Registration number: 03530461

Bibby Financial Services Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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Chair	Jonathan Lewis
Chief executive officer	Jonathan Andrew
Other Directors	
	Geoffrey Bibby
	Theovinder Chatha
	Marion King
	Simon Perry
	Ian Ramsden
Company secretary	Bibby Bros. & Co. (Management) Limited
Registered office	3rd Floor Walker House Exchange Flags Liverpool L2 3YL
Ultimate parent undertaking	Bibby Line Group Limited
Auditor	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 30 Old Bailey London United Kingdom EC4M 7AU

Company Information

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Our businesses

Bibby Financial Services ('BFS') is a leading, international provider of working capital, cashflow, asset based funding and foreign exchange solutions for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs).

A values-driven business committed to supporting our customers, colleagues, communities and the environment, we have over 8,000 business customers around the world and employ around 1,000 people in 26 offices across Europe and Asia.

BFS is a subsidiary of the Bibby Line Group (BLG). BLG was founded in Liverpool in 1807 and is one of the UK's oldest family-owned businesses, with more than 217 years' experience of providing personal, responsive and flexible customer solutions.

Invoice Finance

BFS's Invoice Finance division supports SMEs through the provision of Factoring and Invoice Discounting solutions, distributed through direct and intermediary channels. In addition to core invoice financing products, it provides specialist financing for SMEs in the construction and recruitment sectors, bad debt protection, and dedicated support for those trading internationally.

Asset Finance

Supporting more than 3,000 customers, BFS's Asset Finance business provides leasing, hire purchase and refinance solutions for a range of hard and soft assets, including commercial vehicles, construction plant, machinery and IT hardware and software.

Foreign Exchange (FX)

Bibby Foreign Exchange specialises in supporting SMEs trading internationally through the provision of spot conversions for the immediate purchase or sale of currency, or forward contracts to minimise the risk of exchange rate fluctuation.

Marine Finance

BFS Marine Finance provides specialist financing and support to the maritime sector across a wide range of vessel types, including wind farm service vessels, general purpose workboats, passenger vessels and ferries, survey vessels, tugs and barges, coastal ships, charter boats and hire boat fleets.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Chief Executive's statement

Business highlights

Against an uncertain economic and geopolitical backdrop, I'm delighted to report the further strengthening of Bibby Financial Services (BFS) as our strategy delivered improved financial performance, strong customer service and robust colleague engagement.

Following the launch of our BFS 4.0 strategy in 2021, our priority was to optimise our business model and maximise opportunities in existing markets. In 2023, this focus pivoted to investing for growth, continuing to drive efficiency, and improving outcomes for customers.

Underpinning our strategy is our Bibby Line Group-wide Project Compass, our commitment to being a family business known for creating a better future together. Compass continues to ensure we place People, Customer, Community and Environment at the centre of everything we do, and our Speak Up, Speak Out and Listen culture is being lived, each and every day. This is having a positive impact on all stakeholders, empowering colleagues with tangible influence on the direction of BFS.

Though the global economy performed marginally better than expected in 2023, high inflation and interest rates continued to pose challenges for businesses around the world, with SME cash deposits remaining significantly higher than pre-pandemic levels in many markets. Furthermore, increased volatility due to conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, subdued trade flows and supply chain pressure remain characteristics of international markets.

Notwithstanding these challenges, BFS's emerging culture, combined with a firm focus on our strategic priorities resulted in robust performance. Highlights include:

- A significantly strengthened financial position with 19% growth in turnover to £178.8m (2022: £150.5m);
- Improved profitability with Profit Before Tax of £12.1m (2022: £9.5m);
- Growth in debts factored of 6% to £11.2bn (2022: £10.6bn);
- A 6% uplift in funds advanced to £795m (2022: £747m);
- Excellent customer service, reflected in an improved global Net Promoter Score of +40 (2022: +36) and independent Trustpilot rating of 4.9/5;
- Strong colleague engagement, as measured against other financial services businesses.

Our Invoice Finance businesses continue to go from strength-to-strength, providing much needed working capital for SMEs. On average, around the world, we take on a new invoice finance customer every hour, processing more than 2.5m invoices each year on behalf of our customers.

In June, we acquired Aldermore's working capital finance division, a transaction that saw us become the largest independent construction sector financier in the UK as we welcomed new colleagues and more than 140 new customers into the BFS family.

During the year we focused on diversifying our income sources by accelerating growth across all areas of BFS, including Asset Finance and FX. We invested further in our Marine Finance business, expanding our deep sector-knowledge and capability through the appointment of an experienced team. We look forward to seeing the results of this investment, and subsequent to year-end, we are now writing new business and gearing-up our marketing efforts accordingly.

As part of our long-term growth plan, we consolidated our businesses in Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia, creating our Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) region to better facilitate international collaboration and enable us to scale-up growth and deliver our goals.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Critical to our success is combining people and technology to improve outcomes for all. Throughout the year, we delivered a series of substantial IT infrastructure projects to improve how we service customers, while reinforcing the talent within our business units to introduce new perspectives and accelerate growth. To augment this, we launched a new BLG-wide approach to talent and succession to identify and nurture talent from within so that all colleagues can thrive during their time with us.

We maintain strong relationships with our funders, and continue to positively engage with key partners on our strategy and performance. This is demonstrated by our new Marine Finance facility secured in early 2024, and - subsequent to year-end - the further renewal of our Pan EurAsian facility for two additional years to March 2027.

Our 2023 performance is testament to the way we remained focused on our strategy. It is also due to the tireless efforts of our international teams, and I would like to once again thank all BFS colleagues for their hard-work, energy and dedication in serving our customers, communities, and one another.

The Board and I are encouraged by what our teams delivered throughout the year. We are confident that BFS's strong funding position, clear strategic direction and positive culture will deliver further growth in 2024 and beyond.

Board changes

There were no Board changes in 2023.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Strategic overview

Our purpose and values

We recognise our long-term success is only possible with a customer-centric business model, delivered by a values-based team with a clear purpose. This purpose is to be the preferred specialist SME financier for our target customers, addressing their needs while delivering sustainable, long-term growth for BFS. We do this by being led by our Bibby family values, which are to:

- Work Together
- Be Better
- Be Innovative
- Do The Right Thing
- Trust Each Other

Our strategy - BFS 4.0

As part of BFS 4.0, we continue to leverage our deep-sector knowledge and SME specialism to grow our support for customers.

I'm immensely proud of the progress we have made by focusing on our key strategic principles, which are to:

- 1. Optimise and maximise opportunities in existing markets
- 2. Expand and strengthen partnerships to add value for SMEs
- 3. Innovate for the future

During 2023, we continued to optimise our business model; facilitating greater collaboration across our international business, expanded both our customer-centric culture and our support for SMEs, and invested in technology improvements, innovating to remove manual processing to benefit customers and colleagues alike.

Consequently, adhering to these principles has enabled us to deliver improvements across customer metrics, while supporting strong colleague engagement and driving sustainable profitability.

Our Board, Executive Leadership team and colleagues remain focused on our strategy.

