
LM WP Holdings A/S

Jupitervej 6, DK-6000 Kolding

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2017

CVR No 34 47 02 35

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
5 /7 2018

Peder Toft Nielsen
Chairman



pwc

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of LM WP Holdings A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 5 July 2018

Executive Board

Duncan Gee Berry
CEO

Board of Directors

Ernst Frederik Kraaij
Chairman

Rodrigo Carneiro da Cunha
Torres

Helen Lykke Bager

Duncan Gee Berry

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of LM WP Holdings A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LM WP Holdings A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

Independent Auditor's Report

audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aarhus, 5 July 2018

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 25 57 81 98

Henrik O. Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne15839

Michael Stenskrog
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26819

Company Information

The Company

LM WP Holdings A/S
Jupitervej 6
DK-6000 Kolding

CVR No: 34 47 02 35

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 1 March 2004

Municipality of reg. office: Kolding

Board of Directors

Ernst Frederik Kraaij, Chairman
Rodrigo Carneiro da Cunha Torres
Helen Lykke Bager
Duncan Gee Berry

Executive Board

Duncan Gee Berry

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Bredskifte Allé 13
DK-8210 Aarhus V

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Other external expenses		-82	-84
Gross profit/loss		-82	-84
Financial expenses	2	-14	-12
Profit/loss before tax		-96	-96
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	21	21
Net profit/loss for the year		-75	-75

Distribution of loss

Proposed distribution of loss

Retained earnings		-75	-75
		-75	-75

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries		3,855,210	3,855,210
Fixed asset investments		3,855,210	3,855,210
Fixed assets		3,855,210	3,855,210
Receivables from group enterprises		69	70
Corporation tax		21	21
Receivables		90	91
Currents assets		90	91
Assets		3,855,300	3,855,301

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TDKK	<u>2016</u> TDKK
Share capital		47,161	47,161
Retained earnings		<u>3,807,571</u>	<u>3,807,646</u>
Equity		<u>3,854,732</u>	<u>3,854,807</u>
Trade payables		90	90
Payables to group enterprises		<u>478</u>	<u>404</u>
Short-term debt		<u>568</u>	<u>494</u>
Debt		<u>568</u>	<u>494</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>3,855,300</u>	<u>3,855,301</u>
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> TDKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> TDKK	<u>Total</u> TDKK
Equity at 1 January	47,161	3,807,646	3,854,807
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-75</u>	<u>-75</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>47,161</u>	<u>3,807,571</u>	<u>3,854,732</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The Company's main activity is to own shares in LM Group Holding A/S.

2 Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises

	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
	14	12
	14	12

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year

	-21	-21
	-21	-21

4 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the Group. AcceptFinans ApS is the management company of the joint taxation. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

5 Related parties

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company.

Name	Place of registered office
General Electric Company	Boston, MA 02210, USA

The Group Annual Report of General Electric Company may be obtained at the following address: General Electric Company, 41 Farnsworth Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, USA.

General Electric Company prepares consolidated financial statements for the smallest and biggest Group, in which LM WP Holdings A/S is a subsidiary. The Group Annual Report of the Parent Company is available at www.ge.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of LM WP Holdings A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprises of office expenses, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Additional payments and repayment in form of interests or discounts under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.