

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2017

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GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

1. Introduction

The principal activity of Goldman Sachs International Investments Limited (the company) is to undertake investment business.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (Group Inc.). Group Inc. is a bank holding company and a financial holding company regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Federal Reserve Board). In relation to the company, 'group undertaking' means Group Inc. or any of its subsidiaries. Group Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries, form 'GS group'. GS group is a leading global investment banking, securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of financial services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and individuals.

The company primarily operates in a U.S. dollar environment as part of GS group. Accordingly, the company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar and these financial statements have been prepared in that currency.

2. Financial overview

The financial statements have been drawn up for the year ended 31 December 2017. Comparative information has been presented for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. Profit before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2017 was US\$53.0 million (31 December 2016: US\$58.4 million).

The company had total assets of US\$1,778.0 million as at 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: US\$1,731.5 million).

3. Exchange rate

The British pound / U.S. dollar exchange rate at the balance sheet date was £ / US\$ 1.3524 (31 December 2016: £ / US\$ 1.2337). The average rate for the year ended was £ / US\$ 1.3020 (31 December 2016: £ / US\$ 1.3439).

4. Future outlook

The directors consider that the year end financial position of the company was satisfactory and do not anticipate any significant changes in its activities in the forthcoming year.

5. Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the most important components of the company's financial risk are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company, as part of a global group, adheres to global risk management policies and procedures. The company's financial risk management objectives and policies are described in note 15 to the financial statements.

6. Date of authorisation of issue

The strategic report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 SEPTEMBER 2018.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


Director

VIKRAM CHIMA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

1. Introduction

In accordance with section 414A of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have prepared a strategic report, which contains a review of the company's businesses and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company. The directors have chosen to make reference to the company's risk management objectives and policies, as well as exposures to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk in the strategic report, in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, that would otherwise have been reported in the directors' report.

2. Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year (31 December 2016: US\$nil).

3. Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

4. Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

5. Directors

The directors of the company who served throughout the year and to the date of this report were:

Name	Appointed	Resigned
M. Holmes		19 July 2017
G. Shaw	19 July 2017	
V. Chima		

No director had, at the year end, any interest requiring note herein.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

6. Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and, hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

7. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, the company:

- received repayment of US\$1,765.9 million originally advanced under the terms of an existing loan agreement with Goldman Sachs Group UK Limited, a group undertaking, dated 25 February 2015;
- reduced its share capital to US\$1 by cancelling and extinguishing 1,727,396,811 ordinary shares of US\$1 each and made a distribution of US\$1,765.0 million to its immediate parent undertaking.

8. Date of authorisation of issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on **26 SEPTEMBER** 2018.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



VIKRAM CHIMA Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Goldman Sachs International Investments Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Goldman Sachs International Investments Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017; the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Goldman Sachs International Investments Limited

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine 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, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Ian Ross (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
17 September 2018

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

		Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest receivable and similar income	5	59,066	52,568
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value		-	6,034
Administrative expenses	6	(4,924)	(189)
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		54,142	58,413
Tax on profit	9	(6,460)	(8,834)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		47,682	49,579

The operating profits of the company are derived from continuing operations in the current and prior years.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account for the years shown above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2017

		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	1,777,866	18,936
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	-	1,712,577
		<u>1,777,866</u>	<u>1,731,513</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	-	(1,329)
NET CURRENT ASSETS AND NET ASSETS		<u>1,777,866</u>	<u>1,730,184</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	1,727,397	1,727,397
Profit and loss account		<u>50,469</u>	<u>2,787</u>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>1,777,866</u>	<u>1,730,184</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 SEPTEMBER and signed on its behalf by:

2018



Director

VIKRAM CHIMA

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Company number: 08787205

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total shareholder's funds
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,727,397	(46,792)	1,680,605
Profit for the financial year	-	49,579	49,579
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,727,397	2,787	1,730,184
Profit for the financial year	-	47,682	47,682
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,727,397	50,469	1,777,866

No dividends were paid in 2017 and 2016.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a limited liability company and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Peterborough Court, 133 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2BB, United Kingdom.

