Parent AA's for
XLETA TAXIS LIMITED
4279969

GT GETTAXI (UK) LIMITED
Annual report
For the year ended 31 December 2017

Registered number: 07603404

Contents

Company information

Directors	D Waiser Trinity Alpha Limited
Company number	07603404
Registered office	64 Princes Court 88 Brompton Road Knightsbridge London SW3 1ET
Independent Auditor	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way London E1W 1DD
Business Address	1 Plough Place London ED4A 1DE

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of the business

Strategic overview

During the year, GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited continued to grow across both consumer and business segments, using its leading edge ground transport technology. The company also completed the operational integration of Mountview House Group Limited and associated operating brands, following the acquisition during 2016.

Trading Performance

The year to 31 December 2017 was one of significant growth for the Gett brand with Group revenues increasing to £29.1m. This increase can be attributed to the acquisition in the prior year; the underlying business continued to develop well with Company revenues increasing by 33.9% to £9.0m.

The Group gross profit margin decreased in the year from 28% in 2016 to 22% in 2017 (Company: decrease from 50% to 32%) due to changes in the pricing and commission structures.

Financial Position

The Group's gross assets have decreased to £15.7m. The Group's Statement of Financial Position shows a net current liability position of £1.0m (2016: net current assets of £3 6m). Following the capitalisation of a loan from the parent company GT Gettaxi Limited on 31 December 2017, the Group is now in a net asset position.

Market Position and Outlook

The group continues to be the UK market leading black cab app and revenues are expected to continue to grow organically as a result of greater awareness as well as through further marketing campaigns and acquisitions. Significant investment continues to be made in the Group's parent Company which will provide the capital required to fund future growth.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the Group's principal risks to be the threat of competitors and the risk of credit card fraud reducing profits.

Competition in the private vehicle market from companies such as Uber is well publicised. The Group seeks to continue to differentiate itself from competitors through the quality of service provided and by not charging surge fares.

Credit card fraud continues to grow in the UK across all retail sectors. The Group has mitigated this threat by employing a special team whose sole responsibility is to monitor and prevent fraud.

Details about the Group's risk in relating to its use of financial instruments and the objective and policies associated with managing these risks can be found in note 25 to the financial statements.

Strategic Report

Corporate social responsibility

A smaller carbon footprint

The Gett technology substantially reduces harmful emissions by lowering 'dead mileage', the distance each taxi does before picking up a fare.

Recycling

Gett is 100% committed to recycling. All of the group's facilities are equipped with recycling services.

Future developments

The Group expects to continue to grow its market share in the UK.

Approval

This report was approved by the board and sign on its behalf.

D Waiser
Director

16/01/19
Date

Directors' Report

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of the private hire transport dispatch services.

Directors

The following directors have held office during the year:

S J Kearney (resigned 15 June 2018)
D Waiser

Trinity Alpha Limited was appointed as a director on 15 June 2018.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £23,299,580 (2016: £20,699,045).

The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Financial instruments

Details of the group's use of financial instruments and the group's financial risk management objectives and policies are given in note 25 to the financial statements.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and applicable law. 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that period.

In preparing these 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 IFRS as adopted by the European Union have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific requirements in IFRS is 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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company will continue in business.

Directors' Report

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP were appointed auditor to the Group and in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing they be re-appointed will be put at the next General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

.... 16/01/19 ....
D Waiser **Date**
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company statement of financial position, the Group and Company statement of changes in equity, the Group and Company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited

Other information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited

Responsibilities of Directors
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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.

