securities issued are expected to be settled more than twelve months after the reporting date.

The table below analyses nominal movements in medium term notes:

	30 June 2024 Medium Term Notes \$'000	31 December 2023 Medium Term Notes \$'000
Opening balance	997,481	1,409,089
Maturities	-	(477,586)
Foreign exchange	(8,295)	65,978
Closing Balance	<u>989,186</u>	<u>997,481</u>

The Company have not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt securities during the current period end of 2024 or the year end of 2023.

Foreign exchange arises due to large gross movements in balances and maturities which have been translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of transaction and opening and closing balances have been translated at the closing rates of exchange as at 31 December 2023 and 30 June 2024.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

18 Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	1 January 2024	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes			30 June 2024
			FX Movements	Fair Value Changes	Accrued interest and fees	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debt securities issued	1,256,354	-	(8,295)	(54,375)	(30,027)	1,163,657

	1 January 2023	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes			31 December 2023
			FX Movements	Fair Value Changes	Accrued interest and fees	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debt securities issued	1,644,205	(477,586)	65,978	27,008	(3,251)	1,256,354

19 Operating segments

It is the Directors' view that the Company's business is organised as a single segment. The Company has earned its interest income in the Republic of Ireland and the United States and all of the Company's revenues arise from the provision of loans to GEC affiliates and from management fee income from GEC affiliates.

Company

	30 June 2024 Ireland \$'000	30 June 2023 Ireland \$'000
Revenue from loans and advances to GEC affiliates	42,532	42,655
Revenue from commitment fees and management fees from GEC affiliates	-	198
Total segment revenue	42,532	42,853
Reportable segment (loss)/profit before tax	603	(17,496)

	30 June 2024 \$'000	31 December 2023 \$'000
Reportable segment assets	1,674,016	2,105,396
Reportable segment liabilities	1,243,326	1,675,309

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

19 Operating segments (continued)

One GEC affiliate, CMS, accounted for 80% of total revenue of the Company during the period (30 June 2023: 17%) and another GEC affiliate, RYZ, accounted for 10% of total revenue of the Company during the period (30 June 2023: 0%). No other GEC affiliates accounted for more than 10% of total revenue.

Loans to CMS, accounted for 64% of segment assets at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: 94%). Loans to RYZ, accounted for 27% of segment assets at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: 0%). No other GEC affiliates accounted for more than 10% of segment assets.

20 Related party disclosures

(a) Transactions with subsidiary undertakings and other affiliate GEC Group affiliates

The Company enters into financial transactions with other GEC affiliates in the normal course of business. These include loans and derivative instruments on an "arm's length" or cost plus basis. In addition, the Company enter into transactions with GEC and derivative transactions with HMS. Transactions and balances between the Company and other Group affiliates are detailed in relevant notes.

From 3 December 2015, the guarantee for the CP and MTN programmes is now provided by GECIHL and GEC. No fee has been payable from this date for this guarantee.

The below table provides the Company's SOCI transactions with related parties including it's immediate parent, GE Ireland USD Holdings Unlimited Company.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

20 Related party disclosures (continued)

Related Party	30 June 2024 USD'000	31 December 2023 USD'000
Service fee expense		
GE Treasury Ireland Services Unlimited Company	(109)	(1,731)
Interest income and expense on loan and advances with GEC affiliates		
GE Financial Funding Unlimited Company	-	51,984
Cash Management Services Inc.	23,206	39,522
GE Ireland CHF Funding Unlimited Company	596	711
GE Ireland USD Holdings Unlimited Company	701	1,333
GE Capital Treasury Services (U.S.) LLC	-	(12,284)
GE RZU Holdings LLC	-	528
GE Capital Global Holdings, LLC	3,578	-
General Electric Company	2,893	(1,576)
Gain/(loss) on derivative instruments		
Hedge Management Services, Inc.	(44,028)	45,347
	<u>(13,164)</u>	<u>123,834</u>

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

20 Related party disclosures (continued)

The below table lists the related parties that the Company has balances or has transacted with during the year. Balances and transactions during the year with the immediate parent, GE Ireland USD Holdings Unlimited Company are included in the below table.

Related Party	Opening Balance 1/1/24	Receipts/FV adjustments during the period	Repayments/FV adjustments during the period	Closing Balance 30/06/2024
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Service fee accrued				
GE Treasury Ireland Services Unlimited Company	25	-	(25)	-
Loans and advances to/from GEC affiliates				
Cash Management Services Inc.	1,554,986	-	(497,306)	1,057,680
GE Ireland CHF Funding Unlimited Company	20,221	7	-	20,227
GE Ireland USD Holdings Unlimited Company	20,267	2	-	20,270
General Electric Company	78,424	25,683	-	104,107
GE Capital Global Holdings, LLC	-	453,578	-	453,578
Derivative instruments held				
Hedge Management Services, Inc.	12,519	-	(74,034)	(61,515)
Total	1,686,442	479,270	(571,364)	1,594,347

(b) Sale of loans

In the current period no loans were sold (31 December 2023: No loans sold).

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

Under IAS 24, "Key Management Personnel" are defined as comprising of the Directors together with senior executive officers.

GE Capital UK Funding Unlimited Company

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 30 June 2024 (continued)

20 Related party disclosures (continued)

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no loans, quasi-loans or credit transactions outstanding by the Company to its Directors at any time during the current or preceding year.

(e) Off balance sheet arrangements

As part of the wider GEC Group, the Company avail of services provided by other GEC affiliates. These include cash operations, treasury, human resources and technical accounting services.

21 Subsequent events

No significant events affecting the Company occurred since the reporting date, which require adjustment to or disclosure in the condensed interim financial statements.

22 Approval of Financial Statements

The unaudited condensed interim financial report was approved by the Directors on 25 September 2024.