Registration number: 3530461

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Bibby Financial Services Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017



14/06/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Chairman Gaurav Batra

Chief executive officer David John Postings

Directors Gaurav Batra

David John Postings Stephen George Rose Steven Vears Robinson

Ian Ramsden

Edward James Winterton Michael Edward Fairey Darcy Willson-Rymer Mark Joseph Lyons

Company secretary Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited

Registered office 105 Duke Street

Liverpool
L1 5JQ

United Kingdom

Ultimate parent undertaking Bibby Line Group Limited

Auditors Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Liverpool United Kingdom

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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

What we do

Bibby Financial Services (BFS) provides invoice finance, asset finance, trade finance and foreign exchange services to small and medium sized businesses across the world.

Products and services provided by BFS help businesses to unlock working capital and reduce the exposure of currency fluctuations.

By so doing, we enable businesses to overcome cashflow issues, purchase new equipment, grow, expand and trade overseas. We also support management buy ins and buy outs, and corporate restructuring.

Globally, BFS supports more than 10,000 business customers in over 300 industry sectors. The business operates in 13 countries across Europe, North America and Asia.

Strategy

BFS's vision is to be the independent financial services company with which every ambitious company would love to work. To deliver this vision and achieve our corporate objectives, our global strategy is to 'focus and grow'.

Our growth strategy is based on three key pillars, which we refer to as the three 'Cs':

- · Colleagues ('being a great place to work')
- Clients ('setting the standard for service and value')
- · Contribution ('growing profitably')

Our people are at the heart of everything we do. By having highly engaged, motivated people – supported by technology – we provide a leading, multichannel experience to our clients. This helps us to achieve a balanced and global portfolio of businesses.

The focus of our strategy relates to the prioritisation of investment in key geographical locations and product businesses.

Operational review

2017 was a year of continued growth and ongoing investment for BFS. In line with our strategy, we invested over £12 million in our people, systems and processes to ensure that our business is able to provide support for business and economies both now and in the future.

To drive forward our international ambition, we undertook a group restructure designed to build one joined up global business whilst recognising key geographic territories and income generating businesses. As a result, we have seen a strong performance across our European, Asian and North American businesses.

In line with our strategic plan, we launched our Corporate proposition for UK businesses. In Germany, another one of our priority markets, we entered into a relationship with Postbank.

We continued to strengthen our funding and liquidity position by extending our UK Securitisation, expanding our HSBC Pan-European funding and launching an additional facility with RBS. By ensuring we have a robust mix of funding, we are better able to meet our clients' needs in a cost efficient way.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

We put clients at the heart of what we do and are continually looking at ways to extend our support to them. To that end, we launched an Invoice Level Finance product in Germany and Fuel Cards for Polish (transportation) businesses.

Service is the key to our success. We believe that the most effective support for our clients is the blend of personal relationships underpinned by effective digital technology. To achieve this mix, we have continued to develop digital technology within our core financial services operation.

I am delighted to report that this investment has helped us to grow customer numbers and improve the level of service we provide to existing clients. BFS ended the year with over 10,000 business customers worldwide; overall client satisfaction of 93% and an impressive Net Promoter Score of +36.

Validating our focus and commitment on being a great place to work is our placement as 33rd in the Sunday Times Best Companies to Work For in 2017. This was the sixth time we have featured in the top 100 companies. This award, coupled with our strong performance throughout the year, is testament to the hard work and dedication of our 1,300 employees across the world.

Financial performance

The Group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2017	2016
Debts factored	£m	9,153	8,186
Turnover	£000	168,023	156,659
Profit before tax	£000	22,703	17,578

The financial statements report the results of our French subsidiary (BFF) for the first time. The investment in BFF was previously held by our ultimate parent undertaking and the investment was transferred into divisional ownership in 2017. The results of the business have been accounted for under the merger method of consolidation and the comparative financial information has been restated so that the profits and cashflows of France are included in full in both reporting periods.

In 2017 debts factored grew by 11.8% to £9.15bn globally, with funds advanced to customers increasing 9.6% to £921m (2016: £840m). Revenue grew to £168.0m (2016: £156.7m), an increase of 7.2% over the year. Profit before tax (PBT) has grown to £22.7m which after allowing for a non-recurring prior year intangible impairment charge, is an underlying profit growth rate of 7.1%.

Lower corporate taxation charges reflect claims to United Kingdom group loss relief from fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking Bibby Line Group Limited, a diverse business-to-business service conglomerate.

We continue to invest to support our growth strategy and in 2017 we invested a further £12m focussed on improving digital capability, revenue generation, core infrastructure and developing our people.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

BFS serves small and medium sized companies (SMEs). Growth in the SME financing market is influenced by the wider economic environment and business confidence. The market place for BFS is increasingly competitive, creating pressure on income growth and margins. A challenging macro-economic environment in 2017 impacted the level of growth in the UK. The BFS "SME Confidence Tracker" continues to report muted growth expectations in most of our markets, a perception of risk responding to broader market and political uncertainty.

BFS extends geographically across North America, Europe and Asia. BFS provides services to clients through operating companies established in the clients country of residence, and these services are aligned to the local legal framework and regulation. BFS is therefore well placed to manage the current uncertainty created by the UK leaving the European Union. The political uncertainty during the transition period for the UK to leave the European Union may impact wider business confidence and therefore growth for BFS, but BFS remains client focussed and will continue to provide competitive funding solutions to all of the markets in which BFS operates through this period. BFS will continue to monitor legislative risks, the risks to BFS suppliers and funders, and any potential impact on BFS employees of changes arising from the UK leaving the European Union.

