

FLEETLEASE (UK) LIMITED (Registered Number: 1413993)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2000

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2000.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's main activity is the provision of contract hire and fleet management services.

The results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. It is anticipated that the business will continue to expand by organic growth.

YEAR 2000

Year 2000 issues have not materially affected the company's financial position or operations. While no organisation can guarantee that no residual issues will arise, the directors are continuing to monitor the situation and are satisfied that adequate steps have been taken to ensure that Year 2000 issues will not materially affect the company's financial position or its operations.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year and their beneficial interests in the share capital of the immediate holding company Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC were as follows:

	Shareholding at 31 st March 2000	Shareholding at 1 st April 1999
D. G. Anthony	7,586	7,586
M. Gallop (appointed 1 June 1999)	-	_
S. C. Oliphant	-	-
N. Sakamoto	7,407	7,407
R. Whalley	7,807	7,407

No director had a beneficial interest in share options in Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC.

No director had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or any company in the group, other than Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC, during the year.

R. Whalley will be retiring by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-election. S. C. Oliphant has resigned and will be leaving the company on 30 June 2000.

EMPLOYEES

The directors believe that the maintenance of a highly skilled and committed workforce is a key element in the continuing success of the business.

The company complies fully with all existing legislation concerning health and safety at work and provides in-house training for employees. The company has a commitment to ensure that



employment is offered to employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled, and to identify positions which could be filled by disabled persons.

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 10 pence per share. The total distribution of dividends for the year to 31st March 2000 will be £170,000.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company aims to settle supplier accounts in accordance with their individual terms of business. The number of days billings from suppliers outstanding at the year end was 5 days.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the company made charitable donations of £1,711 (1999: £780).

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the re-appointment of KMPG Audit Plc as auditors is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Director

20/6/00

Kiln House Kiln Road Newbury Berkshire RG14 2HA



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS, KPMG AUDIT PLC

TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEETLEASE (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 16.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants

KARL+ Plc

Registered Auditor

Arlington Business Park

35/6/00

Theale

Reading

Berkshire

RG7 4SD



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31st March, 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	59,635 (43,953)	54,473 (38,394)
Gross profit		15,682	16,079
Administrative expenses		(5,481)	(4,679)
Operating profit		10,201	11,400
Interest payable	6	(7,064)	(8,172)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	3,137	3,228
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(995)	(1,001)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,142	2,227
Dividend – proposed		(170)	(170)
Retained profit for the financial year		1,972	2,057
Retained profit brought forward		6,234	4,177
Retained profit carried forward		8,206	6,234

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

There are no recognised gains and losses, other than the profit for the financial year, and accordingly no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been produced.

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation for both years relate exclusively to continuing operations.



BALANCE SHEET As at 31st March, 2000

	Notes	£'000	2000 £'000	£'000	999 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	2 000	141,298	2 000	135,635
CURRENT ASSETS Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	1,963 5,759		1,782 5,674	
		7,722	-	7,456	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(16,281)		(21,973)	
Net current liabilities			(8,559)		(14,517)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: amounts falling			132,739		121,118
due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities and	12		(118,296)		(109,595)
charges	13		(4,537)		(3,589)
Net assets		·	9,906		7,934
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14		1,700 8,206		1,700 6,234
Shareholders' funds	15		9,906		7,934

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 (a) and signed on its behalf by



1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historic cost accounting rules.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 18.

Income

Rentals receivable on leasing and hire vehicles are credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease or hire agreement.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible assets, less any residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasing and hire motor vehicles

period of the lease or hire agreement

Leasehold improvements

period of the lease

Furniture, fittings and equipment

1 to 4 years

Own motor vehicles

4 years

Depreciation on leasing and hire vehicles is charged to the profit and loss account on a rising scale over the period of the lease so that gross profit is recognised in proportion to the funds invested in each agreement.

Stock

Stock, representing used vehicles, is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which does not entail taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is accounted for as an operating lease. The rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Pension costs

The expected cost of providing pensions, as calculated periodically by professionally qualified actuaries, is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in the scheme in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises rental and other income from vehicle hire and leasing, and profit from the disposal of vehicles, exclusive of VAT, all arising from activities in the UK.

Included in turnover is £58,495,000 (1999: £51,491,000) in respect of vehicle hire and leasing rental income.

