

**Company Registration No. SC221290**

**CityFleet Networks Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2022**



# **CityFleet Networks Limited**

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Corporate Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Strategic report</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Directors' report</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Directors' responsibilities statement</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Consolidated income statement</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of financial position</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of changes in equity</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Company statement of financial position</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Company statement of changes in equity</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>19</b>

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# **CityFleet Networks Limited**

## **Corporate Information for the year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Directors**

Mr Ban Seng Yang (Resigned 31 December 2022)  
Mr Damian John Rowbotham (Appointed 31 December 2022)  
Mr Lim Jit Poh (Resigned 28 April 2023)  
Mr Rakesh Jattan (Appointed 31 December 2022)  
Mr Rudy Tan Lai Wah  
Mr Sean Poul O'Shea (Resigned 06 February 2023)  
Mr Cheng Siak Kian (Appointed 31 December 2022)  
Mr Mark Greaves (Appointed 28 April 2023)

### **Company Secretary**

Mr Rakesh Jattan

### **Registered office**

Farburn House  
Burnside Drive  
Dyce, Aberdeen  
Scotland  
AB21 0HW

### **Business Address**

ComfortDelGro House  
329 Edgeware Road  
Cricklewood  
London  
W3 8BL

### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC  
1 Churchill Place  
London  
E14 5HP

### **Auditor**

Azets Audit Services  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Gladstone House  
77-79 High Street  
Egham  
TW20 9HY

# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Strategic report

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

CityFleet Networks Limited (the “Company”), together with all of its subsidiary undertakings, as detailed in note 12, are collectively referred to as “the Group”.

This Strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to the Group and its subsidiary undertakings when viewed as a whole.

### Principal activities

The Group’s principal activity is to provide booking and billing services for car and taxi travel on an account or credit basis, to business, public sector, and private communities. To deliver this customised service, CityFleet Networks Limited, “CityFleet” employs state-of-the-art booking and dispatch systems with highly sophisticated billing and management information and reporting facilities. The Group also provides private coach bookings.

CityFleet Networks Group continues to operate under ComCab and Argyle Satellite brands in Liverpool and ComCab brand in Aberdeen. It also operates Westbus Coaches; a London based private charter Coach Company. There has been no significant change in the Group’s principal activities in the year under review.

For Continuing Operations, the Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Group’s principal activities in the next year.

### Financial Results and Key Performance Indicators

As shown in the Group’s consolidated income statement on pages 11 and 12, the Group’s revenue has decreased in the year by £2,568,000 (11.78%). £6,944,000 of the decrease was due to the sale of the London Operations in July 2021.

Group Operating Profit for the year was £1,151,000 (2021 Loss: £1,046,000).

Cash reserves at £5,514,000 (2021: £3,764,000) have increased from last year by £1,750,000 or 46%.

The Group’s consolidated statement of financial position on page 13 and 14 shows the Group’s net asset position at £12,547,000 (2021: £11,861,000) at the end of the year had increased by 5.8%.

### Continued Operations

For Continued Operations Group revenue was £19,227,000 an increase of £4,426,000 or 30% against prior year.

Continued Operations Operating Profit for the year was £1,151,000 (2021 Profit: £229,000).

The industry continued to operate in challenging conditions, despite this the Group showed good, sustained recovery following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions. However, this was curtailed by the cost-of-living crisis affecting mainly our taxi and private hire operations. Our coach operations also benefitted from the return of inbound tourism mainly from the Asian and European markets.

### Discontinued Operations

On 11 July 2021, the Group divested its interest in the London Taxi and Private Car Operations to Addison Lee Limited. The identified Asset Purchase deal was for the Business (comprising the London trade and assets) of CityFleet Networks, Computer Cab plc and Flightlink International.

For the Discounted Operations there was no trading in 2022.

### Future outlook

The Group intends to continue the provision of booking and billing services for car and taxi travel, private hire and private coach charter to the business, public sector and private communities.

On 17<sup>th</sup> March 2023, CityFleet announced the expansion of its foothold in the United Kingdom with the acquisition of the largest taxi and private hire operator in the Chester region. Vedamain, trading as KingKabs have a fleet of over 500 vehicles and will complement CityFleet’s strong established taxi and private hire operations in the Northwest of England.

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Strategic report (continued)**

The Group continued to invest in 2022 with enhanced features on the booking, dispatch and billing system. As part of a replacement programme at Westbus Coach Services, the company introduced 4 new Mercedes Benz coaches all Euro 6 compliant. In addition, with the launch of the Vehicle Rental business in Aberdeen the company acquired 6 wheelchair-accessible vehicles.

In Liverpool, where we operate the Taxi Radio Circuit and Private Hire Car, the Group has a fleet of over 1100, the combined fleet is the third largest in the Liverpool City Region, catering for both corporate and individual clientele. Demand in the education and health sector remained strong and improved on pre-COVID levels.