BFS is approved to undertake regulated activities through Bibby Leasing Ltd, which is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) for consumer credit and consumer hire. Bibby Financial Services GmbH is authorised by the Bunesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaussicht (BaFin) for sactoring business. Bibby Factors France S.A. is authorised by the Banque de France (through the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution) as a "societe de financement". In the UK BFS is also a member of UK Finance, and complies with the Invoice Finance and Asset Based Lending Code (2018 Edition). BFS is also approved by the FCA to conduct Forex business, in the UK.

Outside of these directly regulated activities, BFS operate in an evolving, self-regulated market where going 'above and beyond' the minimum is fundamental to the management of the business. BFS continue to proactively lead in self-regulation and continues to strengthen standards to ensure that robust quality assurance and risk management processes are embedded at all levels of the organisation. Giving excellent client service is central to these processes as BFS develop and grow. BFS therefore endeavour to manage operations responsibly and conduct business in an ethical and transparent way.

Commercial risks and uncertainties

Our marketplace continues to present commercial risks and uncertainties as a result of competitive developments, the macro economic climate and changing client requirements. To manage these risks, we aim to provide our clients with a high standard of service and develop our product portfolio and omni-channel environment to better meet their needs. We continue to maintain a strong liquidity position and solid funding relationships.

Our principal activities involve credit risk in respect of our clients and their customers. We manage this risk by taking adequate security and through a series of internal controls both manual and systems based.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Risk management

Risk management, robust governance and internal control are central to the way we manage all aspects of our business. Responsible practices underpin our values, behaviours and culture and they enable BFS to grow in a sustainable way.

Our risk management processes and systems manage, rather than eliminate, risk. Our risk framework is overseen by our Global Risk team on behalf of the Board and is represented by the 'three lines of defence' model:

- · Ownership of risk at a business level
- · Central management support and board oversight
- · Independent review

This framework enables us to review key risks facing the Group, and manage and mitigate outcomes ensuring the continued profitability and success of BFS.

The first line of defence for risk management within BFS is placed at the business level. A significant role of all business managers throughout our global operations is to ensure risk is managed appropriately and effectively.

Central management support forms the second line of defence and independently assesses all material risks. The third line, which includes internal audit and the BFS Audit Committee, independently reviews and challenges the Group's risk management controls, processes and systems.

Risk was effectively managed by our Operational and Central Risk teams in 2017 with our bad debt charge being 0.85% (2016: 0.99%) of our advances at year end.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The financial risks the Group faces have been considered by the Board and policies are in place to effectively manage each risk. We consider the most significant financial risks to be liquidity risk, finance cost risk and credit risk. In each case, the risk is managed by matching assets and liabilities on the relevant basis.

The Group undertakes derivative financial instrument transactions denominated in foreign currencies in the brokering of foreign exchange currency services to its clients, however it is not consequently exposed to significant transactional exchange rate fluctuation risk. All exchange rate fluctuations between the Group and its clients are economically hedged through a corresponding movement in the contract entered into with the supplier. A small amount of forward exchange contracts are entered into by the Group to manage its own exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. The Group's policy is normally to match foreign currency receivables with borrowings in the same currency. Where necessary, currency risk arising is addressed by taking out forward cover in the form of a derivative.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Price risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and capital adequacy

Price risk

The Group advances to clients and raises funds on a largely matched basis, The Group charges clients and pays for funds on an aligned charging basis and we raise funds in the same currency as we advance.

Where necessary (i.e. where there is no matching trading balance to a currency exposure) we address exchange rate transaction risk by taking out forward cover in the form of a currency derivative contract. These are entered into after review by the Directors of the effectiveness of the derivatives to hedge exchange rate risk exposure.

BFS trades in various countries around the world and the Group is exposed to a range of currencies. The functional and reporting currency for BFS is sterling (GBP). We therefore carry an exchange rate translation risk in preparing the financial statements. No specific exchange instruments are used to protect against this translation risk because it is a non-cash risk to the Group.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is assessed by the Group on a regular basis. The Board receives and assesses cash flows of the business at each quarterly meeting of the Directors. The Group maintains cash defences to accommodate potential perceived demands on liquidity arising from losses and other scenarios.

Capital adequacy:

Capital adequacy is assessed by the Board on a regular basis to ensure that the business has adequate capital to withstand potential losses and provide creditors with adequate protection. The Group maintains undrawn facilities available on our existing loan book to ensure there is adequate liquidity in addition to earnings which increase capital available in the year.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is defined as the risk of loss in relation to an advance made by one of the Group's business units. Operating businesses are provided with appropriate levels of credit discretion. Credit exposures above these levels set are only approved by Senior Underwriters, Regional CEO and Board Credit Committee as appropriate.

Credit risk analysis is focused on ensuring that risks have been fully identified and that the risk is understood and acceptable against the expected rewards. The Group uses system generated risk monitoring and internal rating processes. However, the Group does not seek to rely on quantitative models to assess credit risk but uses fundamental credit analysis as the basis for risk decisions.

Credit exposures are monitored against limits and client facility limits are in place for all facilities. Credit policies are in place to avoid unacceptable client credit risk.

Approved by the Board on 18 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited

Company secretary

Duty Authorised Signatory For and on behalf of Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited, SECRETARY

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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

Directors of the Group

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

Gaurav Batra - Chairman

David John Postings - Chief Executive Officer

Stephen George Rose

Steven Vears Robinson

Ian Ramsden

Edward James Winterton (appointed 4 May 2017)

Michael Edward Fairey (appointed 4 May 2017)

Darcy Willson-Rymer

Mark Joseph Lyons

Steven Richard Box (resigned 30 April 2017)

Directors' liabilities

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

Dividends

The directors recommend a dividend payment of £18,800,000 be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017. This dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the financial statements.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, 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 Policies statement in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Matters included in Strategic Report

In accordance with s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, included within the strategic report is information relating to the future development of the business and the financial instruments policies and risks of the business, which would otherwise be required by Schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008' to be contained in the directors' report.