David Herbinet (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Tower Bridge House
St Katharine's Way
London
E1W 1DD

Date: 18/01/2019

Group statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue	4	29,056,045	24,785,686
Cost of sales		(22,673,212)	(17,755,836)
Gross profit		6,382,833	7,029,850
Operational costs		(11,605,743)	(8,463,848)
Sales expenses		(1,900,131)	(1,560,750)
Marketing expenses		(11,409,746)	(5,263,747)
Administrative expenses		(8,420,628)	(3,679,085)
Loss from operations	5	(26,953,415)	(11,937,580)
Finance income	8	5,746,910	-
Finance costs	8	(2,028,210)	(8,761,465)
Loss before tax		(23,234,715)	(20,699,045)
Tax expense	9	(64,865)	-
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income		(23,299,580)	(20,699,045)

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Group and Company statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,171,637	1,245,698	256,265	100,168
Goodwill and other intangible assets	12	4,295,655	4,736,862	431,872	-
Investments	13	-	-	10,709,592	6,427,613
Total fixed assets		5,467,292	5,982,560	11,397,729	6,527,781
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	14	7,952,372	8,223,549	9,896,217	7,509,851
Cash and cash equivalents		2,295,263	4,074,796	1,245,057	2,193,491
Total current assets		10,247,635	12,298,345	11,141,274	9,703,342
Total assets		15,714,927	18,280,905	22,539,003	16,231,123
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity					
Share capital	20	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Share premium		70,893,955	-	70,893,955	-
Retained earnings		(67,021,898)	(43,722,318)	(61,069,351)	(42,051,801)
Total Equity		3,873,057	(43,721,318)	9,825,604	(42,050,801)
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	16	-	52,888,043	-	52,888,043
Deferred tax	18	69,062	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		480,157	397,974	480,157	365,024
Total non-current liabilities		549,219	53,286,017	480,157	53,253,067
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	11,292,651	8,716,206	12,233,242	5,028,857
Total current liabilities		11,292,651	8,716,206	12,233,242	5,028,857
Total liabilities		11,841,870	62,002,223	12,713,399	58,281,924
Total equity and liabilities		15,714,927	18,280,905	22,539,003	16,231,123

The Company has elected to take the exemption permitted under Section 508 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the Company's profit and loss account. The Company's loss for the year was £19,017,550 (2016: £19,085,808).

These financial statements were approved and authorised by the board and signed on its behalf by:

D Waiser
Director

16/01/19
Date

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Group and Company statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Group	£	£	£	£
As at 1 January 2016	1,000	-	(23,023,273)	(23,022,273)
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(20,699,045)	(20,699,045)
At 31 December 2016	1,000	-	(43,722,318)	(43,721,318)
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(23,299,580)	(23,299,580)
Shares to be issued	-	70,893,955	-	70,893,955
At 31 December 2017	1,000	70,893,955	(67,021,898)	3,873,057

Company	Share Capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
As at 1 January 2016	1,000	-	(22,965,993)	(22,964,993)
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(19,085,808)	(19,085,808)
At 31 December 2016	1,000	-	(42,051,801)	(42,050,801)
Loss for the financial period	-	-	(19,017,550)	(19,017,550)
Shares to be issued	-	70,893,955	-	70,893,955
At 31 December 2017	1,000	70,893,955	(61,069,351)	9,825,604

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Group and Company statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Group 2017 £	*Company 2017* £	*Group 2016* £	*Company 2016* £
Cash flow from operating activities				
Loss from operations	(23,234,715)	(19,017,550)	(20,699,045)	(19,085,808)
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	904,035	94,058	912,520	112,838
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	441,207	34,550	294,138	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,600	-	4,072	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	271,177	(6,668,345)	(6,620,695)	(5,906,997)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other payables	8,409,735	12,600,005	14,975,579	11,322,559
Interest paid	2,028,210	2,018,804	1,383,645	1,299,086
Foreign exchange in difference not included in operating loss	(5,746,910)	(5,746,910)	(7,377,820)	(7,377,820)
Cash used in operations	(16,896,661)	(16,685,388)	(17,127,606)	(19,636,142)
Interest paid	(2,028,210)	(2,018,804)	(1,383,645)	(1,299,086)
Net cash used in operating activities	(18,924,871)	(18,704,192)	(18,511,251)	(20,935,228)
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(860,574)	(250,155)	(1,974,358)	(35,074)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	-	(5,031,000)	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	(6,427,613)
Net cash used in investing activities	(860,574)	(250,155)	(7,005,358)	(6,462,687)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from parent Company borrowings	18,005,912	18,005,912	28,620,236	28,620,236
Net cash generated from financing activities	18,005,912	18,005,912	28,620,236	28,620,236
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(1,779,533)	(948,435)	3,103,627	1,222,321
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,074,796	2,193,492	971,169	971,169
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**2,295,263**	**1,245,057**	4,074,796	2,193,491

