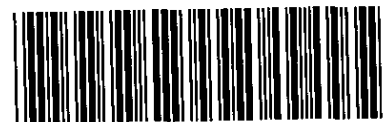


Registered number: SC531141

Uber Scot Limited
Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 2020

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J M Heywood
A Kebriti (appointed 12 January 2021)

REGISTERED NUMBER

SC531141

REGISTERED OFFICE

23/1 Silvermills Court
Henderson Place Lane
Edinburgh
EH3 5DG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors of Uber Scot Limited ("the Company") present the annual report containing the Directors' Report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of signing was:

J M Heywood

A Kebriti (appointed 12 January 2021)

F G A Jones (resigned 27 July 2020)

No directors held any interest in the share capital of the Company during the year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,768 (2019: £2,856). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2019: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors plan to maintain the policies and processes that support the principal activity of the Company.


As explained in Note 1 entitled "Going concern", the COVID-19 outbreak and resulting measures taken by the governments to contain the virus have affected the Company's operations. Our priorities have been to ensure the health and safety of our employees (we have taken a number of measures like social distancing and working from home) and supporting the Uber Group initiatives through this difficult time. The extent of COVID-19's effect on the Company's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic.

SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by section 415B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a strategic report.

On behalf of the Board


J M Heywood

Director

24 November 2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2020</i> £	<i>2019</i> £
TURNOVER	3	70,152	45,501
Administrative expenses	4	<u>(66,136)</u>	<u>(42,086)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		<u>4,016</u>	<u>3,415</u>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		<u>4,016</u>	<u>3,415</u>
Tax on profit	5	<u>(248)</u>	<u>(559)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>3,768</u></u>	<u><u>2,856</u></u>

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	<u>5,116</u>	<u>—</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	10,441	47,560
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>17,035</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>27,476</u>	<u>47,560</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(48,455)</u>	<u>(67,439)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(20,979)</u>	<u>(19,879)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(15,863)</u>	<u>(19,879)</u>
Deferred taxation		4,865	5,113
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(10,998)</u>	<u>(14,766)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Accumulated loss		<u>(10,999)</u>	<u>(14,767)</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>(10,998)</u>	<u>(14,766)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

On behalf of the Board


J M Heywood

Director

24 November 2021

Registered Number: SC531141

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	<i>Called up share capital</i> £	<i>Accumulated loss</i> £	<i>Total shareholders' funds</i> £
At 1 January 2019	1	(17,623)	(17,622)
Profit for the year	—	2,856	2,856
At 31 December 2019 and at 1 January 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>(14,767)</u>	<u>(14,766)</u>
Profit for the year	—	3,768	3,768
At 31 December 2020	<u>1</u>	<u>(10,999)</u>	<u>(10,998)</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

Uber Scot Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office of the Company is 23/1 Silvermills Court, Henderson Place Lane, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH3 5DG.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"), and with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 4 *Statement of Financial Position* paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- the requirements of Section 3 *Financial Statement Presentation* paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 33.7.

The exemptions stated above are included in the consolidated financial statements of Uber NL Holdings 1 B.V. as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements are publicly available and may be obtained from the Dutch Commercial Registry on www.kvk.nl.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

Going concern

The Company continues to be supported by Uber Technologies Inc. As at 31 December 2020, the Company's operations generated a profit after tax and a decrease in net current liabilities and are expected to continue to do so. On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue as an operational business for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

In 2020, the Company is confronted with the consequences of novel strain of coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. Although the consequences of the COVID-19 are uncertain in the long term, the Company does not expect any material adverse effect on its financial condition or liquidity.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of services to other Group companies during the year, net of Value Added Tax, when the service has been provided.

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible assets are initially recorded at cost. Costs comprise the purchase price and any direct costs incurred in bringing the asset to its location and condition for its intended use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

Computer equipment - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid and lease incentives under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable with respect to the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the year.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date with the exception that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The Company has no material items that are based on estimations with corresponding uncertainties.

3. TURNOVER

All turnover relates to the Company's principal activity and arises in the United Kingdom.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit note primarily includes items required for disclosure by the Companies Act 2006. The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Administrative expense	58,211	26,113
Operating lease rentals	5,754	10,606
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,274	5,692
	<u>66,239</u>	<u>42,411</u>

5. TAXATION

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	—	3,840
Total current tax	<u>—</u>	<u>3,840</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	849	173
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	—	(3,436)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(601)	(18)
Total deferred tax	<u>248</u>	<u>(3,281)</u>
 Tax on profit	 <u>248</u>	 <u>559</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2020

5. TAXATION (continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

(b) *Reconciliation of tax on profit on ordinary activities*

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>4,016</u>	<u>3,415</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	763	649
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	—	(1)
Group relief	86	(476)
Adjustment from previous periods	—	404
Tax rate changes	(601)	(18)
Others	—	1
Total tax charge for the year	<u>248</u>	<u>559</u>

(c) *Deferred tax*

The deferred tax asset recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fixed assets timing differences	<u>(4,865)</u>	<u>(5,113)</u>
	<u>(4,865)</u>	<u>(5,113)</u>
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities:		
Provision at the start of the period	(5,113)	(1,832)
Deferred tax charge to profit or loss	248	155
Adjustment in respect of prior years	—	(3,436)
Provision at the end of the period	<u>(4,865)</u>	<u>(5,113)</u>

(d) *Factors that affect future tax charges*

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. However, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would not be material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	<i>Computer Equipment</i> £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	24,645
Additions	7,390
At 31 December 2020	<u>32,035</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	24,645
Change for the year	2,274
At 31 December 2020	<u>26,919</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>—</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,116</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
VAT recoverable	8,687	46,087
Other debtors	695	1,473
	<u>10,441</u>	<u>47,560</u>

8. CREDITORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	36,312	54,745
Other creditors	8,120	3,357
Corporation tax payable	—	2,840
	<u>48,455</u>	<u>67,439</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2020

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019:1) - Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	—	7,168
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	892
	<u>—</u>	<u>8,060</u>

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking and immediate controlling party is Uber International Holding B.V., a company incorporated in The Netherlands.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Uber Technologies, Inc. incorporated in the United States.

The largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Uber NL Holdings 1 B.V., whose financial statements are publicly available from the Dutch Commercial Registry on www.kvk.nl