Stakeholders

We proactively seek to build and maintain strong relationships with our stakeholders. Our main stakeholders comprise our people, clients, partners, lenders and communities. Understanding their views is a key part of managing our business and we actively engage with them on a regular basis to listen to their views and concerns and also gather feedback on our activities. Our efforts are focused on clients at the heart of everything we do, alongside creating a working environment that encourages our people to be engaged and motivated. In parallel, dialogue and regular engagement with our partners and lenders helps us to meet their evolving needs and we work hard to deliver value though the support we provide to charities and the communities we operate in.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Corporate responsibility

Our approach to corporate responsibility is integral to how we operate, enabling us to build a sustainable future in a responsible and ethical manner. This encompasses how we treat employees, clients, partners and suppliers as well as playing a positive role and investing in local communities and minimising our impact on the environment.

The importance of the environment we operate in is recognised through our policies which aim to protect and minimise our environmental impacts where possible. Our initiatives are aimed at managing our use of energy and recycling to ensure that our impact is minimal.

Employment of disabled persons

It is the policy of the Group to ensure that all sections of the community have an equal opportunity in matters related to employment including giving full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons. If any employee becomes disabled whilst employed by a group company, every effort is made to find suitable continuing employment, with re-training as necessary. Disabled persons share equally in the opportunities available for training, career development and promotion.

Employee involvement

Our success depends on our people and we operate a culture where we engage, motivate and help employees to achieve their potential. Diversity, safety, well-being, training and career development are an essential part of our culture to ensure we are meeting the needs of our people. We are therefore delighted that our engagement scores continue to improve year-on-year and Bibby Financial Services has maintained a top100 position in the Sunday Times Best Companies to Work For. This is a clear demonstration of the success we are delivering against "Being a great place to work".

The team make the difference to our clients, working to deliver high standards and in turn, the value our clients perceive, demonstrated through an impressive Net Promoter Score of +36. Our people also make a positive contribution to support our local communities through our 'Giving Something Back' programme; playing an active role volunteering and fundraising.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 18 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited

Company secretary

Duty Authorised Signatory For and on behalf of Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited, SECRETARY

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Bibby Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of
 the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Bibby Financial Services Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 24.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

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 group and the parent 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Bibby Financial Services Limited (continued)

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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Bibby Financial Services Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matter 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.

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 any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

David Heaton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Liverpool
United Kingdom

18 April 2018

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Turnover	3	168,023	156,659
Cost of sales	•	(125,606)	(122,163)
Operating profit	4	42,417	34,496
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	483	195
Interest payable and similar charges	9.	(20,197)	(17,113)
Profit before tax		22,703	17,578
Taxation	10	(3,184)	(4,001)
Profit for the financial year	,	19,519	13,577

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Profit for the year	19,519	13,577
Foreign currency (losses)/gains	(1,633)	6,779
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders	17,886	20,356

(Registration number: 3530461) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	27,946	21,252
Tangible assets	13	15,374	13,395
		43,320	34,647
Current assets			
Debtors	15	1,143,463	1,004,445
Cash at bank and in hand	14	25,550	32,230
		1,169,013	1,036,675
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(269,266)	(286,523)
Net current assets		899,747	750,152
Total assets less current liabilities		943,067	784,799
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(747,636)	(596,361)
Deferred tax	10	(2,080)	(711)
Net assets		193,351	187,727
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	62,600	62,600
Profit and loss account		130,751	125,127
Shareholders' funds		193,351	187,727

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen George Rose

Director

(Registration number: 3530461) Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	61,850	61,850
Intangible assets	12	27,533	21,110
Tangible assets	13	12,119	10,491
		101,502	93,451
Current assets			
Debtors	15	11,008	12,769
Cash at bank and in hand	14	3,137	4,749
		14,145	17,518
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,380)	(9,862)
Net current assets		4,765	7,656
Total assets less current liabilities		106,267	101,107
Deferred tax	10	(1,971)	(711)
Net assets		104,296	100,395
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	62,600	62,600
Profit and loss account		41,696	37,795
Shareholders' funds		104,296	100,395

The Company profit for the year as reported in the Company Statement of Changes in Equity is £10,701,000 (2016: £66,219,000)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen George Rose

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017	62,600	125,127	187,727
Profit for the year	-	19,519	19,519
Other comprehensive income		(1,633)	(1,633)
Total comprehensive income Consideration on transfer of ownership of subsidiary undertakings from parent undertaking above book value	-	17,886	17,886
of share capital of that subsidiary	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Dividends Dividends paid by merging subsidiary prior to business	-	(6,800)	(6,800)
combination		(462)	(462)
At 31 December 2017	62,600	130,751	193,351

		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016 (As restated)	62,600	142,711	205,311
Profit for the year	-	13,577	13,577
Other comprehensive income		6,779	6,779
Total comprehensive income	•	20,356	20,356
Dividends		(37,940)	(37,940)
At 31 December 2016	62,600	125,127	187,727

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017	62,600	37,795	100,395
Profit for the year	-	10,701	10,701
Dividends	<u></u>	(6,800)	(6,800)
At 31 December 2017	62,600	41,696	104,296
	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016		account	
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the year	£ 000	account £ 000	£ 000
	£ 000	account £ 000 9,516	£ 000 72,116