Our Compass - A family business known for creating a better future together

The foundation of our strategic implementation is Project Compass, our Bibby Line Group-wide commitment to be a sustainable and resilient business, driving us to continually improve delivery for all stakeholders by focusing efforts on four areas.

People

We are fully committed to creating an inclusive, nurturing and collaborative culture where all of our people can achieve their full potential. Our people strategy, Together We Grow, articulates four areas where we focus our collective effort:

1. Engagement - we're committed to creating a compelling colleague experience, which captures the hearts and minds of our people and inspires colleagues to deliver results.

2. Reward - we are fostering an effective, high-performance culture, aligning reward to performance.

3. Talent - we are connecting talent, development and future growth to reflect the ever-changing needs of our business and colleagues.

4. Future Ways of Working - we embrace a blended approach to enable our teams to be agile and internationally connected.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Peakon is our continuous feedback platform, providing real-time insight into colleague engagement, enabling us to empower our teams and continue to make BFS a great place to work.

Through this employee engagement programme, we continue to demonstrate that all colleagues have a voice at BFS. This commitment is bearing fruit. Since the launch of our strategy in 2021, our global engagement score has increased by 0.4, reaching 8.0 in January 2024, which places us 0.1 above the benchmark for financial services organisations. While a great achievement, we're committed to improving this further and in 2023, we delivered a series of initiatives to enhance professional and personal growth, and improve connectivity. This includes:

• Workshops covering soft skills, core role-related skills, and people manager development.

• A mentoring network with a team of trained mentors working with colleagues across our business.

• Apprenticeships across a range of skills, professions and levels, including leadership.

• A reinvigorated internal communications strategy, including Global Live Events, local Town Halls, colleague forums, and the launch of Microsoft Viva Engage to better connect colleagues globally.

Equality, Diversity, Inclusion & Belonging (EDIB) remains a priority for BFS and BLG, with Active Inclusion being one of our core trailblazer themes as a part of Compass. Our Active Inclusion Group is delivering this strategy with impact, driving us towards our aim to be a workplace with inclusion at its heart with a culture that removes barriers and empowers our people to achieve their highest potential. As a result, our Diversity and Inclusion score is 8.6, which places us 0.4 above benchmark and in the top 25% of organisations.

We recognise that during 2023, cost-of-living pressures impacted colleagues, and with feedback from our teams, throughout 2023 our Executive Leadership Team sponsored multiple initiatives to support colleagues' mental, physical and financial wellbeing, such as:

• Regularly promoting our Employee Assistance Programme, providing colleagues with expert support and guidance surrounding health and wellbeing, tax and legal advice, and support relating to caring responsibilities.

• Our 'Be You' programme with health and wellbeing benefits such as gym flex and cycle to work schemes.

• Independent mortgage advice for first time buyers, remortgaging and guidance relating to mortgages and the cost-of-living.

• Financial awareness webinars covering pensions, practical money saving tips and understanding payslips.

• 24/7 access to our online Health & Wellbeing centre via our Reward Gateway.

• The launch of the Bibby GoJoe Challenge which saw more than 380 colleagues collaborate and exercise during 'Get Fit Feb'.

• A refreshed network of Mental Health First Aiders, providing access to our trained team, equipped to support colleagues when needed.

• Marking key awareness days, including World Health Day and Mental Health Awareness Week.

While we understand we can always be better, our Executive Leadership Team, Board and Global People Manager community remain committed to improving outcomes for our people.

Customer

The impact of the cost-of-doing-business crisis is also being felt by businesses around the world, with soaring energy costs, inflation, elevated interest rates and supply-chain pressure as a result of rising corporate insolvencies.

Such challenges were borne-out, both in our Global Business Monitor report, based on in-depth research of SME owners across Europe and Asia, as well as our SME Confidence Tracker, a regular study of SMEs across the manufacturing, construction, wholesale, transport and services sectors. The study is based on a poll of 1,000 businesses, and tracks views of owners and decision makers on a range of subjects including current performance, legislation, Government policy and investment plans.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Coupled with our relationship-based approach to serving customers, these studies, provide us with deep insight into the challenges and opportunities facing our target market, and subsequently, how we can develop our support.

Throughout 2023, we invested in a number of significant projects to enhance our customer experience; streamlining new customer on-boarding, improving in-life processes for existing customers, and reducing time-to-cash. Such investments are providing greater accessibility for customers, enabling them to access the information they need, when they need it, while staying true to our commitment to excellent service, delivered by people and enhanced by technology.

I'm pleased to report in 2023, this resulted in an improved global Net Promoter Score of +40 (2022: +36) and an increased Trustpilot rating of 4.9/5.0 or excellent, based on over 800 customer reviews.

Both indicators reflect the dedication of our teams around the world in providing excellent service to our customers. Exemplifying this customer-centric approach was the launch of Customer First Week in 2023, which saw colleagues from across the group collaborate to:

- Raise awareness of and draw attention to the importance of 'customer' to BFS;
- Inform and inspire all colleagues to deliver the best customer experience; and
- Share learnings about customer innovation in different markets.

The success of our inaugural event has encouraged us to make Customer First Week an annual event, and subsequent to year end, we held a bigger and even more successful event in March 2024.

We continue to listen to customers via a number of mechanisms as part of our comprehensive Customer Feedback process which includes onboarding surveys for new customers, our twice-yearly NPS survey, and our Customer Forum, providing us with qualitative insight to support continuous improvement.

Community

Compass ensures we play an active role in supporting the communities in which we live and work, and that we strive to create a better future for all. This includes working with community groups and organisations, colleague volunteering and fundraising for charities through our 'Donate-a-Day' initiative, championing diversity and inclusion, and encouraging business growth and job creation.

I'm proud that in 2023, we continued to work towards this commitment. Highlights include:

• 400+ donated days completed by BFS colleagues, contributing to more than 600 days donated across the Bibby Line Group during 2023.

- £90,000 fund-raised for charity through BFS colleague-led initiatives throughout the year.
- The launch of a mentoring programme alongside our partners, The Women's Association.
- A series of work experience programmes across our office network to improve social mobility.

Furthermore, we are influencing positive change regarding inclusion and diversity throughout financial services, actively seeking ways to grow our support for all SME populations, including those presently underserved. This includes the formation of our Closing the Gender Funding Gap Task Force, which is designed to bolster our support for organisations driving societal change regarding care responsibilities, to create female business networks, and improve access to finance for women-led enterprises.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Environment

We are becoming an increasingly sustainable business, minimising our environmental impact on the world around us and influencing positive change. Our Compass Environment Group is enabling this change by championing sustainable initiatives, driving forward reporting and measurement of our progress, and challenging BFS, and society, to be better. Alongside customers, colleagues, suppliers and partners, we are working towards the Bibby Line Group-wide goal of Net Zero carbon emissions by 2040 by focusing on three key pillars:

- Decarbonising our assets
- Reducing the use of Single use plastic
- 100% renewable energy

We have made confident moves towards achieving these goals, with more planned for the year ahead. A great example of this tangible action is our 'Plastic Free in '23 campaign. Through our passionate and dedicated network of colleagues, we successfully removed single-use plastics throughout our operations, adopted sustainable packing solutions in our supply chains, engaged our colleagues in eco-conscious practices, and collaborated with suppliers for greener alternatives.