To attract more off-peak bookings, Computer Cab (Liverpool) offered attractive promotions on social media platforms. It also continued to participate in "Freshers' Fair", organised by universities in Liverpool, to promote its services to new students arriving in the City. Driver retention was a challenge that the industry had to overcome as many cab drivers chose to switch jobs due to low demand. Both companies were, however, able to recruit drivers through the introduction of flexible subscription commissions.

In Aberdeen, CityFleet operate the second largest fleet. Demand increased progressively during the year although it remained below pre-COVID 19 levels, largely due to companies still making hybrid work arrangements and the effects of cost-of-living increases. The Company also faced the issue of shortage of drivers with some leaving the trade during the pandemic. To recruit more drivers, Computer Cab (Aberdeen) started a training school for drivers in March 2022. To compliment the training school Computer Cab (Aberdeen) also launched a Vehicle Rental business.

Based in London, Westbus Coach Services Limited provides executive coach services across the UK and mainland Europe, catering to a wide spectrum of school, tourist and corporate coach hire passengers. Inbound tourism returned progressively, and tourist bookings increased significantly in 2022. In anticipation of the increase in tourist activity, Westbus Coach Services signed a major contract to supply coaches for service to Evans Evans Sightseeing Tours to run day trips to tourist attractions across the Southeast of England from London. The staff shuttle, private-hire, rail replacement and transport service for events that Westbus Coach services had pivoted to during the COVID-19 pandemic experienced a 44% growth as more contracts in these sectors were secured during the year. As the economy recovered, driver retention and recruitment became an issue that Westbus Coach Services had to grapple with. To retain existing driver and attract new ones, the Company increased its drivers' pay. During the year, Westbus Coach Services rebranded itself with a new logo that was applied on its website and social media platforms. A new livery was also launched on four new Mercedes Benz coaches that were deployed throughout the UK and Europe.

The Group continues to identify inefficiencies, streamline processes but at the same time ensuring no compromise in the level of service provided to customer and drivers.

Following the sale of the London Taxi and Private Hire Operations, the Group sold the freehold Head Office in Acton London. The Assets had previously been classified as 'Assets held for sale' on the Balance Sheet.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The Group continues to face changing and challenging times in the markets that it operates in with regional variations affecting the outlook.

The Taxi and Private Hire trade is seen as an essential business however since the outbreak of COVID-19 and the UK Government's imposition of lockdowns, activity levels were severely impacted and though there is recovery the risk is that demand levels will continue to be tempered due to certain permanent changes in consumer habits.

Driver retention and recruitment remains the challenging issue, with Westbus adjusting drivers' pay to retain existing drivers and attract new ones. The taxi and private hire businesses has also seen a reduction in available drivers, this is being addressed with changes in driver subscription plans, driver incentives, increasing the driver training school and providing access to vehicles with the introduction of a vehicle rental business in Aberdeen.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Strategic report (continued)

Despite this and operating in the backdrop of increased competition the Group have been successful in winning and retaining several large contracts both in the private and public sector across all business units. In addition to this and to mitigate the risk inherent in any particular segment there has been a diversification into different market segments which has had an immediate impact.

The ongoing crisis in Ukraine coupled with the pressure of rising costs in the United Kingdom, which is not just limited to fuel and energy also provides some level of uncertainty which will impact people's disposal income. Looking forward to 2023, job volumes are starting to return to pre-COVID-19 levels though the medium- and longer-term effects to the Group as a result of rising cost of living are unknown. The various businesses are continually under review and Management continue to adopt measures to mitigate risk and ensure service continuity.

#### Financial risk management

##### Credit Risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group's client base is substantially blue chip or public sector bodies with strong credit ratings. Directors feel that the credit risk of the trade receivables is low.

Details of Trade and other receivables can be found in note 14 of the financial statements.

##### Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

##### Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policy note 2.

#### Approval

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23/6/23 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Damian John Rowbotham

Director

Date: 23 JUNE 2023

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Directors' report**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Directors**

Details of the current directors are given on page 1.

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

#### **Future Developments**

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Future Developments is covered on Page 2 'Future Outlook' of the Strategic Report.

#### **Financial instruments and credit risk**

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade receivables. The credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group's client base is substantially blue chip or public sector bodies with strong credit ratings.

#### **Environment**

CityFleet Networks Group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that may be caused by the Group's activities.

#### **Employee consultation**

Regular updates are communicated to CityFleet Networks staff to inform them about the Company's progress and future plans.

Quarterly updates provide information on performance against quality, environmental, health and safety and general commercial objectives.

The Company enhanced its ISO 9001 Quality Management and ISO 14001 Environmental Management by successfully getting accredited for both the new standards (ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015). The robust and externally audited performance management system ensures employees are engaged in a programme of objective setting, review and development. A number of staff have been promoted internally as part of long-term development and succession planning.