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited (the "Company") is a limited Company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. Its parent and ultimate holding company is GT Gettaxi Limited. There is no ultimate controlling party. The Company's registered number is 07603404, the Company's registered address is 64 Princes Court, 88 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London, SW3 1ET and the Company's principal place of business is 1 Plough Place, London, EC4A 1DE.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 that are applicable.

These financial statements are presented in British Pounds ("GBP"), which is the functional currency of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited and its subsidiaries.

Going concern

At the reporting date the Group's assets exceeded liabilities by £3,873,057 (2016: liabilities exceeded assets by £43,721,318) and the Company's assets exceeded liabilities by £9,825,604 (2016: liabilities exceeded assets by £42,050,801). The Group and the Company are therefore reliant on the parent Company GT Gettaxi Limited for continued support. The Directors are confident that GT Gettaxi Limited has adequate resources to support the Group and the Company for the foreseeable future and are therefore satisfied that these financial statements have been properly prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December 2017. Control is achieved where the Company has:

- Power over the investee, i.e. existing rights that give the current ability to direct the investee's relevant activities;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Company's returns.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group. All significant intercompany transactions and balances between Group enterprises are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue and cost of revenues

Revenue represents amounts receivable for the provision of services net of VAT. Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit and loss once the service has been completed. The revenue recognised is the gross value of all corporate ride transactions undertaken. All private rides through credit card are recognised net of the driver payments.

Costs of revenues represent all fees paid to taxi drivers in respect of the provision of services, net of private rides paid through credit card.

Finance costs

Finance costs represent amounts charged on funding loans from fellow group companies further up the Group, bank charges, bank interest payable and losses relating to foreign exchange on liabilities denominated in a foreign currency. Finance costs are measured using the effective interest method on the liabilities on which the interest accrues.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than land, over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Machinery	-33% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-33% straight line basis

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable, and are written down immediately to their recoverable amount. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially stated at cost. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid to acquire the asset or, in the case of identifiable intangible assets acquired in a business combination, the fair value attributed to the intangible asset. Amortisation is provided over the useful life of two to ten years on a straight line basis. Assets are amortised from the date that the asset came into use. Amortisation is included in operational costs.

Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the consideration paid, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at the fair value of the consideration paid less the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. It is subsequently measured at this amount less cumulative impairment losses suffered. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash generating units (or Group's of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash- generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to other assets of the unit on a pro-rota basis based on the carrying amount of each assets in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the profit and loss in the statements of comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit and loss on disposal.

Investments

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are recognised at cost less provision for impairment. A review of the carrying value of investments against an assessment of the recoverable amount is undertaken annually.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial or non-financial asset or group of assets is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a loss event) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flow of the financial or non-financial asset or group of assets that can be reliably estimated.

Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date otherwise they are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise trade receivables, amounts receivable from related parties and other receivables.

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when there is a contractual right to receive the cash flows and de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred subsequently all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and short term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Financial Liabilities
Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any differences between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowing together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The aggregate benefit of incentives received to enter into operating leases are recognised as a reduction to the total rental expense over the lease term on a straight line basis except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. The excess of the cumulative rental expense recognised and cumulative payments made on leases for which an incentive has been received is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability

Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the option at the date of grant is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Statement of Financial Position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting condition are factored into the fair value of the option granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintain any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and condition of option are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period. Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees the Statement of Comprehensive Income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

Notes to the financial statements

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors have made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Estimates and assumptions

The basis of the estimates and assumptions is reviewed regularly. The changes in accounting estimates are reported in the period of change in estimate. They key assumptions made in the financial statements concerning uncertainties at the balance sheet date and the critical estimates computed by the Company that may cause material adjustments within the next financial year are discussed below.