We continue to promote the use of renewable energy sources across our office network, as well as our Electric Vehicle/Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle (EV/PHEV) scheme in the UK and refreshed Travel Policy to encourage more sustainable, lower emissions travel, among colleagues.

Outlook

Conflicts in Europe and the Middle East coupled with unpredictable political environments and uneven credit conditions in many markets, continue to fuel volatility, and it is unlikely the optimism required to kick-start truly strong global economic growth will return in 2024.

However, while these challenges remain for SMEs, looking ahead, we expect a marginal but important improvement in business confidence in 2024. With the slowing of inflation from the middle of 2023, we are likely to see a loosening of monetary policy in many markets in 2024, which will stimulate activity and reduce the cost-of-living burden for individuals and businesses alike.

This provides BFS with a compelling opportunity to boost our support for businesses and to contribute further to the global economy's recovery over the coming years.

Our performance in 2023 and commitment to our strategic priorities provides us with a strong, stable and resilient business to continue to grow, and to provide significant benefit to all stakeholders in 2024 and beyond.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Financial performance

Key financial and other performance indicators during the year in respect of Consolidated performance of continuing operations were as follows:

	Unit	2023	2022
Debts factored	£m	11,175	10,596
Funds advanced	£m	795	747
Turnover	£000	178,754	150,505
Cost of sales	£000	115,872	109,273
Interest payable and similar charges	£000	52,132	32,848
Profit before tax	£000	12,107	9,468

BFS recorded a strengthened profit position in 2023, with profit before tax of £12.1m (2022: £9.5m).

Customer demand for finance, while increasing steadily, remained relatively subdued as SME confidence continues to be impacted by macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions. Debts factored increased modestly by 5.7% to £11.2bn (2022: £10.6bn), with funds advanced increasing 6.4% to reach £795m (2022: £747m) by year end, which, along with higher interest rates, led to a 19% increase in Turnover to £178.8m during the year.

Cost of sales increased to £115.8m (2022: £109.3m) primarily reflecting inflation, well managed cost controls and continued investment across the group.

Credit impairments as a proportion of average funds advanced were 0.5%, lower than the year prior (2022: 0.8%) due to the diversified nature of our portfolio and strong credit risk management, despite increasing corporate insolvencies globally during the year.

Interest payable and similar charges increased to £52.1m (2022: £32.8m) reflecting higher cost of funds, principally due to higher interest rates in our markets.

The group maintains adequate levels of capital, funding capacity and liquidity with sufficient headroom in key funding covenants, underpinning our ability to support the needs of SMEs.

Total funding capacity for BFS was £1.3bn at 31 December 2023 (2022: £1.3bn). We extended and increased our primary UK securitisation facility in 2022 until October 2025 and, subsequent to the year-end, BFS has renewed its Pan EurAsian facility for a further two years to March 2027 in addition to securing new funding for our Marine Finance business. By ensuring we have a robust mix of funding we are better able to meet our customers' needs in a cost efficient way.

The wider impacts of geopolitical events, higher inflationary and interest rate environments, and supply chain pressures continue to affect all economies around the world. As SMEs continue to navigate this uncertainty, we expect customer demand for financing to remain flat for much of 2024, with improvements during the second half of the year as cash-deposits continue to fall owing to the unwinding of Covid-19 fiscal measures.

We remain confident that our resilient business model, coupled with the strong experience of our colleagues, will respond well to the challenges and opportunities that may arise in 2024.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Risk management

Our approach

BFS takes a prudent, robust and transparent approach to risk management and internal processes remain central to how we manage our business. Underpinned by our values, purpose and culture, responsible practices are central to how our global businesses operate.

We take a long-term view of risk, and our strategy remains focused on risk mitigation, rather than elimination. Overseen by our Global Risk Team on behalf of the Board, our risk governance strategy is based on our 'three lines of defence model':

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

This robust risk management framework protects our profitability and ensures we operate responsibly, aligned to our values, and this model ensures key risks facing individual businesses or the Group are escalated in a timely manner.

The third line of defence, that of independent review, includes our internal audit function and the BFS Audit Committee which independently reviews and regularly challenges BFS's risk management controls, processes and systems.

Credit risk was well managed by our Operational and Central Risk teams in 2023 with the bad debt charge being 0.5% (2022: 0.8%) of average funds advanced during the year.

Parts of the BFS Group are regulated by the following bodies:

• **Bibby Leasing Ltd** is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) for consumer credit and consumer hire.

• **Bibby Financial Services GmbH** is authorised by the Bunesanstalt fur Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) for factoring 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".

• Bibby Foreign Exchange Ltd is also authorised as a payments institution by the FCA to conduct Forex business in the UK.

In the UK, BFS is also a member of UK Finance, and complies with the Invoice Finance and Asset Based Lending Code (2018) and Standards Framework.

Along with meeting regulatory requirements, BFS operates in an evolving, self-regulated market and continues to proactively strengthen standards to ensure that robust quality assurance and risk management processes are embedded at all levels of the organisation. Delivering excellent client service is central to these processes as BFS develops and grows. BFS therefore endeavours to manage operations responsibly and conduct business in an ethical and transparent way.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The commercial finance sector is largely influenced by two key factors: macroeconomics and business confidence. Challenges facing BFS's client base include higher inflation and interest rates, rising corporate insolvencies and subsequent supply chain pressure, and geopolitical factors including the conflicts within Europe and the Middle East.

We continue to closely monitor new and existing risks and ensure appropriate mitigants are in place. The following table below sets out the principal risks that may impact BFS's ability to deliver its strategy over the coming year. This should not be regarded as a complete list of risks the business may face.

Risk	Description	Risk Outlook vs prior year
Business Risk	The risk of lower than anticipated financial performance, from external factors including a deteriorating macroeconomic environment, or internally-led factors such as implementation of our strategy. Despite the challenging external environment, BFS has a proven and resilient business model that is counter cyclical, a clear strategic plan that is being executed, and strong support from shareholders and funders. BFS continually re-forecasts its performance outlook, taking into account risks & opportunities and prevailing market conditions, that are reviewed regularly by the Executive Leadership Team.	Unchanged
Credit Risk	The risk of financial loss in relation to an advance made by a BFS business unit, particularly during times of economic stress. BFS closely sets and monitors credit exposures in line with credit policy and Board risk appetite, with escalating governance and approvals for larger advances, and credit insurance in place where appropriate. BFS has a well-diversified portfolio of clients and debtors, and concentration of exposure remains low, with oversight from an experienced central Risk function.	Increasing (due to adverse economic conditions)
Market Risk	The risk of financial loss through unhedged or mismatched asset and liability positions that are sensitive to changes in interest rates or currencies. BFS advances funds to clients on a largely matched basis, aligned in currency and underlying base reference rate terms which are monitored through the BFS Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO).	Unchanged
Liquidity, Funding and Capital Risk	The risk that BFS is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due or is only able to do so at excessive cost, is unable to raise funds at an acceptable price or timely manner, or has insufficient capital to operate effectively and support strategic goals. BFS extended its UK facility in 2022 and its Pan EurAsian facility in 2024. Liquidity oversight and governance is provided from a long-established ALCO and highly experienced Treasury function. A good capital position has been further enhanced by our improving profitability. Strong funding capacity was maintained in 2023, and covenant headroom remains appropriate, facilitating both support of our clients and the liquidity requirements of BFS.	Unchanged
Operationa Risk	I The risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes, people. Mitigated by well-established group policies and processes, compliance training, attracting & retaining high quality staff, business continuity planning, and investing in tachnology all against the apprentional mailings of PES	Unchanged

technology all assist the operational resilience of BFS.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