During the year the Group was successful in achieving ISO 27001 accreditation. ISO 27001 is the internationally recognised standard for Information Security which is published by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO). The standard provides the framework for an effective Information Security Management System (ISMS). It sets out the policies and procedures needed to protect organisations and includes all the risk controls (legal, physical and technical) necessary for robust IT security management. An important part of the Standard concerns data security across all areas of a business, whether it is online or offline.

#### **Dividends**

No dividend has been paid out to the ultimate holding company ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited in the year (2021: £Nil).

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Directors' report (continued)**

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and;
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint Azets Audit Services will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Damian Rowbotham  
Director

Date: 23 June 2023



## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and the Company financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 '*Reduced Disclosure Framework*' (FRS 101). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing the Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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.

In preparing the Group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report to the member of CityFleet Networks Limited**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CityFleet Networks Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2022, and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report to the member of CityFleet Networks Limited (continued)**

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

#### **Auditor's 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 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 (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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Independent auditor's report to the member of CityFleet Networks Limited (continued)

- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Azets Audit Services*

Paul Creasey (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
Gladstone House  
77-79 High Street  
Egham  
Surrey  
TW20 9HY

Date: 23 June 2023 .....

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated Income Statement Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Continuing operations £'000	Discontinued operations £'000	2022 £'000
<b>Revenue</b>	3	19,227	-	19,227
Cost of sales		(9,749)	-	(9,749)
<b>Gross profit</b>		9,478	-	9,478
Administrative expenses		(8,816)	-	(8,816)
Other operating income		493	-	493
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	5	1,155	-	1,155
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		24	-	24
<b>Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before finance income</b>		1,179	-	1,179
Finance income	6	5	-	5
Finance costs		(14)	-	(14)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before taxation</b>		1,170	-	1,170
Income tax	7	(484)	-	(484)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		686	-	686
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company		686	-	686
		686	-	686

The Group had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and prior year and accordingly, a statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated Income Statement Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Continuing operations £'000	Discontinued operations £'000	2021 £'000
Revenue	3	14,801	6,994	21,795
Cost of sales		(8,240)	(5,797)	(14,037)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6,561</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>7,758</b>
Administrative expenses		(6,714)	(4,113)	(10,827)
Impairment (charge)/write back		(315)	1,424	1,109
Other operating income		445	95	540
Government grants		252	122	374
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	5	<b>229</b>	<b>(1,275)</b>	<b>(1,046)</b>
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		208	(718)	(510)
Profit on sale of trade and assets		-	8	8
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before finance income</b>		<b>437</b>	<b>(1,985)</b>	<b>(1,548)</b>
Finance income	6	-	-	-
Finance costs		(19)	(1)	(20)
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		<b>418</b>	<b>(1,986)</b>	<b>(1,568)</b>
Income tax	7	1,897	-	1,897
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>2,315</b>	<b>(1,986)</b>	<b>329</b>
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company		2,315	(1,986)	329
		<b>2,315</b>	<b>(1,986)</b>	<b>329</b>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated statement of financial position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Goodwill	9	6,121	6,124
Intangible assets	10	986	1,126
Property, plant and equipment	11	4,664	4,188
Deferred tax asset	16	-	420
Total non-current assets		<u>11,771</u>	<u>11,858</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	13	73	63
Trade and other receivables	14	5,243	3,263
Current tax recoverable		89	1,043
Cash and Cash equivalents		5,514	3,764
Assets held for sale	11	-	4,825
Total current assets		<u>10,919</u>	<u>12,958</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>22,690</b></u>	<u><b>24,816</b></u>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated statement of financial position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Rollerbonds	15	10	1
Trade Payables	15	322	257
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15	7,029	10,545
Other payables and Social Security cost	15	815	708
Accruals and deferred income	15	987	977
Lease liabilities	15	220	259
Total current liabilities		<u>9,383</u>	<u>12,747</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	15	121	208
Deferred Tax	16	639	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>760</u>	<u>208</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>10,143</u>	<u>12,955</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	17	17,214	17,214
Retained Earnings	18	<u>(4,667)</u>	<u>(5,353)</u>
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		12,547	11,861
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>12,547</u>	<u>11,861</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u><u>22,690</u></u>	<u><u>24,816</u></u>

The financial statements of CityFleet Networks Limited, registered number SC221290, were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2023

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mr Damian John Rowbotham  
Director



## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated statement of changes in equity As at 31 December 2022

	Share capital £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	17,214	(5,682)	11,532
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	329	329
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>17,214</u>	<u>(5,353)</u>	<u>11,861</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	686	686
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>17,214</u>	<u>(4,667)</u>	<u>12,547</u>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

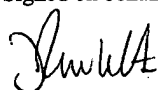
### Company statement of financial position As at 31 December 2022

