Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2001 Registered number 02004028



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7-17

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the provision of trailer rental and leasing facilities.

On 10 July 2001 the company issued 50,000,000 ordinary shares of 5 pence each at a premium of £2.17 per share to GE Capital Corporation Limited for cash.

Results and dividends

The company made a loss before tax for the year of £ 10,244,000 (2000: £2,937, 000).

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and after the year end were as follows:

JT Breedlove

MO Evans (resigned 31 December 2001)

RJ Barnett (resigned 1 April 2001)

IG Story (resigned 25 January 2001)

J Bucci D Worrall

RG Clark (appointed 17 December 2001) Mrs PA Green (appointed 17 December 2001)

RH Hodgkiss (appointed 25 June 2001, resigned 9 August 2002)

TJ Tuscai (appointed 25 June 2001)

R Ashton (appointed 25 January 2001, resigned 13 October 2001)
P Brackenridge (appointed 1 April 2001, resigned 25 June 2001)
TW Minett (appointed 1 April 2001, resigned 25 June 2001)

G Tappert (resigned 9 January 2001)

Since the company meets the definition in s736(2)(3) of the Companies Act 1985 of a wholly owned subsidiary of a body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain, the company has taken advantage of regulation 3 (1)(a) of Statutory Instrument 1985/802 exempting the company from the requirement to disclose directors' share interests and options in group companies

Employees

The group pays close attention to the health and safety of employees, having particular regard to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

The group gives sympathetic consideration to applications for employment vacancies from disabled persons. Successful applicants are given appropriate assistance and training and have the same career prospects as other employees. Should employees become disabled during their employment, every assistance will be given to enable them to continue their career.

The group recognises the benefits of keeping employees informed as to the current business performance. Whilst methods of passing information vary from business to business, examples of communication with employees are staff newspapers and review meetings.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, dated 25 June 1996, the company is not obliged to re-appoint auditors of the company annually and KPMG Audit Plc will remain in office.

By order of the board

J Bucci Director

> Trafalgar House 29 Park Place Leeds LS1 2SP

20 - 1 - 2003

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 maintaining 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.

Independent report of the auditors, KPMG AuditPlc, to the members of T.I.P. Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the director's 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 31 December 2001 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

> St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

22 January 2003

Khua Andik Plc

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 £000	2000 £000
Turnover	1 <i>(</i> b)	69,110	75,928
Cost of sales	1-7	(43,487)	(44,123)
Cross profit		25 (22	
Gross profit		25,623	31,805
Administrative expenses	0	(23,298)	(25,208)
Write down in carrying value of investment	9	(7,940)	-
Selling and distribution costs		(324)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(5,939)	6,597
Interest receivable and similar income	3	4,148	14,634
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(8,453)	(24,168)
Loss on ordinary activities			
before taxation	•	(10.244)	(2.027)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	(10,244)	(2,937)
Tax credit on loss of ordinary activities	6	1,165	2,968
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year		(9,079)	31

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The movement in reserves is shown in note 14 to these financial statements.

The results in the above profit and loss account relate entirely to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2001

	Note	£000	2001 £000	£000	2000 £000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	7 8 9		26,272 211,910 1,893		27,872 230,399 9,833
			240,075		268,104
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	40,308 5,378		130,608 7,737	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	45,686 (31,341)		138,345 (252,449)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			14,345		(114,104)
Total assets less current liabilities			254,420		154,000
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(18,951)		(20,463)
			235,469		133,537
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		36,523		34,023
Share premium Special reserves	14 14		225,138 27,460		116,627 27,460
Profit and loss account	14		(53,652)		(44,573)
Shareholders' funds	14		235,469		133,537
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The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

J Bucci Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

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.

(a) Basis of preparation

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

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value excluding VAT of the company's goods and services and arose totally in the United Kingdom.

(c) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at cost.

Depreciation is provided on fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less an appropriate residual value of up to 25% of the original cost, over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis as follows:

Freehold buildings

50 years

Plant and vehicles

3 to 15 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

(d) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price.

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided to the extent that it is probable that a tax liability will become payable in the foreseeable future.

(f) Pensions costs

The company provides pensions to its directors through a pension scheme and contributes to employees' pension schemes.

(g) Assets for lease

Assets held for use in operating leases are recorded as tangible fixed assets and depreciated as above.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(h) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the rates ruling at the dates of the transaction and foreign currency assets and liabilities are converted into Sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date, profits and losses being included in the profit and loss account.

Notes

(continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value.

(j) Cash flow statement

Under FRS1 (Revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement. Exemption is on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and its cash flows appear in a consolidated cash flow statement in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company which are available to the public.