CyberThe risk of financial, reputational, operational, and regulatory related impacts of the
constantly evolving threat of cyber-attacks. Our resilience in this regard was
enhanced in 2023 through investment in technology, capability and specialist
resource. As part of our Smart, Safe, Secure organisational safety programme, we
invested in a new business continuity platform, bolstering our emergency response
planning and providing enhanced support for customers, colleagues and partners.Unchanged
(previously
included
within

Section 172(1) statement

The Board of Directors of BFS consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172 (1)(a-f) of the Companies Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Directors give careful consideration to the factors set out in s172 (1)(a-f) of the Companies Act in discharging their duties. The stakeholders we consider in this regard are our colleagues, our clients, our shareholders, our funders and the local communities in which we are located.

The Board recognises that building strong relationships with our stakeholders will help us to deliver our strategy in line with our long-term values and operate the business in a sustainable way.

Stakeholder engagement

The Board is committed to effective engagement with all of its stakeholders. The Board and its Committees regularly receive reports from management on issues concerning clients, the environment, communities, suppliers, colleagues, funders and shareholders, which they consider in their discussions and their decision-making process under section 172.

The Board and its Committees undertake detailed reviews to further develop their understanding of key issues impacting all stakeholders. In addition to this, the Board seeks to understand the interests and views of the Group's stakeholders by engaging with them directly as appropriate.

Project Compass reinforces our commitment to responsible business, and focuses on People, Customers, Communities and the Environment, as detailed on pages 5-8 of the Strategic Report.

Other key stakeholders include our shareholders and funders.

Shareholders

The Board regularly receives feedback from shareholders, principally via members of the Board who are also members of the Bibby Line Group (parent company) Board. This gives the shareholders full visibility and inclusion in the BFS business. Additionally, the Executive Directors attend an annual strategy day to discuss the BFS strategy, operating plan and long term financial performance with the Bibby Line Group Board. During the year, the Company paid a dividend of $\pounds 10m$ (2022: $\pounds nil$).

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Funders

We maintain strong relationships with and support from our key funders, and engage regularly with them to update and discuss our strategy and financial performance. We continue to strengthen these relationships, demonstrated by our renewed and expanded UK securitisation facility in 2022 through to October 2025, our Marine Finance facility secured in 2024, and ,subsequent to year-end, the renewal of our Pan EurAsian facility for a further two years to March 2027.

This ongoing engagement, coupled with the continued improvement in our financial performance provides confidence in our strategic implementation, and we look forward to building on existing, as well as forging new relationships in 2024 and beyond.

BFS's total funding capacity remains in excess of £1.3bn.

Summary

During 2023, we remained true to our strategic objectives and focused on investing to support the long-term growth of BFS, while helping all stakeholders to navigate the current economic environment.

Today, BFS is a well-financed, international business with a diverse and growing portfolio, an emerging positive culture and a strategy that is helping us to deliver improved financial performance and benefit all stakeholders.

I am confident that our clear purpose, customer focus and unique business model, alongside our continued strategic delivery will continue to provide sustainable returns for our shareholders, alongside serving the interests of our colleagues, customers and the communities in which we live and work.

We look forward to continuing this growth in 2024 and further into the future.

Approved by the Board on 23 May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Andrew - Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors of the Group

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

Jonathan Lewis - Chair, Chief Executive Officer of Bibby Line Group

Jonathan Andrew - Chief Executive Officer

Geoffrey Bibby - Non Executive Director, family member and Bibby Line Group Director

Theovinder Chatha - Chief Financial Officer

Marion King - Independent Non Executive Director

Simon Perry - Independent Non Executive Director and Chair of Audit Committee

Ian Ramsden - Chief Risk Officer

Composition of the Board

The Board is comprised of individuals selected to provide the optimal balance of independent governance, relevant experience, and expertise, alongside representation of the Bibby family interests, Bibby Line Group as shareholder, and key BFS executives.

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. Similar provisions are in place for directors of all subsidiaries within the Group.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. In reaching this assessment, the Directors considered the financial statements, the Group's budget, operating plan and updated forecast scenario's. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies in Note 2 of 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 principal risks and uncertainties 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.

The Strategic report, specifically the s172 statement, includes information the following:

i) how the Directors have engaged with employees; and

ii) how the Directors have had regard to employee interests, and the effect of that regard, including on the principal decisions taken by the Group during the financial year.

The Strategic report contains information on how the Directors have had regard to the need to foster the Group's business relationships with key stakeholders, and the effect of that regard.

The Strategic report also contains information on the Group's policy for employment of disabled people, the action taken to engage with employees and information on the Groups emissions and energy consumption.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Stakeholders

As outlined in the Strategic Report, we proactively seek to build and maintain strong relationships with our stakeholders. Our main stakeholders comprise our people, clients, partners, funders and the communities in which we operate. 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 gather feedback on our activities.

Corporate responsibility

Our approach to corporate responsibility has been integral to how we operate for forty years, enabling us to operate and grow in a responsible and ethical manner, and contribute positively to the communities around us. Although not a requirement to report on Corporate Governance, BFS is committed to good corporate governance with the Directors having regard to the Wates Corporate Governance Principles.

In 2023, as covered in the Strategic Report, Project Compass has further accelerated our progress with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The four points of Compass are People, Environment, Community and Customer, the first three of which now form our CSR and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategies.

Core to the Directors delivering on our responsibilities is continuing to grow BFS to sustainable profitability and linking together the various initiatives outlined in the Strategic Report and below to drive long term value for all stakeholders.

Social and community issues

BFS recognise that we have the opportunity to strive for a broader purpose. Our business nurtures a Speak up, Speak Out and Listen culture which is respectful, open to feedback, inclusive, transparent, continually learning and accountable. All colleagues are expected to act ethically and responsibly, and to contribute positively to society. Our response to social and community issues is covered in the Strategic report, within our Compass commitment.

Non adjusting events after the financial period

Dividend:

On 27th February 2024, the Directors recommended and paid a dividend of £5,000,000. This dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the financial statements.

Pan EurAsian Renewal:

On 25 April 2024 BFS agreed an extension to its Pan EurAsian facility through to 31 March 2027.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditors

Mazars LLP are external independent auditors to the Company, Mazars LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office and the Board recommends that Mazars LLP be re-appointed as the Company's independent auditors.

Approved by the Board on 23 May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

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

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

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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

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 2023 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and consolidated financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 17, 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and their industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

• Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Group and the Parent Company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

• Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;

• Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and

• Considering the risk of acts by the group and the parent company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

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

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the occurrence and accuracy assertions), impairment of financial assets (where we pinpointed to the valuation assertion) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

• Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;

- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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.