Company	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	8	26
Investments	12	13,627	13,627
Deferred tax asset	16	234	526
Total non-current assets		<u>13,869</u>	<u>14,179</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	14	3,096	1,118
Current tax recoverable		-	900
Cash and cash equivalents		974	347
Assets held for sale	11	-	4,825
Total current assets		<u>4,070</u>	<u>7,190</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>17,939</b></u>	<u><b>21,369</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	15	27,124	29,877
Total liabilities		<u>27,124</u>	<u>29,877</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	17	17,214	17,214
Retained earnings	18	(26,399)	(25,722)
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>(9,185)</u>	<u>(8,508)</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u><b>17,939</b></u>	<u><b>21,369</b></u>

No profit and loss account is presented for CityFleet Networks Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The loss for the Company was £677,000 (2021: £13,164,000).

The financial statements of CityFleet Networks Limited, registered number SC221290, were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 June 2023

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mr Damian John Rowbotham

Director

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Company statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2022**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Share capital £'000</b>	<b>Retained Earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total equity £'000</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	17,214	(12,558)	4,656
Loss for the year	-	(13,164)	(13,164)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>17,214</u>	<u>(25,722)</u>	<u>(8,508)</u>
Loss for the year	-	(677)	(677)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<u>17,214</u>	<u>(26,399)</u>	<u>(9,185)</u>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Consolidated statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,170	418
Adjustments for:		
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(1,986)
Depreciation	877	1,070
Finance costs	14	19
Interest income	(5)	-
Amortisation	143	142
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)	(208)
Impairment of property, plant & equipment	-	315
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	<u>2,175</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Working capital adjustments:		
Inventories	(10)	34
Trade receivables	(698)	(403)
Other receivables and prepayments	193	54
Trade and other payables	(3,325)	2,118
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>(1,665)</u>	<u>1,573</u>
Operating cashflows from discontinued operations	-	(1,232)
Income tax (paid)/recovered	56	(144)
Interest paid	(14)	(19)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<u>(1,623)</u>	<u>178</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,343)	(241)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,972	377
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	136
Cash proceeds on sale of trade and assets net of liabilities	-	212
Interest received	5	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<u>3,634</u>	<u>348</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Lease repayments in the year	(261)	(304)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<u>(261)</u>	<u>(304)</u>
<b>Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>222</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents beginning of year	3,764	3,542
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u><b>5,514</b></u>	<u><b>3,764</b></u>

# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Notes to the financial statements

### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

CityFleet Networks Limited (Registration no. SC221290) is a private company limited by shares and is registered in Scotland. The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom with registered office at Burnside Drive, Dyce, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB21 0HW.

The operating companies provide booking and billing services for car and taxi services in Aberdeen and Liverpool on an account or credit basis, to business, public sector and private communities under the ComCab, and Argyle Satellite brands. Westbus Coaches operates as a London based private charter coach company.

During the year, Computer Cab (Aberdeen) Limited started a new activity where the company leases company owned vehicles to drivers.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 (including comparatives) and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity for the Company were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on .....

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

##### Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic report on page 2. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are also described in further detail in the notes to the financial statements. The directors are satisfied with the results and believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

##### Basis of preparation and adoption of IFRS for the Group financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted for use in the United Kingdom and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The consolidated financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000), except when otherwise indicated.

##### Adoption of FRS 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' for the Company financial statements

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These company financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial commitments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets, related party transactions and key management personnel. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the Group's consolidated accounts.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

##### **Basis of consolidation**

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and all of its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2022. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies. The Group obtains and exercises control through more than half of the voting rights. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors have prepared consolidated financial statements subject to an audit to enhance visibility over the combined operations of the Group and to enable the Group's subsidiaries to take exemption from audit under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

##### **Business combinations and goodwill**

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (i.e. gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In the individual parent company financial statements the gain on bargain purchase is initially recognised on the face of the statement of financial position.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Gain on bargain purchase is released to the parent company profit and loss over four years which represents the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

##### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets relating to customer relationships and brands are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment and are written off over their economic useful life of 5 – 15 years.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful economic life, as follows:

Freehold premises	Not depreciated
Leasehold premises	Over length of lease
Improvements to premises	1 – 12.5 years
Coach and motor vehicles	2 - 12 years from registration date
Fixtures, fittings and machinery	1 - 10 years
IT hardware and software	1 - 10 years

##### Investments

Investments held as non-current assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

##### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and cash in deposit accounts which require less than three months' notice for the Group to access.

##### Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of materials and fuel stocks required for the operation and maintenance of coaches. These materials and fuel stocks are valued on a first in first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value to the group.

##### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

##### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated income statement over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

#### Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's Statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets

Except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable). Financial asset, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)



## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In the periods presented, the group and company do have any financial assets categorised as FVTPL or FVTOCI.