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging /(crediting):		
Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets Operating lease costs – land and buildings	34,993 84	30,459 79
Auditors' remuneration – audit Auditors' remuneration – other services	36 20	26 7
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	122 ———	(1,932)



4. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

	2000 Number	1999 Number
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year (including directors) was as follows:		
Management	15	14
Administration	61	58
New business	17	16
	93	88
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2000	1999
	£,000	£'000
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration (see note 5), were as follows:		
Salaries	2,637	2,367
Social security costs	279	250
Pension costs	254	340
		
	3,170	2,957



REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS		
	2000	1999
	£'000	£,000
Directors' emoluments	322	342
		
The aggregate of the emoluments of the highest paid director was a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which his accrued p (1999: £8,200).	£132,000 (1999: £ ension at the year	2124,000). He end was £12,1
	2000 Number (1999 of directors
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Defined benefit scheme	3	2
INTEREST PAYABLE	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to parent undertaking	7,064	8,172

TAXATION	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Current year		143
Corporation tax at 30% (1999: 31%) Deferred tax (Note 13)	995	858
Prior years		
Corporation tax	47	(204)
Deferred tax	(47)	204
	995	1,001



8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasing & Hire Vehicles	Own Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improve- ments	Fixtures Fittings & Equipment	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Cost					
At 31st March 1999	180,756	296	1,155	1,421	183,628
Additions	69,825	194	83	492	70,594
Returns and disposals	(53,889)	(169)	-	(590)	(54,648)
At 31st March 2000	196,692	321	1,238	1,323	199,574
Depreciation					
At 31st March 1999	46,963	121	28	881	47,993
Charge for the period	34,395	72	175	351	34,993
Returns and disposals	(24,028)	(92)	-	(590)	(24,710)
At 31st March 2000	57,330	101	203	642	58,276
Net Book Value At 31st March 2000	139,362	220	1,035	681	141,298
At 31st March 1999	133,793	175	1,127	540	135,635
					



9.	STOCK		
		2000 £'000	1 999 £'000
	Motor vehicles held for resale	1,963	1,782
			=
10.	DEBTORS		
		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	3,031	2,124
	Other debtors	833	1,361
	Prepayment and accrued income	1,806	2,037
	Corporation tax	89	152
		5,759	5,674
			====
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2000	1999
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdraft	1,618	510
	Trade creditors	2,358	5,338
	Corporation tax	-	143
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	217	293
	Deferred income	6,832	7,018
	Accruals	5,086	8,501
	Dividend payable	170	170
		16,281	21,973



12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Amounts owed to parent undertaki	ng 118,296	109,595

Interest on amounts owed to the parent undertaking was charged at varying rates. The amounts due are unsecured and repayable within five years.

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, which also represent the full potential liability, are:

	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	5,332 (795)	4,638 (1,049)
	4,537	3,589
The movement on deferred tax is:		
At start of period Transfer from/(to) Profit and Loss account in respect of:	3,589	2,527
Current year Prior years	995 (47)	858 204
At end of period	4,537	3,589



14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

2000)	1999)
Number	£,000	Number	£,000
5,000,000	5,000	5,000,000	5,000
			
1,700,000	1,700	1,700,000	1,700
		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
VIS IV SHARE.	HOLDEN	2000	
		(170)	2,227 (170)
		1,972	2,057
		7,934	5,877
		9,906	7,934
	Number 5,000,000 1,700,000	5,000,000 5,000 1,700,000 1,700	Number £'000 Number 5,000,000 5,000 5,000,000 1,700,000 1,700 1,700,000 TS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2000 £'000 2,142 (170) 1,972 7,934

16. COMMITMENTS

15.

The company has annual commitments under operating leases for land and buildings:

Operating leases which expire after five years	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	89	89
	89	89

The company has no capital commitments (1999: £nil).



17. PENSION SCHEME

The Company operates a pension scheme based on final pensionable salary. The scheme is set up under trust and the assets are therefore held separately from the Company.

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of an actuary using the projected unit credit method. The key assumptions used to determine the pension cost for the current period were that investment returns would exceed increases in salaries by 1.5%, investment returns would exceed increases to pensions in payment by 3.0%, assets would be brought into account at market value less an investment reserve and the surplus would be amortised over 12 years by level instalments of capital with interest on the reducing balance.

As at 1 April 1998 the market value of the assets amounted to £5,782,000 and the funding level, ratio of assets to liabilities, was 140%.

The pension cost for the year ending 31 March 2000 was £254,149 (1999: £340,200).

18. PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

Hitachi Credit (UK) PLC, a company registered in England and Wales, is the parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate the financial statements of Fleetlease (UK) Limited. Copies of the financial statements of this company can be obtained from:

Wallbrook Business Centre Green Lane Hounslow Middlesex TW4 6NW

Hitachi Limited, a company incorporated in Japan, is the ultimate parent company and the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate the financial statements of Fleetlease (UK) Limited. Copies of the financial statements of this company can be obtained from:

6, Kanda-Surugadai 4-chome Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101 Japan.