Useful economic lives of property, plant and equipment

The annual depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful/economic live and residual values if the assets. The useful economic live residual values are re-assessed annually.

Doubtful debt provisions

The Company's management regularly reviews accounts receivable and assesses their collectability, and a provision is made against those in doubt. At the reporting date the group had provided for £318,680 (2016: £283,626) of doubtful trade receivables.

Notes to the financial statements

4. Revenue

The total revenue of the Group for the period has been derived from its principal activity which is services rendered wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Loss from operations

Loss from operations for the year is stated after charging:	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	863,892	912,520
Amortisation of intangible assets	441,207	294,138
Operating lease charges	854,717	825,530
Audit fees payable to the group's auditor	37,700	47,968
Other fees payable to the group's auditor	75,000	54,100

6. Staff costs

The monthly average number of persons employed by the group (including executive Directors) of the Group was:

	2017	2016
Operations	127	87
Sales	21	11
Marketing	5	2
General and administrative	35	25
	188	125

Wages and salaries

Total staff costs, including social security and employer pension's contributions, were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Operations	3,759,490	3,091,052
Sales	817,700	958,074
Marketing	297,636	198,278
General and administrative	1,694,195	1,810,328
	6,569,021	6,057,732

Within the above employee costs are costs of employee share option schemes totalling £111 (2016: £30,596) which relate to equity-settled share based payments. The Company operates a share option scheme which will be satisfied by ESOP shares in the parent Company GT Gettaxi Limited.

Included within employment costs are amounts paid to employee defined contribution pension schemes totalling £259,612 (2016: £149,272) and social security costs of £755,760 (2016: £460,357).

Notes to the financial statements

7. Directors' remuneration

During the year the Directors received no remuneration (2016: $nil) from the Company. The Directors of the Company were remunerated by the parent Company.

8. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Foreign currency gains on amounts owed to related undertakings	5,746,910	-
Total interest payable and similar costs	5,746,910	-

Finance costs

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest payable to group companies	2,018,804	1,283,795
Interest on bank overdrafts	9,406	1,377
On hire purchase	-	10,790
Bank charge	-	87,683
Foreign exchange losses	-	7,377,820
Total interest payable and similar costs	2,028,210	8,761,465

9. Tax expense

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax on losses for the year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	64,865	-
Total deferred tax	64,865	-
Total taxation	64,865	-

Notes to the financial statements

9. Tax expense (continued)

Reconciliation of the total tax charge
The tax expense in the income statement for the period is higher (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016: 20%).

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(23,234,715)	(20,699,045)
Effect of:		
Tax calculated at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(4,472,683)	(4,139,809)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	71,748	25,097
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(89,770)	-
Losses carried forward to future periods	3,838,238	4,084,958
Effect of change in tax rate	503,844	-
Other adjustments	213,488	29,754
Total tax	64,865	-

Factors affecting future tax charges

The group has estimated tax losses of £13,241,519 (2016: £9,295,113) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

Further reductions to the UK Corporation tax rate have been announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. These reduce the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from April 2020.

10. Loss for the financial period

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006, the Company's individual Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been included in these financial statements. The loss for the financial period was £19,017,550 (2016: £19,085,808)

Notes to the financial statements

11. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	279,056	85,638	364,694
Additions from acquisitions	1,313,660	65,772	1,379,432
Additions	572,469	22,457	594,926
Disposals	-	(4,072)	(4,072)
At 31 December 2016	2,165,185	169,795	2,334,980
Additions	780,599	79,975	860,574
Disposals	(504,544)	(681)	(505,225)
At 31 December 2017	2,441,240	249,089	2,690,329
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016	135,430	41,332	176,762
Depreciation charge of the period	881,846	30,674	912,520
At 31 December 2016	1,017,276	72,006	1,089,282
Depreciation charge of the period	773,104	90,788	863,892
Impairment	40,143	-	40,143
On disposals	(473,944)	(681)	(474,625)
At 31 December 2017	1,356,579	162,113	1,518,692
Carrying value			
At 31 December 2017	1,084,661	86,976	1,171,637
At 31 December 2016	1,147,909	97,789	1,245,698