The classification is determined by both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within administrative expenses.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- They are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where its effect is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category. This category also includes investments in equity instruments.

Financial assets which are designated as FVTPL are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined with reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

#### Trade and other receivables

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Group assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics they have been grouped based on the days past due. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

#### **Financial liabilities and equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Retirement benefit obligations**

Defined contribution arrangements are made for eligible employees of the group. The pension cost charged in the year represents contributions payable by the company to the pension scheme.

#### **Drivers' rollerbond**

The Group provides a voluntary rollerbond scheme whereby a proportion of the drivers' payments can be withheld by the company and credited to drivers' rollerbond accounts each month. The driver chooses either a limit at which the balance will be refunded or a time of the year when the amount becomes refundable to the driver. At the reporting date the total rollerbond liability is disclosed in creditors falling due after one year.

#### **Insurance**

Insurance costs include insurance premiums which are recognised in profit and loss over the period to which they relate.

## **CityFleet Networks Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Leases**

The company applies IFRS 16. Accordingly all leases are accounted for in the same manner:

- A right-of-use asset and lease liability is recognised in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments;
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income;
- The total amount of cash paid is recognised in the statement of cash flows, split between payments of principal (within financing activities) and interest (within operating activities).

The initial measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability takes into account the value of lease incentives such as rent free periods.

The costs of leases of low value items and those with a short term at inception are recognised as incurred.

##### **Revenue**

Revenue from contracts with customers represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Revenue is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. In revenue arrangements where it controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer, it is acting as the principal. In contrast certain hail and ride fares are not recognised as they are considered to be of an agent nature. Payment is typically due within 60 days. Contracts with customers do not contain a financing component or any element of variable consideration. The group does not offer an option to purchase a warranty.

Revenue for services is recognised in relation to the delivery of performance obligations specified. Other operating income which mainly comprises of vehicle rental is recognised in line with the contractual rental due date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year. Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

##### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

##### **Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction.

##### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

There were no accounting policies which required significant accounting judgements for either the Group or Company.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Key source of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material misstatement to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

##### *Useful economic lives of property, plant and equipment*

The annual depreciation charge for property, plant and equipment is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates.

##### *Intangible assets*

The group establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of intangible assets arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the intangibles are attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

##### *Impairment of goodwill*

In determining whether or not an impairment provision is required, the directors take into account a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provision that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

##### *Discount rate for leases*

The company assesses the discount rate to be applied to the leases held on an annual basis. They ensure the discount rate is in line with market rate.

#### Changes in accounting policies

##### a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2022

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2022:

- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37);
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41); and
- References to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3).

None of these had an impact on the group.

##### b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Group has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2023:

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2);
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8); and
- Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2024:

- IFRS 16 Leases (Amendment – Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current)
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and Amendments but does not expect any other standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the group.

#### 3. Revenue

Revenue and operating profit are attributable to the Group's principal activity and arise entirely in the United Kingdom.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Taxi and Private Hire Revenue	11,267	15,563
Taxi Driver Subscription	4,175	4,077
Coach revenue	3,785	2,155
Total revenue from services	19,227	21,795
Other operating income	493	540
Government grants	-	374
Total revenue	19,720	22,709
Operating profit/(loss)	1,151	(1,046)

All revenue types arise wholly within the United Kingdom.

Taxi, private hire and coach revenue totalling £15,052,000 (2021: £17,718,000) are recognised at a point in time and subscriptions of £4,175,000 (2021: £4,077,000) are recognised over time.

#### 4. Information regarding directors and employees

Group	2022 No.	2021 No.
Average number of persons employed (including directors)		
Operating staff	100	106
Drivers	28	21
Sales	4	3
Administration	8	9
	140	139

# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. Information regarding directors and employees (continued)

Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Staff costs during the year (including directors)</b>		
Wages and salaries	4,002	5,069
Social security costs	373	439
Pension costs	75	110
	<u>4,450</u>	<u>5,618</u>

There were no directors remunerated through the Company or the Group in the year (2021 - £nil).

There are no retirement benefits accruing under a money purchase pension scheme for the directors (2021 - £nil). The company does not operate a defined benefit pension scheme.

The Company has no employees.

There has been no share option or long-term incentive scheme available for the directors in the current year.

The key management personnel are remunerated through the wider ComfortDelGro Group and are not charged in these financial statements.