(k) Transactions with related parties

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of General Electric Company, has taken advantage of an exemption contained in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosure", in preparing its accounts. This exemption allows the company not to disclose details of transactions with other group companies or investees of the group qualifying as related parties, as the consolidated accounts of General Electric Company in which the company is included are available to the public and can be obtained from the address given in note 18.

(k) Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1999 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

2. Directors' emoluments and staff costs

	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments:		
Directors' emoluments including pension contributions	96	256
••		

The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director were £49,000 (2000: £129,000). The pension contributions of the highest paid director were £4,000 (2000: £15,000).

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing is as follows:

	Number of directors	
	2001	2000
Under defined benefit schemes	1	2

Notes

(continued)

2. Directors' emoluments and staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

		Number	of employees
		2001	2000
		177	235
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		2001	2000
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	4,932	5,828
	Social security costs	391	561
	Other pensions costs	348	367
		E 671	6.756
		5,671	6,756
3.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2001	2000
		2001 £000	2000 £000
		2000	2000
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	1	42
	Interest from group undertakings	4,147	14,422
	Lease interest from group undertakings	-	170
		4,148	14,634

4.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2001	2000
		£000	£000
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	1	37
	Interest to group undertakings	8,382	24,126
	Interest on overdue tax	69	-
	Other interest	1	5
		8,453	24,168

Notes

(continued)

5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	2000	2000
Operating lease rentals	31	36
Remuneration of auditors and their associates	-	34
Depreciation on fixed assets	25,062	25,801
Amortisation of goodwill	1,600	1,600
Foreign exchange translation differences Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	35 923	(57) 2,218
Loss on disposar of tanglore fixed assets	923	2,218
The auditors' remuneration is paid by a fellow group comp	any.	
6. Tax (credit)/charge on loss on ordinary activities		
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Current period:	245	
Corporation tax Deferred tax	347	
Adjustments relating to an earlier year:	(1,709)	-
Corporation tax	_	_
Deferred tax	197	(2,968)
	(1,165)	(2,968)
7. Intangible Assets		
•		2001
		£000
_		Goodwill
Cost:		
At beginning and end of the year		32,006
Provisions for amortisation and impairment:		
At beginning of the year		4,134
Amortisation charged in the year		1,600
At the end of the year		5,734
Net Book Value At 31 December 2001		26,272
ACSI December 2001		20,272
At 31 December 2000		27,872
Notes		
Notes		

(continued)

7. Intangible Assets (continued)

Goodwill in respect of the acquisition of the assets and liabilities of Central Trailer Rentco Ltd is amortised over twenty years. The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period.

8. Tangible fixed assets

		Plant,		
	7 2	machinery		
	Freehold	and motor	Assets	70. 4.1
	property	vehicles	for lease	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost	11 225	2 220	205.024	200.266
At 1 January 2001	11,325	2,220	385,821	399,366
Additions	1,256	210	12,825	14,291
Disposals	(441)	(16)	(15,561)	(16,018)
Intragroup transfers	-	-	(1,689)	(1,689)
				
At 31 December 2001	12,140	2,414	381,396	395,950
				
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2001	3,153	1,840	163,974	168,967
Charge for year	852	155	24,055	25,062
Disposals	(188)	(16)	(9,184)	(9,388)
Intragroup transfers	-	-	(601)	(601)
				
At 31 December 2001	3,817	1,979	178,244	184,040
Net book value				
At 31 December 2001	8,323	435	203,152	211,910
		·		
At 31 December 2000	8,172	380	221,847	230,399
				

Notes

(continued)

9. Investments (held as fixed assets)

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings
Cant an under d'are	£000
Cost or valuation At 1 January and 31 December 2001	9,833
Provision At beginning of year Write down in carrying value of investments	7,940
At end of year	7,940
Net book value At end of year	1,893
At beginning of year	9,833

The company's principal subsidiaries are listed below. They are wholly owned with the exception of the companies noted otherwise and are incorporated, registered and principally operate in the countries as shown except for those operating in the United Kingdom which are registered in England and Wales. The shares in the companies marked with an asterisk (*) are held directly by T.I.P. Europe Limited.