Notes to the financial statements

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	279,056	85,638	364,694
Additions	17,724	17,350	35,074
At 31 December 2016	296,780	102,988	399,768
Additions	170,179	79,976	250,155
Disposals	(107,012)	-	(107,012)
At 31 December 2017	359,947	182,964	542,911
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016	135,430	41,332	176,762
Depreciation charge of the period	101,929	20,909	122,838
At 31 December 2016	237,359	62,241	299,600
Depreciation charge of the period	60,311	33,747	94,058
On disposals	(107,012)	-	(107,012)
At 31 December 2017	190,658	95,988	286,646
Carrying value			
At 31 December 2017	169,289	86,976	256,265
At 31 December 2016	59,421	40,747	100,168

Notes to the financial statements

12. Goodwill and other intangible assets

Group

	Software Development	Customer relationships	Brand	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	337,000	1,702,000	710,000	2,282,000	5,031,000
At 31 December 2016	337,000	1,702,000	710,000	2,282,000	5,031,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	337,000	1,702,000	710,000	2,282,000	5,031,000
Amortisation					
At 1 January 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	112,333	132,839	48,966	-	294,138
At 31 December 2016	112,333	132,839	48,966	-	294,138
Amortisation charge	168,500	199,259	73,448	-	441,207
At 31 December 2017	280,833	332,098	122,414	-	735,345
Carrying value					
At 31 December 2017	56,167	1,369,902	587,586	2,282,000	4,295,655
At 31 December 2016	224,667	1,569,161	661,034	2,282,000	4,736,862

The economic benefit derived from the customer relationships and brand assets determine that the asset will be amortised on a straight line basis over periods ranging from two years to ten years and eight months.

The economic benefit derived from the software development determines that the asset will be amortised on a straight line basis over two years.

Goodwill relates to amounts arsing on the acquisition of the subsidiaries listed in Note 13. The carrying value of the goodwill is considered to be equal to the fair value as at 31 December 2017.

The entire balance of the goodwill has been allocated to the sole cash generating unit (CGU) of the One Transport Business. The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the year. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU. It is anticipated that sales volumes will continue to grow over the next one to two years because of the investments made by the Group in this business.

The Group has conducted a sensitivity analysis on the impairment test of the CGU. The Directors believe that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGU.

Notes to the financial statements

12. Goodwill and other intangible assets (continued)

Company

	Customer relationships £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2016	-	-
Additions	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	-
Additions	466,422	466,422
At 31 December 2017	466,422	466,422
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2016	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	-
Amortisation charge	34,550	34,550
At 31 December 2017	34,550	34,550
Carrying value		
At 31 December 2017	431,872	431,872
At 31 December 2016	-	-

13. Investments

Company	2017 £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	6,427,613
Additions	4,281,979
At 31 December 2017	10,709,592
Impairment	-
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2017	10,709,592
At 31 December 2016	6,427,613

The increase in the investment during to the current year arose from the waiving of a debt balance with One Transport Limited.

Notes to the financial statements

13. Investments (continued)

The company has investments in the following companies:

Direct Subsidiary	Country of registration and operation	Shares Held	Class %	Nature of business
Mountview House Group Limited [1]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Taxi hire services
Indirect subsidiaries				
One Transport Limited[1]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Transport Management Service
Xeta Taxis Limited[1]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Taxi hire services
Mountview Chauffeur Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
Mountview Ground Transport Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
Radio Taxicabs (International) Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
The London Taxi Times Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
Taxi Network Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
Radio Taxis Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
First Chauffeur Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
OT24 Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant
Radio Taxis Group Limited[2]	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	Dormant

(1) The registered office of these companies is the same as GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited.
(2) The registered office of these companies is 1 Plough Place, London, EC4A 1DE.