The immediate parent undertaking is Murray Street Corporation, a company registered in Delaware.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the parent company of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of its consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Investor Relations, 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282, United States of America, or at www.goldmansachs.com/shareholders/.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention (modified as explained in note 2d) and in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the E.U. have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101:

- (i) IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' paragraph 45(b) and 46 to 52. These disclosures are provided in the consolidated financial statements of Group Inc.;
- (ii) IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraph 38 to present comparative information in respect of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraph 79(a)(iv);
- (iii) IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraphs 10(f), 16 and 40A-D;
- (iv) IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- (v) IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' paragraphs 30 and 31;
- (vi) IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 17; and
- (vii) IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' requirements to disclose transactions with companies also wholly owned within GS group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Dividends

Final equity dividends are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity in the year in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholder. Interim equity dividends are recognised and deducted from equity when paid.

c. Foreign currencies

The company's financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates of exchange ruling on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the operating profit/(loss).

d. Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or if the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of that financial asset.

(ii) Classification and measurement

Financial assets comprise all of the company's current assets with the exception of corporation tax receivable.

The company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification, which is determined at initial recognition, depends on the purpose for which they were acquired or originated.

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured at amortised cost, with finance income and expense recognised on an accruals basis. All finance income and expense is recognised in the profit and loss account.

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Current and deferred tax

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated, but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events have occurred by that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future with the following exceptions:

(i) Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

(ii) Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in these financial statements. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, there were no judgements made that had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The directors manage the company's activities as a single business in the same geographical region and accordingly no segmental analysis has been provided.

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Interest on loans to group undertakings (see notes 10 and 11)	59,066	52,568

6. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	499	(189)
Other expenses	(5,424)	-
	(4,925)	(189)

Other expenses in the current year includes a withholding tax receivable write-off of US\$6.6 million.

The auditors' remuneration for the current year of £5,000 (US\$6,510) (31 December 2016: £12,000 (US\$16,127)) has been borne by a group undertaking.

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. STAFF COSTS

As in the prior year, the company has no employees. All persons involved in the company's operations are employed by group undertakings and no costs are borne by the company.

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Aggregate emoluments	1	1

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, directors' emoluments above represent the proportion of total emoluments paid or payable in respect of qualifying services only. This total only includes the value of cash and benefits in kind, and does not include the value of equity awards in accordance with the provisions of schedule 5 of Statutory Instrument 2008/410. Directors also receive emoluments for non-qualifying services which are not required to be disclosed. The directors' emoluments were borne by group undertakings in the current and prior periods.

Retirement benefits are accruing for two directors (2016: three directors) under a defined benefit pension plan. Three directors have been granted Group Inc. shares in respect of long-term incentive schemes during the year. No directors exercised options during the year.

9. TAX ON PROFIT

	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Current tax:		
U.K. corporation tax	10,507	8,834
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4,047)	-
Total tax on profit	6,460	8,834

The table below presents a reconciliation between tax on profit and the amount calculated by applying the weighted average rate of U.K. corporation tax applicable to the company for the year of 19.25% (31 December 2016: 20.00%) to the profit before taxation.

	Year ended 31 December 2017 US\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2016 US\$'000
Profit before taxation	54,142	58,413
Profit multiplied by the weighted average rate in the U.K. of 19.25% (2016 20.00%)	10,420	11,683
Permanent differences	1,044	-
Tax losses received from group undertakings for nil consideration	(957)	(2,849)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4,047)	-
Total tax on profit	6,460	8,834

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Debtors, all of which are due within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,775,351	12,305
Corporation tax receivable	1,308	-
Other debtors	1,207	6,631
	<u>1,777,866</u>	<u>18,936</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings in the current year includes a loan of US\$1,638.6 million advanced by the company to Goldman Sachs Group UK Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The loan is unsecured and carries interest at a variable margin over the U.S. Federal Reserve's federal funds rate. Subsequent to the year end, the loan was repaid in full (see note 17).