David II

David Allen (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 30 Old Bailey London United Kingdom EC4M 7AU

23 May 2024

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Turnover	3	178,754	150,505
Other operating income	4	-	297
Cost of sales	-	(115,872)	(109,273)
Operating profit	5	62,882	41,529
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	1,357	787
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(52,132)	(32,848)
	=	(50,775)	(32,061)
Profit before tax		12,107	9,468
Taxation	11	(1,941)	75
Profit for the financial year	=	10,166	9,543

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Profit for the year Foreign currency (losses)/gains	10,166 (304)	9,543 2,612
Total comprehensive profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	9,862	12,155

(Registration number: 03530461) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	3,322	2,347
Tangible assets	14	3,699	5,369
		7,021	7,716
Current assets			
Debtors	16	1,043,002	955,316
Cash at bank and in hand	15	46,405	52,270
		1,089,407	1,007,586
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(263,745)	(216,438)
Net current assets		825,662	791,148
Total assets less current liabilities		832,683	798,864
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(695,686)	(661,729)
Net assets		136,997	137,135
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	5,000	62,600
Profit and loss account		131,997	74,535
Shareholders' funds		136,997	137,135

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Theovinder Chatha - Chief Financial Officer

(Registration number: 03530461) Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	12	77,850	77,850
Intangible assets	13	435	1,692
Tangible assets	14	2,060	3,789
		80,345	83,331
Current assets			
Debtors	16	37,300	36,507
Cash at bank and in hand	15		69
		37,300	36,576
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(102,711)	(86,374)
Net current liabilities		(65,411)	(49,798)
Total assets less current liabilities		14,934	33,533
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(164)	(584)
Net assets		14,770	32,949
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	5,000	62,600
Profit and loss account		9,770	(29,651)
Shareholders' funds		14,770	32,949

The Company loss for the year as reported in the Company Statement of Changes in Equity is £8,179,000 (2022: £8,127,000).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 May 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

.......

Theovinder Chatha - Chief Financial Officer Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2023	62,600	74,535	137,135
Profit for the year	-	10,166	10,166
Other comprehensive expense		(304)	(304)
Total comprehensive income	-	9,862	9,862
Dividends	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Share capital reduction	(57,600)	57,600	-
At 31 December 2023	5,000	131,997	136,997

		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022	62,600	62,380	124,980
Profit for the year	-	9,543	9,543
Other comprehensive income		2,612	2,612
Total comprehensive income		12,155	12,155
At 31 December 2022	62,600	74,535	137,135

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2023	62,600	(29,651)	32,949
Loss for the year	-	(8,179)	(8,179)
Dividends	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Share capital reduction	(57,600)	57,600	-
At 31 December 2023	5,000	9,770	14,770

		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022	62,600	(21,524)	41,076
Loss for the year		(8,127)	(8,127)
At 31 December 2022	62,600	(29,651)	32,949

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		10,166	9,543
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of fixed assets	5	3,734	4,827
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	13, 14	195	107
Loss on disposal of fixed assets - discontinued operations	13, 14	-	(297)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	(1,357)	(787)
Interest payable and similar charges	10	52,132	32,848
Taxation	11 .	1,941	(75)
XX 1 1 1 1		66,811	46,166
Working capital adjustments			(10.001)
Increase in trade debtors		(87,478)	(10,031)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors		44,200	(6,176)
Cash generated by operations		23,533	29,959
Corporation tax paid		(1,831)	(2,283)
Net cash flow from operating activities		21,702	27,676
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,357	1,017
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(479)	(10)
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets		(2,765)	(672)
Net proceeds from disposal of operations		<u> </u>	297
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,887)	632
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(52,836)	(32,144)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) draw down of existing borrow	wing	1	
facilities		42,010	(2,539)
(Increase) / decrease in loan made to parent company Repayments of finance leases		(1,153)	460
Dividends paid		(516) (10,000)	(837)
			(25.060)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(22,495)	(35,060)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,680)	(6,752)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		35,516	40,293
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(584)	1,975
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	15	32,252	35,516

The notes on pages 29 to 62 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 28

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

Bibby Financial Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England under the Companies Act 2006, registration number 3530461. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bibby Line Group Limited. Bibby Line Group Limited is the immediate and ultimate parent, and 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, 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL (www.bibbylinegroup.co.uk).

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.

Statement of compliance

The group and individual financial statements of Bibby Financial Services Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group and company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed on pages 38 and 39. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act from presenting its individual profit and loss account.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows;

- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

Contingent consideration is initially recognised at an estimated amount where the consideration is probable and can be measured reliably. Where (i) the contingent consideration is not considered probable or cannot be reliably measured but subsequently becomes probable and measurable or (ii) contingent consideration previously measured is adjusted, the amounts are recognised as an adjustment to the cost of the business combination.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Intangible assets are only recognised separately from goodwill where they are separable and arise from contractual or other legal rights. Where the fair value of contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured they are disclosed on the same basis as other contingent liabilities.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life which is estimated to be five years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement. No reversals of impairment are recognised.

Basis of consolidation

The group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings together with the group's share of the results of associates made up to the year end. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where the group owns less than 50% of the voting powers of an entity but controls the entity by virtue of an agreement with other investors which give it control of the financial and operating policies of the entity, it accounts for that entity as a subsidiary. Where a subsidiary has different accounting policies to the group, adjustments are made to those subsidiary financial statements to apply the group's accounting policies when preparing the consolidated financial statements. An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the group holds a long-term interest and where the group has significant influence.

The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate. The results of associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Any subsidiary undertakings or associates sold or acquired during the year are included up to, or from, the dates of change of control or change of significant influence respectively. Where control of a subsidiary is lost, the gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The cumulative amounts of any exchange differences on translation, recognised in equity, are not included in the gain or loss on disposal and are transferred to retained earnings. The gain or loss but excludes those amounts that are not required to be reclassified.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Adjustments are made to eliminate the profit or loss arising on transactions with associates to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Going concern

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 a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report. The continuing uncertain economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses and the Directors have taken account of these events as well as conflicts in Russia/Ukraine and the Middle East in the going concern assessment.

The Group is funded through wholesale borrowings (principally securitisation facilities) and cash reserves, which at 31 December 2023 stood at £729.4m and £46.4m respectively. The facilities are available for at least the next 12 months and although they contain various financial covenants to ensure availability of funding for new business, the securitised nature of the facilities is such that in the event of a covenant breach they can enter into amortisation and will not be withdrawn immediately.

The Directors have carefully considered its principal risks which includes an assessment of any uncertainty on the viability of the Group's business model and the extent to which it may affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Group is continually forecasting its financial performance under a range of scenarios assessing the impact on profitability, funding, liquidity, funding covenants and capital position. These scenarios and stress tests are based on both historical experience and, with reference to external guidance, recognising the different market and geographic territories in which the Group operates.

Based on these assessments, the Directors consider that the Company and the 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. Specifically, in downside scenarios where debts factored and client advances do not recover in line with management's base case, appropriate management actions are available to improve profitability and maintain compliance with covenants and these have been assessed by Management as being plausible and deliverable. Management also takes confidence from the healthy cash position of the Group along with the Group's strong relationship with, and continued support from, its funders.