### 5. Group operating profit

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Group operating profit is stated after charging:</b>		
Depreciation:		
Assets owned	624	1,417
Right of use assets	254	256
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	142	206
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	315
Reversal of previously impaired assets	-	(1,424)
Staff Cost (Note 4)	4,450	5,618
Rentals under operating leases	87	139
	<u>5,557</u>	<u>6,527</u>

<b>Auditor's remuneration</b>	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	44	49
Total audit fees	<u>44</u>	<u>49</u>
Other non audit services	9	9
Tax compliance fees	16	15
VAT services	42	-
Total fees	<u>111</u>	<u>73</u>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 6. Finance income

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Bank interest	5	-

#### 7. Income tax

##### a) Tax expense:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Losses to surrender to wider group	-	(899)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(575)	-
Total current tax charge/(credit)	(575)	(899)
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 16)	1,059	(998)
Income tax reported in the income statement	484	(1,897)

The actual tax charge is reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,166	(1,568)
Income tax calculated at standard rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	222	(298)
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Disallowable expenses	(266)	(255)
Losses not utilised/(Losses utilised not previously recognised)	528	(1,344)
	484	(1,897)
Effective rate	41.2%	121.0%

##### b) Changes in tax rates and factors affecting the future tax charge

The UK government announced an expected increase to the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax has been recognised at the tax rate when the underlying transaction giving rise to the timing difference will materialise.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

##### 8. Discontinued operations

On 11 July 2021 the Group disposed of the trade and assets of CityFleet Networks Limited, London CityCab Plc (previously Computer Cab plc), and Flightlink International Limited.

The operations that were sold are separately disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income as discontinued operations.

Cash flows generated from the discontinued operations for the reporting periods under review until their disposal are summarised below:

	2021 £'000
Operating activities	(1,232)
Investing activities	212
<b>Cash flows from discontinued operations</b>	<b>(1,020)</b>

##### 9. Goodwill

The movements in the net carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January	8,075	8,075
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>8,075</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January	1,951	1,949
Charge for year	3	2
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,951</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>6,124</b>

Impairment charge is included within administrative expenses on the statement of profit or loss.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated at acquisition to the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill of £6,121,000 (2021: £6,124,000) is reported after an impairment test and review of taxi operations by the directors. There was no impairment loss for 2022 (2021: £Nil).

The Group is required to test, on an annual basis, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units ("CGUs") are determined based on value in use calculations. The use of this method requires the estimation of future cash flows and the determination of a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows. The Group considers it has one single CGU for the purposes of this review.

The basis of the impairment test included assumptions as set out below:

- Growth rate of 1.0% based on International Monetary Funds (IMF) UK predictions and forecast.
- The company's weighted average cost of capital of 9.95%.



## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 10. Intangible assets

Group	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January	1,380	2,084
Disposal	-	(704)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,380</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January	254	421
Charge for the year	140	204
Disposal	-	(371)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December	<b>986</b>	<b>1,126</b>
<b>Company</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January	-	704
Disposal	-	(704)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January	-	308
Charge for the year	-	63
Disposal	-	(371)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Intangible assets disposed in the prior year relate to customer relationships and the brand acquired with the Dial-a-Cab business and sold as part of the trade and asset sale.

#### Individually material intangibles:

	Remaining useful life	Carrying value at 31/12/2022	Carrying value at 31/12/2021
Argyle customer relationships	3 years 2 months	157,000	229,000
Argyle brand	13 years 2 months	829,000	897,000

# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 11. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Freehold premises	Leasehold premises	Coach and motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings and machinery	IT hardware and software	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 January 2021	5,356	2,047	9,649	4,148	13,860	35,060
Additions	17	-	20	6	200	243
Disposals	-	-	(3,160)	(2,389)	(14,792)	(20,341)
Reclassifications	(106)	-	-	84	22	-
Impairment	(315)	-	-	-	-	(315)
Impairment reversal	-	-	-	-	1,424	1,424
Transfer to held for sale	(4,952)	-	-	-	-	(4,952)
At 31 December 2021	-	2,047	6,509	1,849	714	11,119
Additions	-	135	1,277	-	66	1,478
Disposals	-	(91)	(644)	(84)	-	(819)
At 31 December 2022	-	2,091	7,142	1,765	780	11,778
	Freehold premises	Leasehold premises	Coach and motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings and machinery	IT hardware and software	Total
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2021	46	786	5,259	3,998	12,137	22,226
Charge for the year	81	273	670	134	515	1,673
Disposals	-	-	(2,489)	(2,362)	(11,990)	(16,841)
Transfer to held for sale	(127)	-	-	-	-	(127)
At 31 December 2021	-	1,059	3,440	1,770	662	6,931
Charge for the year	-	273	545	34	25	877
Disposals	-	(91)	(529)	(74)	-	(694)
At 31 December 2022	-	1,241	3,456	1,730	687	7,114
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 31 December 2022	-	850	3,686	35	93	4,664
At 31 December 2021	-	988	3,069	79	52	4,188
At 31 December 2020	5,310	1,261	4,390	150	1,723	12,834

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Impairment

The impairment in the prior year for both the group and the company relates to the company's premises at Colville Road. The directors decided to sell the premises following the sale of the London trade during the year. An impairment charge has been recognised to reduce the carrying amount to its fair value. The property was sold in September 2022.