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		19,519	13,577
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of fixed assets	4	4,594	8,565
Interest receivable and similar income	8	(483)	(195)
Interest payable and similar charges	9	20,197	17,113
Taxation	10 .	3,184	4,001
		47,011	43,061
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade debtors		(135,761)	(62,910)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors		34,755	(15,380)
Cash generated from operations		(53,995)	(35,229)
Corporation tax paid	•	(4,240)	(6,978)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(58,235)	(42,207)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		483	195
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(3,127)	(7,003)
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets		(9,699)	(8,171)
Cash consideration paid on transfer of ownership of subsidiary undertakings from parent undertaking		(5,000)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(17,343)	(14,979)
Cash flows from financing activities		-	
Interest paid		(20,197)	(17,113)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		80,760	161,647
Payments to finance lease creditors		(98)	-
Dividends paid		(7,262)	(37,940)
Net cash flows from financing activities		53,203	106,594
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(22,375)	49,408
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		21,371	(31,428)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		944	3,391
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	14	(60)	21,371

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

Bibby Financial Services Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England, registration number 3530461. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JO.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bibby Line Group Limited. Bibby Line Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which consolidates these financial statements for which the company is a member. The ultimate controlling party is disclosed in the financial statements of Bibby Line Group Limited. Copies of all financial statements can be obtained from Bibby Line Group Limited, 105 Duke Street, L1 5JQ (www.bibbygroup.co.uk).

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 18 April 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The comparative figures have been restated as a result of the business combination accounting policies applied by the Company as set out further below.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable legislation as set out in the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups Regulations 2008. The Company presents both individual financial statements (subject to relevant exemptions) and consolidated financial statements for its Group.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for any derivative financial instruments which are stated at their fair values. The primary economic environment in which the Company operates is governed by the Great British Pound, it's functional currency. As such the financial statements have been prepared in this currency.

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. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in consolidated profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Company. The accounting periods of subsidiaries are coterminous with those of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets, less liabilities of the subsidiary.

Business combinations

Business combinations - Pre 2017:

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the net of the amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulate in equity.

Business combinations - Occurring in the year:

The financial statements incorporate the results of a French subsidiary whose ownership has been inherited from the ultimate parent undertaking. The Company has elected to apply the provisions of FRS 102 Section 19.27 'Group reconstructions' in consolidating the results and cashflows of the entity. The results and cash flows of all combining entities are brought into the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the financial year in which the combination occurred. The comparative information has hereby been restated and reflects the results and cash flows for all entities for the previous full reporting period.

Disclosure exemptions

The company's individual profit and loss account is omitted from the financial statements as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, where Group financial statements are presented.

The company's individual statement of cashflows is omitted from the financial statements as permitted by FRS 102 Section 1.12.

The company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of its Group as permitted by FRS 102 Section 33.

There is no key management personnel identified other than the directors of the business. Directors remuneration for services provided to the Company are disclosed within the financial statements,

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

In reaching their view on the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company and Group can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The continuing uncertain economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions the Directors have carefully considered these risks, including an assessment of any uncertainty on the viability of the Group's business model and the extent to which they may affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Based on this assessment, the Directors consider that the Company and Group both maintain an appropriate level of capital and liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business and the requirements which might arise in stressed circumstances. The Company remains compliant with all banking covenants.

In addition, the Group's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis and provision is made where appropriate. The Directors consider that the Group is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover arises from asset based lending and financial services to clients, representing service charges, discount income and other charges.

Service and other income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and is recognised when services are delivered, when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Discount income on financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables (including trade debtors and finance lease receivables) is determined using the effective interest method. Effective interest when applied against a financial asset, is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the expected life of the asset. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows to the instruments initial carrying value.

Turnover in relation to foreign exchange services provided to customers is the net value of currencies bought and sold and net income from derivatives.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date the transaction took place. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the closing rate at the reporting date and any exchange difference is included in profit and loss.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if the lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation using the effective interest method so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit and loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Taxation

Tax for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tax assets and liabilites are only offset where there is a legaly enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle on a net basis.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less any impairment.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill initially recognised at cost in line with the business combinations policy above and other intangible assets recognised at cost, are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill

Software and development

Amortisation method and rate Straight line 5 years Straight line 5 - 10 years

Software and development costs reflect investment in technological systems and advancements, the economic benefits of which the Directors believe will be realised over their useful economic life. The Directors consider that the amortisation policies for software and development costs will reflect the period of benefit from intended use after reflecting further possible technological advancement and market conditions.

Such development costs have been recognised in accordance with FRS 102 Section 18 and are therefore not treated as a realised loss in measuring statutory distributable reserves.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided to allocate the cost of the assets less their estimated residual values, over their expected useful economic life using a straight line basis as follows:

Office equipment

Asset class

Leasehold improvements

Depreciation method and rate Straight line between 3 and 7 years Straight line on lower of 10 years or lease

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date the Group reviews the carrying value of fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognised immediately within profit or loss to reduce the carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company has considered and applied the provisions of FRS 102 Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' in full. The Company is also considered as a 'Financial Institution' and has applied the additional relevant provisions of Section 34 'Specialised Activities'.

Classification

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group holds basic financial instruments which as well as complex derivative financial instruments.

Financial asset and liability debt instruments are classified as basic financial instruments where they meet all of the following conditions:

- (A) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount, or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument, or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive;
- (B) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (C) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect: (i) the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer, or a change in control of the issuer; or (ii) the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law; and
- (D) There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (A) and prepayment provisions described in (C).

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets, classified as basic financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents and trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities, classified as basic financial instruments are trade and other creditors, including loans and borrowings. Financial assets and liabilities, classified as complex financial instruments are foreign currency derivatives. All specific recognition and measurement policies of each component are presented in the individual policies below.

Equity instruments are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when the objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

One of the Group's subsidiaries enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments for trading purposes acting as a broker in the provision of foreign exchange spot and forward contracts to its clients.

A smaller amount of derivative financial instruments are entered into by the Group to manage exposure to foreign exchange rate risk namely foreign exchange forward contracts. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 23 to the Financial Statements.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is estimated using valuation techniques which use market and non-market inputs to estimate the expected discounted cash flows. The valuation techniques use contracted pricing and forward market rates as determined by the issuer of the derivative. The resulting gain or loss arising on valuation is recognised in profit or loss.