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.

The scenarios modelled by management demonstrate the Group is expected to have sufficient liquidity available from cash in hand and from committed facilities and maintains headroom against financial covenants, and therefore, support the going concern assessment for the Group and Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Foreign currency

i. Functional and presentational currency

The group financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands. The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

iii. Translation

The trading results of group undertakings are translated into sterling at the average exchange rates for the year. The assets and liabilities of overseas undertakings, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year-end. Exchange adjustments arising from the retranslation of opening net investments and from the translation of the profits or losses at average rates are recognised in Other comprehensive income.

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 and is recognised at the trade date.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

i) Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of 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 period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

ii) 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. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

Investments - Company

Investment in subsidiary companies is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is 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	Amortisation method and rate		
Goodwill	Straight line 5 years		
Software and development	Straight line up to 5 years		

Certain development costs have been capitalised in accordance with FRS 102 Section 18 and are therefore not treated as a realised loss in measuring statutory distributable reserves. The Group recognises an intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) if it can demonstrate all of the following:

a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.

b) Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.

c) Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.

d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.

e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.

f) Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

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:

Asset class Office equipment

Leasehold improvements

Leased equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line between 3 and 7 years Straight line on lower of 10 years or lease period Straight line over lease period

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

The group is party to a composite accounting structure agreements with certain bankers. These agreements treat all the bank accounts included in each agreement as one account; as a result, positive and negative cash balances included in the agreement are shown net on balance sheet.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

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.

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.

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. The net investment in a lease also includes initial direct costs, which are incremental to the origination of the finance leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (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 are defined below 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 2023 (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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividends

Dividends and other distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Retirement benefits

The BFS Group is a member 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. Bibby Line Group is legally responsible for the plan.

The Group pays contributions to 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Critical accounting policies and the use of judgements and estimates

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, the recognition and subsequent amortisation of intangible fixed assets, transaction costs relating to lease assets and accounting for cash suspense income.

Assessment of the impairment of financial assets (judgement and estimate)

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.

In setting the level of impairment provisions, management is required to estimate the level and timing of cash recoverable from collect-outs, realisation of security, payment plans, corporate and personal insolvencies, and other legal actions. A case by case assessment is carried out of all loans with incurred losses and an assessment made of the quantum and timing of likely cash recoveries based on the facts and circumstances of each case and on significant past experiences of the Group. The timing of the expected cash flows impacts the level of discounting that occurs in reflecting the time value of money.

There is particular complexity and judgement around the level of provision required when a debtor is in arrears and enters into collect out (the process of recovering delinquent debt). The Group assesses debtors in collect out on a case-by-case basis, in terms of the expected amount that will be recovered, and the timeframe to recover the monies, which require to be discounted to reflect the time value of money. There has been no change in the methodology used to assess expected recoveries in the period.

At the balance sheet date, non-performing trade debtors and finance lease receivables totalled £25.4m (2022: £29.9m), against which impairment provisions totalled £16.8m (2022: £20.7m). See Note 22 for further details. A 10% change in the expected level of collection from debtors in collect out at year end would result in an increase / decrease of £1.6m (2022: £2.0m) in the level of required provision.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Cost capitalisation and setting useful economic lives of intangible fixed assets (judgement)

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. Amounts capitalised in internally generated intangible assets comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which includes costs of materials and services used or consumed in generating the intangible asset, and costs of employee benefits arising from the generation of the intangible asset. There is judgement in determining the type and amount of internal costs to capitalise. At the balance sheet date internal staff costs of circa £0.1m (2022: £0.7m) are capitalised within intangible assets. The Directors also 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. There is particular subjectivity in assessing the useful life of intangible assets given the Group's ongoing investment programme to respond to the evolving nature of the technology required to serve the business's future needs.

Transaction costs relating to lease assets (judgement)

The net investment in the Group's finance leases includes initial direct costs which are incremental to the origination of the finance leases. These costs, which also include an element of internal staff costs, are amortised over the life of the finance lease receivable. There is particular complexity and judgement around determining which costs are directly attributable to the origination of a financial asset, in particular the amount of internal staff costs that are directly attributable to the origination of assets. The Group currently capitalises a significant element of staff costs within its Leasing business as they believe these represent costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the negotiating and arranging of leases. At the balance sheet date, the other debtors balance includes internal costs of $\pounds 2.1m$ (2022: $\pounds 2.3m$) which are deferred for amortisation over the term of the leases, which typically extend up to five years. During the year $\pounds 1.4m$ (2022: $\pounds 1.0m$) of costs were capitalised. If the group had reduced the amount of internal staff costs capitalised by 10% this would decrease the cumulative asset recognised by $\pounds 0.2m$ (2022: $\pounds 0.3m$).

Cash suspense income (judgement)

The Group has established processes and controls for allocating cash receipts. On a relatively small number of occasions cash is received and cannot be allocated to specific client accounts. There is particular judgement required to be exercised in determining an appropriate time period after which this unallocated cash can be released to income profit and loss, which reflects the Group's contractual terms in terms of entitlement, and the timing of any related unpaid client or debtor balances being written off under our well-established collection processes. Management's judgement is that releasing to profit and loss after six months is appropriate. If the judgement was amended to twelve months the impact would be a £0.3m (2022: £0.4m) reduction in turnover. In the current year, £0.6m (2022: £0.9m) of cash suspense income was recognised in turnover.

3 Turnover

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

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
United Kingdom	122,785	102,068
Rest of Europe	53,273	46,160
Asia Pacific	2,696	2,277
	178,754	150,505

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Gain (loss) from disposals of investments		297

5 Operating profit

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

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,802	2,834
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,932	1,993
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	195	107
Impairment of financial assets - bad debt charge	4,002	5,562
Operating lease payments recognised as an expense	3,570	3,516

6 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Audit of these financial statements Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the company pursuant	324	322
to legislation	487	453
	811	775

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Remuneration	1,499	1,478
Contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes	13	
	1,512	1,478
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	679	698

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

8 Staff costs

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

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Wages and salaries	56,751	49,888
Social security costs	8,224	7,729
Pension costs	2,229	1,895
	67,204	59,512

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
United Kingdom	601	568
Rest of Europe	367	352
Asia Pacific	15	16
	983_	936

9 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Bank interest receivable	167	83
Interest receivable from parent company	1,190	704
	1,357	787

10 Interest payable and similar charges

	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	52,083	32,797
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	49	51
	52,132	32,848

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

11 Taxation

Tax charged:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Foreign tax	1,594	2,058
Foreign tax adjustment to prior periods	(206)	(85)
	1,388	1,973
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences*	(1,094)	(3,099)
Adjustments to prior period	1,576	1,327
Arising from change in tax rate	71	(276)
Total deferred taxation	553	(2,048)
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	1,941	(75)

*includes amounts relating to changes in tax rates, see table below.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 23.5% (2022 - 19%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Profit before tax	12,107	9,468
Corporation tax at standard rate	2,845	1,799
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,324	608
Deferred tax (credit) / expense relating to changes in tax rates	71	(456)
Trading losses utilised and other timing differences	(3,337)	(3,330)
Tax increase arising from higher rates of tax suffered on foreign territory earnings	47	140
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and		
taxable profit	(380)	(78)
Decrease in tax from net adjustments for prior periods	1,371	1,242
Tax charge/(credit) for the year	1,941	(75)

Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The Group, in the United Kingdom, may utilise losses controlled by its ultimate parent undertaking to reduce its taxable income when profit making, as well as optimising tax depreciation strategy to absorb these losses.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the current weighted averaged tax rate was 23.5%.

Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023 the Group has unused tax losses amounting to £16.4m (2022: £22.0m) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised. These tax losses are not expected to expire.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Deferred tax

Group

2023	Asset £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Trading losses Other timing differences	16,176 5,511 562 22,249
2022	Asset £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Trading losses Other timing differences	16,680 5,947 170 22,797
Company	
2023	Asset £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Trading losses Other timing differences	15,481 4,011 341 19,833
2022	Asset £ 000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation Trading losses Other timing differences	15,819 3,986
	19,805

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

12 Investments

Company

	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Investments in subsidiaries	77,850	77,850

A full list of subsidiary undertakings and companies included in the consolidation are reported in Note 25 to the Financial Statements.

13 Intangible fixed assets

Group

Group	Goodwill £ 000	Software and development £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	15,251	38,425	53,676
Additions	802	1,963	2,765
Disposals	-	(236)	(236)
Exchange differences		(8)	(8)
At 31 December 2023	16,053	40,144	56,197
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2023	15,251	36,078	51,329
Amortisation charge for the year	80	1,722	1,802
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	-	(236)	(236)
Exchange differences		(20)	(20)
At 31 December 2023	15,331	37,544	52,875
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	722	2,600	3,322
At 31 December 2022		2,347	2,347

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Company

	Software and development £ 000
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	36,597
Additions	317
At 31 December 2023	36,914
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2023	34,905
Amortisation charge	1,574
At 31 December 2023	36,479
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	435
At 31 December 2022	1,692

The Company has one significant item of software recorded in both the individual and Consolidated Balance Sheet. The asset has a carrying amount of £nil (2022: £468,000) as at the end of the financial year and the asset is fully depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Office equipment £ 000	Leasehold improvements £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	12,399	7,536	19,935
Additions	479	-	479
Disposals	(220)	(478)	(698)
Foreign exchange movements	(162)	98	(64)
At 31 December 2023	12,496	7,156	19,652
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	10,512	4,054	14,566
Charge for the year	984	948	1,932
Eliminated on disposal	(220)	(283)	(503)
Foreign exchange movements	(102)	60	(42)
At 31 December 2023	11,174	4,779	15,953
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	1,322	2,377	3,699
At 31 December 2022	1,887	3,482	5,369

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Company

Company	Office equipment £ 000	Leasehold improvements £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	8,415	6,327	14,742
Disposals		(473)	(473)
At 31 December 2023	8,415	5,854	14,269
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	7,583	3,370	10,953
Charge for the year	757	777	1,534
Depreciation eliminated on disposals		(278)	(278)
At 31 December 2023	8,340	3,869	12,209
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2023	75	1,985	2,060
At 31 December 2022	832	2,957	3,789

Included within office equipment in both the individual and Consolidated Balance sheet are assets with a net book value of $\pounds75,000$ (2022: $\pounds210,000$) that are held on finance leases.

Included within leasehold improvements in both the individual and Consolidated Balance sheet are assets with a net book value of $\pounds 123,000$ (2022: $\pounds 246,000$) that are held on finance leases.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	Grou	р	Comp	pany	
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000	
Cash at bank	46,405	52,270		69	
Bank balances	46,405	52,270	-	69	
Bank overdrafts recorded within creditors	(14,153)	(16,754)	(61)		
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	32,252	35,516	(61)	69	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

16 Debtors

		Group		Compa	any
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Trade debtors		910,662	836,848	-	-
Finance lease receivables		67,158	51,329	-	-
Derivative financial instruments held					
at fair value	22	806	2,058	-	-
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertakings or controlled group					
undertakings		16,698	15,545	16,698	15,545
Prepayments		8,997	8,374	769	1,157
Other debtors		16,432	18,365	-	-
Deferred tax assets	11	22,249	22,797	19,833	19,805
Total current trade and other debtors		1,043,002	955,316	37,300	36,507

	Group		
	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Assigned debts receivable		1,373,146	1,273,749
Impairment provision	22	(16,573)	(20,481)
Less deferred assignment consideration owed to factoring clients where there is a full right of recourse		(445,911)	(416,420)
Total trade debtors		910,662	836,848

	Group		
	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Gross finance receivables		67,357	51,578
Impairment provision	22	(199)	(249)
Total finance lease receivables	-	67,158	51,329

Included within finance leases receivables is £43,811,000 (2022: £31,003,000) which falls due after more than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

17 Creditors

		Gro	up	Comp	any
	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	22	33,763	29,513	481	618
Derivative financial instruments held	l				
at fair value	22	701	1,964	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	95,754	80,033
Trade creditors		203,680	165,226	1,012	953
Social security and other taxes		4,421	4,768	642	593
Other payables		7,713	-	-	-
Corporation tax		221	660	-	-
Accrued expenses		13,246	14,307	4,822	4,177
		263,745	216,438	102,711	86,374
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	22	695,686	661,729	164	584

18 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	202	3	2022	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	62,600	62,600

On 15 March 2023, shareholders agreed, by special resolution, that the issued share capital of the Company be reduced from $\pounds 62,600,000$ to $\pounds 5,000,000$ by cancelling and extinguishing 57,600,000 of the issued ordinary shares of $\pounds 1.00$ in the Company, each of which was fully paid up and the amount by which the share capital is reduced is credited to the profit and loss reserve.

19 Obligations under operating leases

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Not later than one year	2,999	2,798
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,283	5,902
Later than five years	730	1,288
	10,012	9,988

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Company

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Not later than one year	548	546
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,935	1,905
Later than five years	<u> </u>	317
	2,483	2,768

20 Pension and other schemes

Defined benefit pension schemes Bibby Line Group Limited Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

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 surplus / deficit in the Scheme and makes contributions in line with a schedule of contributions agreed with the Trustees of the pension scheme.

A Scheme surplus of £854,000 (2022: £1,590,000) is noted in the financial statements of the principal employer, Bibby Line Group Limited. Bibby Line Group is legally responsible for the plan. 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 defined contribution pension plans and amounts $\pounds 2,229,000$ (2022: $\pounds 1,895,000$).