The property was subsequently transferred to assets held for sale.

##### Impairment reversal

The impairment reversal recognised in the year for both the group and the company relates to the impairment in the prior year of the booking system. The reversal was performed due to an offer being received that attests to the value of the system.

This booking system was subsequently sold as part of the sale of the London operations and so, the recoverable amount at the yearend is £nil.

Company	IT hardware and software	Total
	£'000	£'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2022	84	84
Additions	10	10
Disposals	(84)	(84)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2022	58	58
Charge for the year	19	19
Disposals	(75)	(75)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2022	8	8
At 31 December 2021	26	26

# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Right of use assets

The group leases properties and some motor vehicles. The average lease term on the properties is six years and on the motor vehicles is two years. There are no options to purchase at the end of the lease lives. In all cases, the lease obligations are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The right-of-use assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Group	Properties £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
At 1 January 2022	445	-	445
At 31 December 2022	326	-	326
<b>Depreciation expense for the year ended</b>			
31 December 2021	253	3	256
31 December 2022	254	-	254

Total additions to right-of-use assets (through taking on new leases in the year) were £135,000 (2021 - £nil).

#### Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	254	256
Interest expense on lease liabilities	14	20
Expense relating to short-term leases	86	139

None of the group's property leases contain variable payment terms.

The total cash outflow relating to leases in the period amounted to £141,000 (2021 - £350,000).

At 31 December 2022 the company is committed to £Nil relating to leases classified as short term where the right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position.

### 12. Investments

Company	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January	13,627	25,711
Additions	-	-
Impairment	-	(12,084)
At 31 December	<u>13,627</u>	<u>13,627</u>

The investment in London Citycab Limited plc (formerly Computer Cab plc) was impaired in the prior year to £Nil due to the sale of the company's trade and assets in 2021.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 12. Investments (continued)

The company has guaranteed the liabilities of the following subsidiaries outstanding as at the date of the statement of financial position and as a result are exempt from audit under s479A of the Companies Act 2006. Details of the company's subsidiaries whose results are included in these group financial statements are as follows:

Investment	Company registration Number	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	% Holding	Type of shares	Reg. Office
Flightlink International Limited	03201374	United Kingdom	Executive chauffeur services	100.00	Ordinary	A
Computer Cab (Liverpool) Limited	00597443	United Kingdom	Taxi booking and billing services	100.00	Ordinary	A
London Citycab Limited Plc (formerly Computer Cab plc)	01214640	United Kingdom	Taxi booking and billing services	100.00	Ordinary	A
Westbus Coach Services Limited	05565345	United Kingdom	Coach Services	100.00	Ordinary	A
Computer Cab (Aberdeen) Ltd	SC083134	United Kingdom	Taxi booking and billing services	100.00	Ordinary	B
Argyle Satellite Limited	10755797	United Kingdom	Taxi booking and billing services	100.00	Ordinary	A
Argyle Satellite Contract Services Limited	10755970	United Kingdom	Taxi booking and billing services	100.00	Ordinary	A

A 329 Edgware Road, DG House C/O Metroline Limited, London, England, NW2 6JP

B Farburn House, Burnside Drive, Dyce, Aberdeen, Scotland AB21 0HW

#### 13. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Taxi/Coach maintenance stocks	26	26	-	-
Fuel stocks	47	37	-	-
	<u>73</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in the cost of sales was £846,000 (2021: £385,000).

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 14. Trade and other receivables

Current	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Trade receivables	2,485	1,821	-	110
Less: allowance for credit losses	(126)	(160)	-	(29)
Trade receivables – net	2,359	1,661	-	81
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,475	117	2,110	81
Other Debtors	1,174	1,263	981	925
Prepayments and Accrued Income	235	222	5	31
	<u>5,243</u>	<u>3,263</u>	<u>3,096</u>	<u>1,118</u>

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 1-30 day terms. Average debtor days are 42 days (2021: 28)

#### Ageing of Past due but not impaired receivables

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
31-60 days	339	547	-	84
61-90 days	133	126	-	-
91-120 days	265	97	-	-
121 + days	42	35	-	26
Total	<u>779</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110</u>

#### Movement in the allowance for credit losses

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Balance at the beginning of the period	(160)	(110)	-	-
Impairment losses recognised	(58)	-	-	-
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectable	-	(91)	-	-
Amounts recovered during the year	92	41	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	<u>(126)</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

##### Ageing of impaired receivables

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
31-60 days	-	38	-	-
61-90 days	14	1	-	-
91-120 days	100	51	-	-
121+ days	12	70	-	-
Total	126	160	-	-

#### Credit risk management

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The Group's client base is substantially blue chip or public sector bodies with strong credit ratings. Although the Group has a small number of counterparties to its trade receivables and as such has a high concentration of credit risk with these clients, the credit risk remain low because the main counterparties are corporate bodies.