Such derivatives are disclosed as Level 2 financial instruments in accordance with the below hierarchy of valuation techniques:

- Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can assess at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Within the United Kingdom, the Group is party to a composite accounting structure agreement with one of their bankers. This agreement treats all the sterling bank accounts included in the agreement as one account; as a result, positive and negative cash balances included in the agreement are shown net on balance sheet.

Finance lease receivables

The Group recognises assets held under lessor finance leases as a financial asset, presenting them as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in a lease is the Group's gross investment in the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The gross investment in the lease is the aggregate of (i) the minimum lease payments receivable under a finance lease, and (ii) any unguaranteed residual value accruing.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Trade debtors

Trade debtors represent debts assigned under factoring agreements, net of impairment provisions and deferred assignment consideration owed to factoring clients where there is a full right of recourse.

When debts are assigned, the Group obtains full ownership rights of the invoice, the economic rewards and risk. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price less deferred assignment consideration owed to full-recourse clients. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The Group raises some finance through securitisation of its debts, selling debts assigned to an issuing party who using the invoices as security, borrows funds from third party investors by issuing variable funding notes to those investors. Under securitisation, the accounting policy for securitised trade debtors remains unchanged. Although debts are assigned to the issuing party to enable funding, the Group retains the economic reward and risk of the debtor. With debtors remaining recognised, securitisation funding is reported within borrowings.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are deferred assignment consideration owed to factoring clients where there is not a full right of recourse, and obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and any amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge in profit or loss over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Retirement benefits

Certain Group companies are members of the Bibby Line Group Limited Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The scheme was closed to new entrants from 1 April 2000 and closed to future accruals for existing members from 30 September 2011. The Group is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As a result, the Group accounts for the scheme as if it were defined contribution.

The Group pays contributions to other publicly or privately administered defined contribution pension insurance plans on a contractual basis.

Under all pension schemes accounted for as defined contribution the amounts that become payable during the financial year are recognised in profit or loss. Differences between contributions payable during the financial year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Critical accounting policies

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The Directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgements and estimates that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements is within the impairment of financial assets.

In considering indications of impairment of financial assets the Directors consider a number of qualitative and quantitative factors including but not limited to: client advance ratios; client recourse arrangements; receivables lending verification coverage; ordinary client commercial variation risk impacting on receivables measurement; valuation of client security; general debtor days, and other market led intelligence. Given the specialised nature of the company's activities and its application of FRS 102 Section 34, information about the credit quality of its financial assets is contained within the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

3 Turnover

The analysis of the group's turnover for the year by geographical market is as follows:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000 (As restated)
United Kingdom	101,656	100,049
Europe	39,299	32,996
North America	23,949	21,012
Asia Pacific	3,119	2,602
	168,023	156,659

4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging to Cost of Sales within the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account:

	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	2,779	4,133
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,815	888
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	-	3,618
Impairment of financial assets	7,840	8,285
Operating lease payments recognised as an expense	2,488	3,308

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Audit of these financial statements	10	10
Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the company pursuant		

563 495
Other fees to auditors

553

72

£ 000

553

£ 000

657

485

103

5 Auditors' remuneration

All other assurance services

6 Directors' remuneration

Remuneration

to legislation

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Remuneration	1,746	2,461
Contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes	36	63
Monetary wage based compensation for loss of office	90	568
	1,872	3,092
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits wa	s as follows:	
	2017 No.	2016 No.
Accruing benefits under defined contribution pension schemes	3	4
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2017	2016

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Wages and salaries	55,582	50,361
Social security costs	7,530	6,640
Pension costs	1,528	2,683
	64,640	59,684

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by region was as follows:

	2017 No.	(As restated) 2016 No.
United Kingdom	831	820
Rest of Europe	303	274
North America	145	135
Asia Pacific	26	29
	1,305	1,258

8 Other interest receivable and similar income

		(As restated)
	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Bank interest receivable	483	195

9 Interest payable and similar charges

		(As restated)
	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	20,197	17,113

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

10 Taxation

Tax charged:

	(As restated)	
	2017 20	
	£ 000	£ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	1,879
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(1,028)	(481)
	(1,028)	1,398
Foreign tax	2,452	2,266
Total current income tax	1,424	3,664
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	988	337
Adjustments to prior period	772	
Total deferred taxation	1,760	337
Tax charge for the year	3,184	4,001

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The actual rate of tax used is the effective rate applying within the Company's financial year following the reduction in UK tax rates from 20% to 19%.

The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000
Profit before tax	22,703	17,578
Corporation tax at standard rate	4,370	3,516
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	320	262
Tax decrease as a result of claims to United Kingdom group loss relief, in utilising losses of fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking	(1,777)	
Tax decrease from the utilisation of foreign tax losses brought forward	(109)	_
Tax increase arising from higher rates of tax suffered on foreign territory earnings	804	655
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit	(168)	(127)
Decrease in tax from net adjustments for prior periods	(256)	(481)
Tax charge for the year	3,184	3,825

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Deferred tax		
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2017	Asset £ 000	Liability £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Other timing differences	268 1,947	2,080
	2,215	2,080
2016	Asset £ 000	Liability £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Other timing differences	268 2,425	711
_	2,693	711
Company Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2017		Liability £ 000
Accelerated capital allowances		1,972
2016		Liability £ 000
Accelerated capital allowances		711

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

11 Investments

Company

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Investments in subsidiaries	61,850	61,850

A full list of subsidiary undertakings and companies included in the consolidation are reported in Note 24 to the Financial Statements.