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade receivables	4,511,202	4,216,612	1,642,879	2,068,109
Other receivables	544,456	1,035,676	389,828	157,702
Amount owed by related undertakings	2,028,778	1,730,389	7,113,041	4,149,944
Prepayments and accrued income	867,936	1,240,872	750,469	1,134,096
Trade and other receivables	**7,952,372**	**8,223,549**	**9,896,217**	**7,509,851**

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements

14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the receivables above are:

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Other receivables	-	157,702	-	157,702

The Directors consider the fair value of all trade and other receivables to be equal to the carrying value at the year end.

Movement on the allowance for irrecoverable amounts on trade receivables are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
At the beginning of the period	283,626	355,166
On acquisition of subsidiary	-	46,291
Impairment losses made during the period	399,210	-
Impairment losses written off during the period	(364,156)	(117,831)
At the end of the period	**318,680**	283,626

Trade receivables below are shown after provisions:

	2017 £	2016 £
At 31 December, trade receivables fully performing	4,615,323	4,220,211
At 31 December, trade receivables past due but not impaired < 3 months	71,879	83,316
At 31 December, trade receivables past due but not impaired < 3-6 months	142,680	196,711
	4,829,882	4,500,238
Provision for trade receivables past due and impaired	(318,680)	(283,626)
	4,511,202	4,216,612

The directors consider the carrying value of trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired to be approximately equal to their fair value.

15. Trade and other payables

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Trade payables	1,736,713	4,436,624	916,968	1,332,281
Amount owed to related undertakings	6,429,869	1,536,417	10,333,401	2,103,507
Other payables	1,421,246	2,483,495	982,873	1,442,608
Other taxation and social security	179,495	259,670	-	150,461
Accruals and deferred income	1,525,328	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	**11,292,651**	**8,716,206**	**12,233,242**	**5,028,857**

The directors consider the fair value of trade and other payables to be equal to the carrying value at the year end.

Notes to the financial statements

16. Loans and borrowings

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Loan:				
Amounts owed to related undertakings	-	52,888,043	-	52,888,043

Amounts owed to related undertakings comprise long term loans and loan interest. The loan term was a six month rolling renewal, though the Directors did not expect that the loan will be repaid within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Interest was charged on the loan at 3.3% compounding annually. There was no interest rate risk attached to the borrowings.

During the current year the loan was converted to equity.

17. Liabilities arising from financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes are as follows:

Group and company

	2016 £	Non-cash changes Conversion to equity £	2017 £
Long-term Borrowings	52,888,043	(52,888,043)	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	52,888,043	(52,888,043)	-

Notes to the financial statements

18. Deferred tax

Group

	2017	2016
	£	£
At 1 January	-	-
Recognised in profit and loss for the year	69,062	-
At 31 December	69,062	-

The deferred tax liability relates to accelerated capital allowances arising on property, plant and equipment.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of taxable losses of £68,787,113 (2016: £46,475,564). At the reporting date, it is not envisaged that such tax will be recoverable in the foreseeable future. These losses may be carried forward indefinitely and utilised against future trading profits.

19. Employee share option fund

The Company operates an equity settled share option scheme for certain employees. These options will be satisfied by ESOP shares in the Company's Parent Company GT Gettaxi Limited. The number of shares which may be allocated under the scheme will not exceed 15% of the issued share capital of GT Gettaxi Limited.

The share option scheme is available to employees and has no performance criteria attached other than the employee remains in employment with the Company.

Share options are granted in the form of a discounted option to acquire shares and are satisfied by ESOP shares in the parent company, GT Gettaxi Limited. During the year 62,000 (2016: 386,000) share options were granted to employees of the Company at an average price $1.23 (2016: $0.72). The number of options forfeited during the year totalled 114,167 (2016: 1,273,000).

The number of share options granted and outstanding at the reporting date over the parent's ordinary shares was 330,000 (2016: 783,000) with an average exercise price of $0.62 (2016: $0.48).