An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts which has been determined by reference to past default experience. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk as no collateral or other credit enhancements are held.

#### 15. Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets of the group and company (comprising trade and other receivables) and cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost. All financial liabilities of the group and company (comprising trade and other payables), driver deposits and amounts owed to group undertakings are also carried at amortised cost.

	Group		Company	
Current	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Rollerbonds	10	1	-	-
Trade Payables	322	257	84	155
Amounts owed to related parties	7,029	10,545	26,644	29,544
Social security costs	105	101	-	-
Other payables	710	607	93	-
Accruals and deferred income	987	977	303	178
Lease liabilities	220	259	-	-
	9,383	12,747	27,124	29,877

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 15. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Non-current	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Other Payables</b>				
Lease liabilities	121	208	-	-
Deferred Tax	639	-	-	-
	<u>760</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Trade and Other payables are generally on 1-30 day terms. The average trade payable days are 33 (2021: 24).

#### Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

#### Maturity of financial liabilities:

The maturity of the Group's non-borrowing related financial liabilities at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	9,163	12,321	480	334
In more than one year, but not more than five	-	-	-	-
In more than five years	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>9,163</u>	<u>12,321</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>334</u>

#### Maturity of lease liabilities:

The maturity of the Group's non-borrowing related lease liabilities at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	220	259	-	-
In more than one year, but not more than five	121	209	-	-
Total	<u>341</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



# CityFleet Networks Limited

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 16. Deferred tax asset/(liabilities)

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Group</b>		
At 1 January 2022	420	(578)
Movement in the year	(1,059)	998
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>(639)</b>	<b>420</b>
<b>Company</b>		
At 1 January 2021	526	(17)
Movement in the year	(292)	543
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>526</b>

### 17. Share capital

	Group and Company		Group and Company	
	2022 No. '000	2021 £'000	2022 No. '000	2021 £'000
<b>Allotted, authorised, called-up and fully paid</b>				
17,213,914 ordinary shares of £1 each	17,214	17,214	17,214	17,214

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

### 18. Retained Earnings

	Group	Company
	Retained Earnings £'000	Retained Earnings £'000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	<b>(5,682)</b>	<b>(12,558)</b>
Profit/(Loss) and total comprehensive income	329	(13,164)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>(5,353)</b>	<b>(25,722)</b>
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income	686	(677)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>(4,667)</b>	<b>(26,399)</b>

Retained Earnings represent the accumulated gains and losses from group operations.

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 19. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent company and the controlling party of which the Company is a member and for which Group financial statements are prepared at the reporting date is ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in Singapore.

The registered address for ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited is ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited, 205 Braddell Road, Singapore 579701. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from the same address.

#### 20. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Transactions between the group and its related parties include employee and related services and are disclosed below.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Amount owed by related parties		Amount due to related parties	
Metroline Travel Limited, Metroline West Limited, Braddell Limited & ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited	1,475	117	7,029	10,545
	Services provided to related parties		Services acquired from related parties	
Metroline Travel Limited, Metroline West Limited, Braddell Limited & ComfortDelGro Corporation Limited	1,475	117	193	34

#### 21. Gain on bargain purchase

In 2018, negative goodwill arose due to the acquisition of trade and certain assets of Dial-a-Cab, a London taxi circuit operator.

Company	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January	-	(300)
Disposal	-	300
<b>At 31 December</b>	-	-
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January	-	150
Charge for the year	-	41
Disposal	-	(191)
<b>At 31 December</b>	-	-
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December	-	-

## CityFleet Networks Limited

### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 22. Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's main objective when managing capital is to protect returns to shareholders by ensuring the Group will continue to trade profitably in the foreseeable future. The Group also aims to maximise its capital structure of debt and equity so as to minimise its cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital with regard to the risks inherent in the business and the sector within which it operates by monitoring its gearing ratio on a regular basis.

The Group considers its capital to include share capital and retained earnings. Net debt includes short and long-term borrowings (including lease obligations) and shares classed as financial liabilities, net of cash and cash equivalents. The Group has not made any changes to its capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

An analysis of what the Group manages as capital is outlined below:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Total non-current liabilities	(760)	(208)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,514	3,764
Net funds	<u>4,754</u>	<u>3,556</u>
 Total equity (capital)	 <u>12,547</u>	 <u>11,861</u>
 Net funds to capital ratio	 <u>37.9%</u>	 <u>30.0%</u>

#### 23. Events after the reporting date

On 17th March 2023, CityFleet announced the expansion of its foothold in the United Kingdom with the acquisition of the largest taxi and private hire operator in the Chester region. Vedamain, trading as KingKabs have a fleet of over 500 vehicles and will complement CityFleet's strong established taxi and private hire operations in the Northwest of England.