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Software and		
	Goodwill £ 000	development £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	18,455	28,192	46,647
Additions	-	9,691	9,691
Disposals	-	(11)	(11)
At 31 December 2017	18,455	37,872	56,327
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	18,455	6,940	25,395
Amortisation charge for the year	-	2,779	2,779
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	-	(11)	(11)
Exchange differences		218	218
At 31 December 2017	18,455	9,926	28,381
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017		27,946	27,946
At 31 December 2016 (as restated)	<u> </u>	21,252	21,252

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Company

- Company	Software and development £ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	27,788
Additions	9,274
At 31 December 2017	37,062
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	6,678
Amortisation charge	2,851
At 31 December 2017	9,529
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	27,533
At 31 December 2016	21,110

The Company has an intangible asset which relates to software recorded in both the individual and Consolidated Balance Sheet. The carrying amount as at the end of the financial year is £7,959,000 and the remaining amortisation period is seven years (2016: £8,922,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Office equipment £ 000	Leased equipment with secured financing £ 000	Leasehold improvements £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost				
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	24,587	-	1,908	26,495
Additions	3,127	659	-	3,786
Disposals	(2,922)	-	-	(2,922)
Foreign exchange movements	26			26
At 31 December 2017	24,818	659	1,908	27,385
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	11,450	-	1,650	13,100
Charge for the year	1,749	66	-	1,815
Eliminated on disposal	(2,922)	-	-	(2,922)
Foreign exchange movements	18			18
At 31 December 2017	10,295	66	1,650	12,011
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	14,523	593	258	15,374
At 31 December 2016 (as restated)	13,137		258	13,395

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

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Co	m	D2	n۱	v

	Office equipment £ 000	Leased equipment with secured financing £ 000	Total £ 600
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	12,070	-	12,070
Additions	1,906	659	2,565
At 31 December 2017	13,976	659	14,635
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	1,579	-	1,579
Charge for the year	871	66	937
At 31 December 2017	2,450	66	2,516
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	11,526	593	12,119
At 31 December 2016	10,491		10,491

14 Cash and cash equivalents

•	Group		Com	Company	
		(As restated)			
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000	
Cash at bank	25,550	32,230	3,137	4,749	
Bank overdrafts	(25,610)	(10,859)	<u>-</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	(60)	21,371	3,137	4,749	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

15 Debtors

		Gro	цр	Comp	any
			(As restated)	-	-
	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
	11010	2000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Trade debtors		1,022,053	903,719	-	-
Finance lease receivables		70,221	68,203	-	-
Derivative financial instruments held					
at fair value		412	386	-	-
Amounts owed by group					
undertakings		2,000	-	8,127	5,117
Prepayments		29,424	16,621	2,424	2,698
Other debtors		17,138	12,823	457	4,954
Deferred tax assets	10	2,215	2,693		
Total current trade and other debtors		1,143,463	1,004,445	11,008	12,769

	Group		
	2017 £ 000	(As restated) 2016 £ 000	
Assigned debts receivable	1,359,353	1,245,708	
Impairment provision	(25,903)	(26,848)	
Less deferred assignment consideration owed to factoring clients where there is a full right of recourse	(311,397)	(315,141)	
Total trade debtors	1,022,053	903,719	

	Group		
	2017	2016	
	£ 000	£ 000	
Gross finance receivables	70,865	68,613	
Impairment provision	(644)	(410)	
Total finance lease receivables	70,221	68,203	

Included within Net Investment in Finance Leases is £31,639,000 (2016: £30,989,000) which falls due after more than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

16 Creditors

	Group		Company	
		(As restated)		
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings	52,703	104,850	1,936	~
Derivative financial instruments				
held at fair value	136	113	-	-
Amounts due to group				
undertakings	-	•	6,387	4,894
Trade creditors	197,720	158,303	-	420
Social security and other taxes	1,860	2,436	-	_
Accrued expenses	16,847	20,821	1,057	4,549
	269,266	286,523	9,380	9,862
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings	747,636	596,361		-

17 Loans and borrowings

	Gra	эпр
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
UK securitisation facility, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets over certain subsidiaries. Facility carries variable interest above interbank rates	437,988	411,601
Other UK overdraft, block discounting and revolving credit facilities, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets over certain subsidiaries. Facility carry variable interest above interbank rates	66,430	64,566
Various European overdraft and back-to-back credit facilities, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets over certain subsidiaries. Facilities carry variable interest above interbank rates	194,804	103,190
North American overdraft and credit facilities, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets over certain subsidiaries. Facility carries variable interest above interbank rates	87,333	78,166
Various Asia Pacific credit facilities, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets over certain subsidiaries. Facilities carry variable interest above interbank rates	11,848	10,359
Various asset financing loans of parent company, secured on equipment recorded within tangible fixed assets	1,375	-
Finance leases of parent company, secured on equipment recorded within tangible fixed assets	561	
	800,339	667,882

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

18 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			•	
-	2017		20	116
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	62,600	62,600	62,600	62,600
19 Dividends				
			2017	2016
			£ 000	£ 000
Dividends paid to corporate shareholder ba	ased on prior year	financial		
performance			6,800	37,940

The directors are proposing a dividend of £18,800,000 (2016 - £6,124,000) in respect of the year. This dividend has not been accrued in the Company Balance Sheet.

20 Obligations under leases

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Not later than one year	4,182	4,262
Later than one year and not later than five years	9,913	9,104
Later than five years	2,689	3,145
	16,784	16,511
Company		
Operating leases		
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Not later than one year	583	836
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,689	1,939
Later than five years	1,169	1,513
	3,441	4,288

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

21 Pension and other schemes

Defined benefit pension schemes

The Company is a member of the Bibby Line Group Limited Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The principal employer of the Scheme, has recognised the full deficit in the Scheme and makes contributions in line with a schedule of contributions agreed with the Trustees of the pension scheme.