20. Share capital

	Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
	£	£	£	£
Authorised, issued and fully paid:				
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements

21. Financial commitments

The group had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

Land and buildings

	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
Within one year	944,757	588,179	907,757	553,205
After one year but within five years	2,042,849	919,444	1,899,783	835,201
Total	**2,987,606**	**1,507,623**	**2,807,540**	**1,388,406**

22. Related party transactions

During the year the Company made payments on behalf of GT Gettaxi Limited, the Company's parent, of £434,828 (2016: £743,013). GT Gettaxi Limited made loans to the Company totalling £20,800,421 (2016: £26,878,659). Interest of £1,732,568 (2016: £1,615,635) has been charged on this loan. Royalties payable to GT Gettaxi Limited totalled £548,644 (2016: £658,676) for the year. At the reporting date the Company owed £4,527,077 (2016: £52,888,043) to GT Gettaxi Limited.

23. Controlling party

The immediate parent Company, and ultimate controlling party, is GT Gettaxi Limited, a Company incorporated in Cyprus, and which is the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

24. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Group has chosen not to adopt the following significant standards, which are effective in future accounting periods:

Standard or interpretation	Effective annual periods
IFRS 9 – Financial instruments	Beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers	Beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS16 – Leases	Beginning on or after 1 January 2019

The Group is continuing to assess the full impact that adopting IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 16 'Leases' will have on future financial statements, and therefore the full effect is yet to be determined.

However, Management expects that IFRS 15 will not have a material impact on the Group. IFRS 9 is likely to impact the amount at which provisions for bad debts are measured, but Management expect that it will not have a material impact on the Group.

IFRS 16 will result in leases currently classified as operating leases being recognised as an asset and liability and will impact the profile and timing of amounts expensed through the income statement (operating costs will be replaced with amortisation of the right of use asset recognised, and an interest will accrue on the lease liability recognised). Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 on the Group.

Notes to the financial statements

25. Financial risk management

In common with other business, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements. The board has overall reasonability for the determination of the Group's risk management and objectives and policies, and while retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objective and polices it sets. The overall objective of the board is to set up policies that seek to reduce the risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of its parent Company borrowings which are designated in USD. The board does not hedge its exposure to this risk. These borrowings have now been settled by conversion to equity. Therefore, as the exposure to foreign currency risk is considered to be immaterial to the Group, no further disclosures are provided.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally from the Group's trade and other receivables. It is the risk that the counterparty fails to discharge its obligation in respect of these instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk equals the carrying value of these items in the financial statements. Credit risk with cash and cash equivalents is reduced by placing funds with banks with high credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the amount of funding committed to its growth strategy. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash and the Group has access to parent Company funding to allow it to have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The principal liabilities of the Group arise in respect of expenditure giving rise to trade and other payables. Trade and other payables are payable within three months. The board receives cash flow projections on a regular basis as well as information on cash balances.

26. Capital risk management

Capital is comprised of share capital and reserves stated on the statement of financial position. The Group's objective when manging capital is to provide sufficient resource to allow the continued investment in new product that is required is the rapidly changing market in which the Group operates and to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to its shareholders.

The Company manages capital by regularly monitoring its current and expected liquidly requirements rather than using debt / equity ratio analysis. No changes were made in the objectives polices and processes during the current or preceding year.

The majority of the working capital required by the group is proved by a shareholder loan of £nil (2016: £52,888,043). The Group will not be subject to either internally or externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the financial statements

27. Audit exemption by UK subsidiaries

Xeta Taxis Limited, a UK registered subsidiary company of GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited has taken the exemption available under Section 479A of the UK Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of its individual Financial Statements.

GT Gettaxi (UK) Limited has provided a guarantee to its UK subsidiary (Xeta Taxis Limited), under Section 479C of the UK Companies Act 2006. This guarantee is relevant to the liabilities of the UK subsidiaries and it is the belief of the Directors that there is a low probability of the guarantee being used.