Company	Country	Principal activities
Trailer Rental		
T.I.P. Trailer Rental*	United Kingdom	Trailer rental
Grand Transport BV	Netherlands	Trailer rental
Grand Transport GmbH	Germany	Trailer rental
Corporate		
T.I.P. Finance Limited*	United Kingdom	Financial Services
Grand Transport Systems Limited*	United Kingdom	Holding company
GT Systems Limited	United Kingdom	Management company
General Leasing		
Key Leasing Limited*	United Kingdom	Arrangement of lease packages

In the opinion of the directors, the investments in and amounts due from the company's subsidiary undertakings are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

A full list of subsidiaries will be attached to the next Annual Return filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Notes

(continued)

10. Debtors

	2001	2000
	€000	£000
Trade debtors	13,781	16,098
Other debtors, prepayments and accrued income	5,478	4,684
Amounts due from group undertakings	21,049	109,826
	40,308	130,608
Amounts falling due after more than one year included above	e are:	
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Other debtors	_	1,823
Salvi debiolo		
	-	1,823
		
11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	465	5,284
Trade creditors	3,152	978
Corporation tax	440	<u></u>
Amounts due to group undertakings	22,890	242,497
Other taxation and social security	272	208
Accruals and deferred income	3,932	3,318
Other creditors	190	164
	31,341	252,449
	•	

Notes

(continued)

12. Provisions for liabilities and charges

6		Deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year		20,463
Charge for the year		(1,512)
At end of year		18,951
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below:		
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and		
capital allowances	19,341	21,048
Other timing differences	(390)	(585)
	18,951	20,463
The amount provided is the full potential liability.		
13. Called up share capital		
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Authorised	25.205	27.205
745,900,000 (2000: 745,900,000) ordinary shares of 5p each	37,295	37,295
Allotted and fully paid shares		
730,465,844 (2000: 680,465,844) ordinary shares of 5p each	36,523	34,023

On 10 July 2001 the company issued 50,000,000 ordinary shares of 5 pence each at a premium of £2.17 per share to GE Capital Corporation Limited for cash.

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds

	Share capital £000	Share premium	Special reserves	Profit and loss account	2001 Share- holder's funds £000	2000 Share- holder's funds £000
At beginning of year Retained (loss)/profit for the year New share capital issued	34,023 - 2,500	116,627 - 108,511	27,460 - -	(44,573) (9,079)	133,537 (9,079) 111,011	133,506 31
At end of year	36,523	225,138	27,460	(53,652)	235,469	133,537

Notes

(continued)

15. Commitments

- (i) At 31 December 2001 the company had made commitments of £123,000 to purchase fixed assets (2000: £1,599,000).
- (ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2001		2000	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Within one year Within two to five years After five years	347 1,135	16 45 -	100 347 1,135	88 96 -
	1,482	61	1,582	184

16. Future repurchase commitments

As part of its trade the company has commitments to repurchase commercial vehicles at prices originally estimated to be not less than realisable value at the time of repurchase. Where necessary a provision has been made to the extent that such commitments are not estimated to exceed realisable value. At 31 December 2001 the maturity and maximum amount of these commitments is as follows:

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Within one year	141	13
Within two to five years	-	18
		
	141	31
	====	

17. Pension scheme

As explained in the accounting policies set out in note 1, the company provides defined final salary benefits, which are contracted-out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme, for all of its employees. The benefits are funded by means of assets held under a tax exempt trust. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The funding policy is for the company to pay contributions as recommended by the actuary based on the results of the plan using the projected unit method.

The major assumptions used for SSAP24 basis purposes as at 31 December 2001 were:

The pension cost has been assessed by a professionally qualified actuary based on the results of a formal actuarial valuation carried out at 5 April 2000. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that investment returns would be 6% per annum, that salary increases would average 2% above price inflation per annum and that present and future pensions would increase in line with inflation or 5% per annum if less.

Notes

(continued)

17. Pension scheme (continued)

The pension charge for the year is £348,000 (2000: £366,000).

The most recent actuarial statement showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £6.783 million and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 83% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. Following the actuarial valuation employer's contribution have increased from 9.9% (effective 1 January 2001), to 11.9% (effective 1 January 2002). The contribution of the company and employees will remain at 11.9% and 3% of earnings respectively.

Contributions amounting to £33,000 (2000: £2,000) were accrued at the end of the year.

The major assumptions used for FRS 17 purposes as at 31 December 2001 were:

Rate of increase in salaries	4.5%
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	2.5%
Discount rate	6.0%
Rate of increase for deferred pensioners	2.5%
Inflation assumption	2.5%

The assets of the scheme and the expected rates of return were:

	at 31 December 2001	Value at 31 December 2001 £million
Equities	7.7%	4.246
Bonds	5.2%	2.537
Fair value of assets		6.783
Present value of liabilities		(8.203)
Deficit		(1.420)
Surplus restrictions		· -
Net pension liabilities before		(4.450)
deferred tax		(1.420)
Related deferred tax asset		426
		(994)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The amounts of the net pension deficit would have a consequential effect on reserves.

Notes

(continued)

18. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate holding company is GE Capital Corporation Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by IGE USA Investments registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 3rd Floor, 1 Trevelyan Square, Boar Lane, Leeds LS1 6HP.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent company, General Electric Company, incorporated in the United States of America. The accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from General Electric Company, 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut 06431, USA or at www.ge.com.