A Scheme deficit of £2,906,000 (2016: £23,999,000) is noted in the financial statements of the principal employer, Bibby Line Group Limited. In being unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme, the Company accounts for scheme as if it were defined contribution, however the scheme was closed to new entrants in April 2000 and closed to future accrual for existing members in September 2011.

Defined contribution pension scheme

The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable to publicly or privately administered defined contribution pension plans and amounts £1,528,000 (2016 - £2,683,000).

22 Financial guarantee contracts

Group

The Group has provided £1,876,000 (2016: £371,000) of unpresented letters of credit to client suppliers and government agencies. These guarantees have been issued by banks on behalf of relevant Group companies.

Company

The Company guarantees all of the financing facilities of its subsidiaries as listed in note 17 to the financial statement through fixed and floating charges over its assets, apart from UK Securitisaion where alternatively the performance of clients is guaranteed.

23 Financial instruments

Group

Financial instrument objectives and policies are reported in the Strategic Report on page 2 of the Annual Report. The following table summarises the financial instruments of the Group included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Categorisation of	financial	instruments
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	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Financial assets that are basic debt instruments, including trade debtors and finance lease receivables that are measured at amortised cost or net		
investment, less any impairment provision	1,092,274	971,922
Other financial assets including other debtors and cash and cash		
equivalents, that are measured at amortised cost	76,327	64,367
Financial assets that are derivative instruments used within foreign exchange trading businesses and not for direct Group hedging purposes,		
measured at fair value through turnover of that business	412	386
	1,169,013	1,036,675
Financial liabilities that are external financial debt liabilities including overdrafts, loans and borrowings, measured on an amortised cost basis	800,339	712,070
Other financial liabilities, including trade and other payables that are measured on an amortised cost basis	216,427	181,560
Financial liabilities that are derivative instruments used within foreign exchange trading businesses and not for direct Group hedging purposes		
measured at fair value through turnover of that business	136	113
	1,016,902	893,743

Financial assets and credit quality

The objective of credit risk management is to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved appetite for the risk that customers will be unable to meet their obligations to the Group.

For assets that are basic financial instruments and are debt receivables for invoice financing, the Group lends to clients against approved invoices that are legally assigned to it and that therefore act as security for lending. For leasing operations security is held over the assets financed by the lease.

For assets that are derivative financial instruments measured at fair value from underlying foreign exchange services and forward contracts provided to clients and from currency vendors, counterparty risk is measured within the valuation techniques of the underlying financial instruments. The size of the company's current portfolio means there are no material counterparty credit risk issues to disclose.

The following tables provides an analysis of the credit quality of third party financial assets based on the performing/impaired status of the asset, and an analysis of the movements in the financial asset impairment provision:

	Group	
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Performing	1,064,730	961,170
Non-performing	54,091	38,010
Impairment provision	(26,547)	(27,258)
Total financial assets that are trade debtors and finance lease receivables and measured at amortised cost	1,092,274	971,922

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	Group		
	2017	2016	
	£ 000	£ 000	
Provision for impairment of financial assets, being trade debtors and			
finance lease receivables, at 1 January	27,258	20,070	
Charged to profit and loss	7,840	8,285	
Amounts written off	(9,290)	(1,181)	
Recoveries	899	272	
Exchange differences	(160)	(188)	
Provision for impairment of financial assets, being trade debtors and			
finance lease receivables, at 31 December	26,547	27,258	

Financial liabilities
The following table analyses financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the date of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, on an undiscounted basis;

	Within 1 to 12 months £ 000	Within 1 to 5 years £ 000	Greater than 5 years £ 000	Total £ 000
Bank overdrafts	25,610	-	-	25,610
Bank loans	26,979	18,414	728,7 75	774,168
Finance leases	114	122	325	561
Derivative financial instruments	136	-	-	136
Trading and other payables, including amounts due to factoring clients for deferred assignment consideration where			,	
there is no right of recourse	216,427			216,427
	269,266	18,536	729,100	1,016,902

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Financial instruments held at fair value

Forward currency contracts

One of the Group's subsidiaries acts as a broker in the provision of foreign exchange spot and forward contracts to clients. Under such arrangements the Group is not exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. All exchange rate fluctuations between the Group and its clients are economically hedged through a corresponding movement in the contract entered into with the vendor. Details about valuation techniques used to measure balance sheet valuations are disclosed in Accounting Policies.

A smaller amount of forward exchange contracts are entered into by the Group to manage its own exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. The Group's policy is normally to match foreign currency receivables with borrowings in the same currency. Where necessary, currency risk arising is addressed by taking out forward cover in the form of a derivative.

Sensitivities

With global operations the Group is exposed to translation risk on its overseas subsidiaries, No specific financial instruments are used to protect against the risk. At the 31 December, if sterling weakened 10% against the world's major currencies, shareholders' funds would be £7,200,000 (2016: £5,100,000) higher. Conversely, if Sterling strengthened 10% against the world's major currencies, shareholders' funds would be £5,900,000 (2016: £8,400,000) lower.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

24 List of subsidiary undertakings

Group

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the group holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are listed below. For the year ending 31 December 2017 certain UK subsidiaries have taken exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