Amounts due from group undertakings in the current year also includes US\$73.9 million interest receivable on loans to fellow group undertakings.

Amounts due from group undertakings in the current and prior year also includes US\$11.7 million (31 December 2016: US\$12.3 million) in cash balances held on account by a fellow group undertaking.

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Long-term loans due from group undertakings	-	1,712,577

Long-term loans due from group undertakings in the prior year includes a loan of US\$1,638.6 million advanced by the company to Goldman Sachs Group UK Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The loan is unsecured and carries interest at a variable margin over the U.S. Federal Reserve's federal funds rate. The loan is repayable on 25 February 2020 or on demand by the company with 367 days notice. In the current year, the loan was reclassified to Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year (see note 10).

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Corporation tax payable	-	1,329

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 called up share capital comprised:

	31 December 2017		31 December 2016	
	No.	US\$'000	No.	US\$'000
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>				
Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	1,727,396,812	<u>1,727,397</u>	1,727,396,812	<u>1,727,397</u>

14. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company had no financial commitments and contingencies outstanding at the end of the year (31 December 2016: US\$nil).

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company monitors its capital on an ongoing basis. The company's objective is to be prudently capitalised in terms of the amount and composition of its equity base compared to the company's risk exposures. The appropriate level and composition of equity capital is determined by considering multiple factors including the business environment, conditions in the financial markets and assessments of potential future losses due to adverse changes in market environments.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The directors consider that the most important components of the company's financial risk are market risk and credit risk. The company, as part of a global group, adheres to global risk management policies and procedures. The directors consider liquidity risk not significant to the company.

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss in value of investments, as well as other financial assets, due to changes in market conditions. Risks are monitored and controlled through strong firmwide oversight and independent control and support functions across the company's business. Relevant market risks for the company are interest rate risk and currency risk.

Interest rate risk results from exposures to changes in the level, slope and curvature of the yield curves, volatilities of interest rates and credit spreads.

If interest rates had been 0.5 percent higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the company's profit before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2017 would have been US\$8.7 million higher/lower (2016: US\$8.2 million). This has been determined by assuming that the company's exposure to interest rate risk at balance sheet date was consistent for the whole year.

Currency risk results from exposures to changes in spot prices, forward prices and volatilities of currency rates.

The company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. At 31 December 2017, the company had no material net exposures to other currencies (31 December 2016: none).

The company manages its interest rate and currency risks as part of GS group's risk management policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2017

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Credit risk

Credit risk represents the potential for loss due to the default or deterioration in the credit quality of a counterparty. Credit risk is managed by reviewing the credit quality of the counterparties and reviewing, if applicable, the underlying collateral against which the financial assets are secured. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is equivalent to the carrying value of its financial assets as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016. As at 31 December 2017, the company had no debtors past due or impaired (31 December 2016: Nil).

16. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

a. Financial assets by category

All financial assets are categorised as loans and receivables in the current and prior years.

b. Fair value of financial assets not measured at fair value

The company has US\$1,778.0 million (31 December 2016: US\$18.9 million) of current financial assets that are not measured at fair value. Given the short-term nature of these instruments, their carrying amounts in the balance sheet are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The company has US\$nil (31 December 2016: US\$1,712.6 million) of financial assets due after more than one year that are not measured at fair value and predominantly relate to long-term intercompany loans. The interest rate associated with such loans is variable in nature and approximates prevailing market interest rates for instruments with similar terms and characteristics. As such, the carrying amount in the balance sheet is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end, the company:

- received repayment of US\$1,765.9 million originally advanced under the terms of an existing loan agreement with Goldman Sachs Group UK Limited, a group undertaking, dated 25 February 2015;
- reduced its share capital to US\$1 by cancelling and extinguishing 1,727,396,811 ordinary shares of US\$1 each and made a distribution of US\$1,765.0 million to its immediate parent undertaking.