21 Financial guarantee contracts

Group

The Group has provided £90,000 (2022: £nil) 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 25 to the financial statements, apart from UK Securitisation where alternatively the performance of its subsidiaries which are sellers and servicers within the UK Securitisation is guaranteed.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

22 Financial instruments

Group

Financial instrument policies are reported in Accounting Policies specifically on pages 35, 36 and 37. The following table summarises the financial instruments of the Group included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet:

Categorisation of financial instruments

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 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	977,820	888,177
Other financial assets including other debtors and cash and cash equivalents, that are measured at amortised cost	63,103	67,815
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	806	2,058
	1,041,729	958,050
Financial liabilities that are basic financial instruments and external financial debt liabilities including overdrafts, funding notes and loans and borrowings, measured on an amortised cost basis	728,869	690,146
Financial liabilities that are external finance lease and hire purchase agreements, secured on underlying plant, equipment and intangible assets recorded in fixed assets	580	1,096
Other financial liabilities, including trade and other payables that are measured on an amortised cost basis	211,393	165,226
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	701	1,964
neasured at fair value through tarnover of that business	941,543	858,432
	741,343	030,432

Credit quality of financial assets that are basic financial instruments

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.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

	Group	
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Performing	969,161	879,040
Non-performing	25,431	29,869
Impairment provision	(16,772)	(20,730)
Total financial assets that are trade debtors and finance lease receivables and measured at amortised cost	977,820	888,179

	Group	
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Provision for impairment of financial assets, being trade debtors and		
finance lease receivables, at 1 January	20,730	24,959
New provisions charged to profit and loss	4,002	5,562
Financial assets written off	(6,426)	(9,359)
Recoveries on previous financial assets written off	(1,470)	(940)
Exchange differences	(64)	508
Provision for impairment of financial assets, being trade debtors and		
finance lease receivables, at 31 December	16,772	20,730

Credit quality of derivative financial instruments

Crean quanty of derivative imanenal mist differents		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Derivative contracts with a positive fair value recorded within debtors		
Derivatives bought from BBB rated financial currency vendors	381	532
Derivatives sold to counterparties without published external credit		
rating	425	1,526
	806	2,058
Derivative contracts with a negative fair value recorded within creditors due within 1 year		
Derivatives bought from BBB rated financial currency vendors	(542)	(1,727)
Derivatives sold to counterparties without published external credit rating	(159)	(237)
	(701)	(1,964)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Loans and borrowings analysis

The following table provides details of financial liabilities that are basic financial instruments and originate from loan and borrowing facilities:

	Group	
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
UK securitised senior variable fund notes, secured by primary charge on trade receivables and floating charges over assets of certain subsidiaries. Facility carries variable interest above various interest rate benchmarks	355,782	338,502
UK junior notes, secured by secondary charge on trade receivables and floating charges over assets of certain subsidiaries. Facility carries variable interest above various interest rate benchmarks	105,000	105,000
Other UK overdraft, block discounting and revolving credit facilities, secured against book debts and fixed and floating charges over assets of certain subsidiaries. Facilities carry variable interest above various interest rate benchmarks		
Various European overdraft and back-to-back credit facilities, secured against book debts, pledges and fixed and floating charges over assets of certain subsidiaries. Facilities carry variable interest above various interest rate	52,093	35,926
benchmarks Various Asia Pacific credit facilities, secured against book debts and floating charges over assets of certain subsidiaries. Facilities carry variable interest	206,506	198,250
above various interest rate benchmarks	9,482	12,361
Various asset amortising loans of the Group, secured on equipment recorded within tangible fixed assets and software recorded in intangible fixed assets	4	107
Finance leases of the Group, secured on equipment recorded within tangible fixed assets and software recorded in intangible fixed assets	581	1,096
=	729,448	691,242

Maturity of 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
Senior and junior funding notes	-	460,782	-	460,782
Bank loans	19,194	234,739	-	253,933
Bank overdrafts	14,153	-	-	14,153
Finance leases	416	165	-	581
Derivative financial instruments	701	-	-	701
Trading and other payables	229,281			229,281
	263,745	695,686		959,431

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Exchange rate sensitivity on the translation of accounting records of overseas subsidiaries

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 £5,005,000 (2022: £4,997,000) higher. Conversely, if Sterling strengthened 10% against the world's major currencies, shareholders' funds would be £5,005,000 (2022: £4,997,000) higher.

23 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Bibby Line Group Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom.

These financial statements are available upon request from 3rd Floor, Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom

24 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Dividend:

On 27th February 2024, the Directors recommended and paid a dividend of £5,000,000. This dividend has not been recognised as a liability in the financial statements.

Pan EurAsian Renewal:

On 25 April 2024 BFS agreed an extension to its Pan EurAsian facility through to 31 March 2027.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

25 List of subsidiary undertakings

Group

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the group holds are listed below.

* indicates direct investment of the company.

** indicates UK subsidiary taking exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ending 31 December 2023.

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding		Voting rights and shares held	
	-		2023	2022	
Subsidiary undertakings					
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 Corporate Financial Solutions Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Bibby Trade Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Bibby Financial Services (FX) Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Bibby Foreign Exchange Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Coverly Limited*	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Bibby Invoice Finance UK 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%	
Bibby Commercial Finance 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%	
BFS Marine Finance (Holdings) Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%	
BFS Marine Finance (UK) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Bibby Factors Wessex Limited	England**	Ordinary	100%	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

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 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%	100%
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 (Singapore) Pte Limited	Singapore	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%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Principal activities and details of registered offices

The principal activity of Bibby FS (Holdings) Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03143108.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (UK) Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09341390.

The principal activity of Bibby Asset Finance Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04044911.

The principal activity of Bibby Leasing Limited is asset financing. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 00588708.

The principal activity of Bibby Corporate Financial Solutions Limited is inventory finance and debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 10530810.

The principal activity of Bibby Trade Services Limited is trade financing. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03530463.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (FX) Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09353026.

The principal activity of Coverly Limited is insurance agency and brokering. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 11283983.

The principal activity of Bibby Invoice Finance UK Limited is investment holding, management and financing services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09351311.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Bristol Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03171249.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Leicester Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 00584342.

The principal activity of Bibby Commercial Finance Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04296744.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Northeast Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 9 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1QQ, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 03847904.

The principal activity of BFS Marine Finance (Holdings) Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor, Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 14544495.

The principal activity of BFS Marine Finance (UK) Limited is asset finance. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor, Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 14546321.

The principal activity of Bibby Factors Wessex Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 07693461.

The principal activity of Bibby Management Services Limited is management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, 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 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 05245631

The principal activity of Cashflow UK Limited is brokerage. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04010670

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Europe) Limited is investment holding and management services. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09519213.

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 160 Avenue Jean Jaures, 69007, Lyon, 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, 4rd Floor, Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool L2 3YL, 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 505/118, 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, Slovakia.

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.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (India) Pvt Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is B-583, Sushant Lok Phase 1, Near Park Plaza, Gurugram, Haryana, India.

The principal activity of Bibby Factoring Services (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is Unit C-12-5 Level 12 Block C, Megan Avenue II, 12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The principal activity of Bibby Financial Services (Asia) Limited is debt factoring. The address of its registered office is 14th Floor, Golden Centre, 188 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

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

The Company has controlling influence over BFS Funding I 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.

BFS Funding I 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Details of dormant undertakings incorporated in England

Bibby Foreign Exchange (Solutions) Limited. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09353072.

Global Management Services Limited. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walker House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, L2 3YL, United Kingdom. The company registration number is 04331246.

Bibby Foreign Exchange (Europe) Limited. The address of its registered office is 2nd Floor, Heather House, Heather Road, Sandyford, Dublin, 18, Ireland. The company is registered in the Republic of Ireland with registration number: 636244.