- * indicates direct investment of the company
- ** indicates UK subsidiary taking exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2017	2016
Subsidiary undertakings				
Bibby Debt Finance Limited*	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Finance 1 Limited*	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Finance 2 Limited*	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby FS (Holdings) Limited*	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (UK) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Asset Finance Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Leasing Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Trade Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Corporate Finance Solutions Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
BFS Corporate Financial Solutions Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (FX) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Foreign Exchange Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Foreign Exchange Solutions Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Invoice Finance Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby ACF Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Bedford Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Borehamwood Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Bristol Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Leicester Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Bibby Factors Manchester Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Northeast Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Northwest Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Scotland Limited	Scotland**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Slough Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Sussex Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Wessex Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors Yorkshire Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors International Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Trade Factors Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Invoice Discounting Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Revolving Finance Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Transactional Finance Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Global Management Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Management Services Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Factoring UK Group Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Cashflow UK Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Europe) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Ireland) Limited	Ireland	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factors France S.A.	France	Ordinary	100%	0%
Bibby Financial Services GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services A.B.	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services SP. z.o.o	Poland	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services, a.s.	Czech Republic	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Factoring Slovakia, a.s.	Slovakia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Holdings), Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (CA), Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Midwest), Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby International Trade Finance, Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Transportation Finance, Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Canada) Inc.	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (India) Pvt Limited	India	Ordinary	75%	75%
Bibby Factoring Services (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	100%
Bibby Financial Services (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Principal activities and details of registered offices

The principal activity of Bibby Debt Finance Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 06740659.

The principal activity of Bibby Finance 1 Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05837446.

The principal activity of Bibby Finance 2 Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05837447.

The principal activity of Bibby FS (Holdings) Limited is provision of financial services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03143108.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (UK) Limited is management services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09341390

The principal activity of Bibby Asset Finance Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 4044911.

The principal activity of Bibby Leasing Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 588708.

The principal activity of Bibby Trade Services Limited is trade financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03530463.

The principal activity of Bibby Corporate Finance Solutions Limited is inventory finance and debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ. The company registration number is 10530810.

The principal activity of BFS Corporate Financial Solutions Limited is inventory finance and debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05368559.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (FX) Limited is foreign exchange services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09343375.

The principal activity of Bibby Foreign Exchange Limited is foreign exchange services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09353026.

The principal activity of Bibby Foreign Exchange Solutions Limited is foreign exchange services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09353072.

The principal activity of Bibby Invoice Finance Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09351311.

The principal activity of Bibby ACF Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 02885198.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Bedford Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 4290368.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Borehamwood Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 00388715.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Bristol Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 3171249.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Leicester Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 02989348.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 00584342.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Manchester Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04296744.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Northeast Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03653980.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Northwest Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 00557149.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Scotland Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 1st Floor, Unit 2, Block B, Kittle Yards, Causewayside, Edinburgh, EH9 1PJ. Scotland. The company registration number is SC199049.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Slough Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 02617760.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Sussex Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03847904.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Wessex Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04918703.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Yorkshire Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04918173.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors International Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04081220.

The principal activity of Bibby Trade Factors Limited is trade financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05303859.

The principal activity of Bibby Invoice Discounting Limited is confidential debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04105467.

The principal activity of Bibby Revolving Finance Limited is trade financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 07693461.

The principal activity of Bibby Transactional Finance Limited is transactional financing. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 07693401.

The principal activity of Global Management Services Limited is management services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04331246.

The principal activity of Bibby Management Services Limited is management services. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5IQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04917962.

The principal activity of Factoring UK Group Limited is brokerage. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05245631.

The principal activity of Cashflow UK Limited is brokerage. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JQ, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04010670.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Europe) Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 105 Duke Street, Liverpool, L1 5JO, United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Ireland) Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 4th Floor Heather House, Heather Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18, Ireland.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors France S.A. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Open 6, 158 avenue Thiers, CS 70033, Lyon Cedex 06, , 69454, France.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services GmbH is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Germany Hansaallee 249, 40549 Düsseldorf, Germany.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services B.V. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Laan Van Diepenvoorde 5, 5582 LA, Waalre, Netherlands.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services A.B. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is c/o Bibby Financial Services Limited, 105 Duke Street, Liverpool L1 5JQ, UK.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services SP. z.o.o is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Poland Eurocentrum, Al. Jerozolimskie 134, 02-305 Warsaw, Poland.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services, a.s. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Hlinky 118, Brno, 603 00, Czech Republic.

The principal activity of Bibby Factoring Slovakia, a.s. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Prievozská 4D, Block E, 13th Floor, Bratislava 821 09, Slovak Republic.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Holdings), Inc. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Corporation Services Company, 2711 Centerville Road #400, Wilmington Delaware 19805 USA.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (CA), Inc. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Corporation Service Company dba CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service, 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150, Sacramento, California 95833 USA.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Midwest), Inc. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Illinois Corporation Service Company, 801 Adlai Stevenson Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62730 USA.

The principal activity of Bibby International Trade Finance, Inc. is trade finance. The address of its registered office is Corporation Service Company, 1201 Hays Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301 USA.

The principal activity of Bibby Transportation Finance, Inc. is trade finance. The address of its registered office is Corporation Service Company dba CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service Company, 701 Brazos Street, Suite 1050, Austin, Texas 78701 USA.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Canada) Inc. is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Blake Cassels & Graydon LLP, 199 Bay Street, Suite 4000, Toronto, Ontario M5L 1A9 Canada.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (India) Pvt Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 121, First Floor, Sector 44, Gurgaon, Haryana, 122003, India.

The principal activity of Bibby Factoring Services (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Suite 7E, Level 7, Menara Ansar, 65 Jalan Trus 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Asia) Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Unit 2302, 23/F Jubilee Centre, 18 Fenwick Street, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Singapore) Pte Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 6, Shenton Way, #18-08A, Oue Downtown, 068809, Singapore.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Details of undertakings where the Company has controlling influence through the power to govern financial and operating policies

The Company has controlling influence over Bibby Funding 1 Limited, a limited company incorporated in Jersey. The address of its registered office is 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bibby Funding I Charitable Trust (BO), whose trustee is Intertrust Offshore Limited.

Bibby Funding 1 Limited acts as the issuing party within the Company's UK securitisation arrangement, facilitating the financing of certain Group companies in their selling and master selling of invoice receivables. In using those instruments as security, the issuing party borrows funds from third party investors, by issuing variable funding notes to those investors.