Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Company Registration No: 03073807

# Axco Insurance Information Services Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### **DIRECTORS**

M Morgan (resigned 27 August 2019)

R Amos

M Milner (appointed 27 August 2019)

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

S Tahir

### **COMPANY NUMBER**

03073807

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

5th Floor

10 Whitechapel High Street

London

**E1 8QS** 

### **BUSINESS ADDRESS**

5th Floor

10 Whitechapel High Street

London

**E18QS** 

### **BANKING AGENT**

Barclays Bank plc

1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

### **SOLICITOR**

Gowling WLG

4 More London Riverside

London

SEI 2AU

Axco Insurance Information Services Limited is a private limited company limited by shares.

### STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2020

The directors submit the Strategic Report of Axco Insurance Information Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2020.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's principal activities during the year continued to be the production and supply of technical insurance-related data and information. The Company is focussed on developing its business so as to maintain its market presence and share. The directors were satisfied with the Company's performance during the year, and they expect its activities to continue for the foreseeable future.

Revenue increased from £10,018,120 in 2019 to £10,311,114 in 2020, and operating profit increased from £2,724,654 in 2019 to £3,803,281 in 2020. Total net assets as at 30 June 2020 were £4,640,839 (2019: £4,602,082).

#### **BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

The Company seeks to deliver sustainable growing profit from its portfolio of products in a number of markets through continued commitment to building strong management teams, organisational effectiveness, investment in technology and tight cost control.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Many of the key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company arise from rapidly changing technology, which gives rise to the need for constant development and investment.

In addition to rapid changes in technology, a key business risk and uncertainty affecting the Company is Covid-19 and its impact on the economic environment. As such management have and are continuing to take all necessary precautionary steps to mitigate the impact of Covid-19.

Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of Wilmington plc, is provided in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk, liquidity risk and capital risk are managed on a group-wide basis by the Company's ultimate parent company, Wilmington plc. The Company operates in accordance with funding policies controlled by the executive directors of the ultimate parent company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk associated with selling on credit, which it manages through credit control procedures.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The directors of Axco Insurance Information Services Limited and Wilmington plc manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis of key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Axco Insurance Information Services Limited. The development, performance and position of the divisions, which includes the Company, is discussed in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

By order of the board

R Amos Director

A December 2020

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 30 June 2020

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Axco Insurance Information Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020. Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 2 for the disclosure on the Company's financial risk management.

### **DIVIDENDS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company paid a dividend of £3,059,661 (2019: £1,359,949), which is £8.51 (2019: £3.78) per ordinary share. Refer to the Strategic Report for future developments.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated were:

M Morgan (resigned 27 August 2019)

R Amos

M Milner (appointed 27 August 2019)

### DIRECTORS THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision was in place for Directors throughout the year and at the date of the approval of the financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### **EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT**

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

On behalf of the board

R Amos Director

Q December 2020

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2020			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
REVENUE Cost of sales	2	10,311,114 (4,821,052)	10,018,120 (5,403,055)
Gross profit		5,490,062	4,615,065
Administrative expenses		(1,686,781)	(1,559,454)
Adjusting items	3		(330,957)
OPERATING PROFIT	_	3,803,281	2,724,654
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	3	3,803,281	2,724,654
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 _	(704,863)	(115,231)
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,098,418	2,609,423

The revenue and operating profit for the year arises from the Company's continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than those included in the results above.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 20120

Company Registration No. 03073807

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	6 _	1,580,756	1,504,475
		1,580,756	1,504,475
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	11,989,492	11,470,542
Cash at bank and in hand	_	53,131	596,225
		12,042,623	12,066,767
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(8,982,540)	(8,969,160)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<del></del>	3,060,083	3,097,607
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,640,839	4,602,082
NET ASSETS	_	4,640,839	4,602,082
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	****		
Called up share capital	10	359,450	359,450
Share premium account	-	25,550	25,550
Retained earnings	_	4,255,839	4,217,082
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	_	4,640,839	4,602,082

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements and related notes on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\lambda$  December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by

R Amos Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2020

Company Registration No. 03073807

	Called up share	Share premium		Total shareholders'
	capital	account £	earnings	funds
	£		£	£
At 30 June 2018	359,450	25,550	2,967,609	3,352,609
Profit and total comprehensive income for the	;			
financial year	_		2,609,423	2,609,423
Dividends	_		(1,359,950)	(1,359,950)
At 30 June 2019	359,450	25,550	4,217,082	4,602,082
Profit and total comprehensive income for the	;			
financial year	_		3,098,418	3,098,418
Dividends	_	_	(3,059,661)	(3,059,661)
At 30 June 2020	359,450	25,550	4,255,839	4,640,839

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Axco Insurance Information Services Limited ('the Company') produces and supplies technical insurance-related data and information. The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 10 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1 8QS.

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
  - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
  - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
  - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - -10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements),
  - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position).
- Paragraph 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', related to key management services provided by a separate management entity.
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' (disclosures when the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, assumptions involved in estimating recoverable amounts of cash generating units containing goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and management's approach to determining these amounts).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and other sales-related taxes.

Revenue is recognised at a point in time when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a good or service to the customer. An asset is transferred when the customer obtains control of that asset. Revenue is recognised over time when a performance obligation is satisfied by the customer simultaneously receiving and consuming the benefits over the period of the contract. When payment is received in advance of a performance obligation being satisfied it is recorded on the balance sheet as deferred revenue. Revenue is then recognised at the point in time or over the period that the performance obligation is satisfied.

### **GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

In accordance with IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the Company recognises receipt of conditional Government grants intended to compensate the Company for expenses incurred. Each grant is recognised at fair value when there are reasonable assurances they will be received, and any qualifying conditions have been complied with. The grants are subsequently presented in the income statement on a systematic basis in the period that the expenses, for which the grants are compensating, are recognised. The Company elects to set grant income off against the associated expenditure, rather than present it as Other Income.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

As at the date of this report, the Management of the Company has assessed the overall impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operational and financial position for at least 12 months. Management shall continuously assess the impact of Covid-19 on its operations as well as the financial position going forward.

For these reasons the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Goodwill is not amortised, but it is reviewed for impairment at least annually. Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units ('CGUs') for the purpose of impairment testing, so that the value in use is determined by reference to the discounted cash flows of the CGU. The cash flows considered are the expected pre-tax cash flows of the CGU, for projections over a three year period extrapolated using estimated long-term growth rates. The recoverable amount of the CGU, as for any asset, is the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. If a CGU is impaired, the impairment losses are allocated firstly against goodwill, and then on a pro-rata basis against intangible and other assets. An impairment of goodwill cannot be reversed.

Capitalised development (internally generated intangible assets) are only capitalised where they meet all of the following criteria stipulated by IAS38:

- Completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The Company intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The Group has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.
- Internally generated intangible assets are capitalised at their directly attributable cost. Development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Internally generated intangible assets are amortised from the moment at which they become available for use. Amortisation rates applicable to internally generated intangible assets are 3 years. Amortisation is included within administrative expenses.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

# 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of a tangible asset, less its estimated residual value, over its useful economic life, as follows:

Computer equipment Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

straight line over 3 years straight line over 3 - 5 years

#### **TAXATION**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Current tax for the current and prior years is provided at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. None of the deferred tax balance relates to unprovided deferred tax.

### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

### **PENSIONS**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred. The Company has no further obligation once the contributions have been paid.

### DIVIDENDS

Dividends are recognised in the financial statements when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established. Dividend income from subsidiary undertakings is recognised in the financial statements when subsidiaries have declared interim or final dividends.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

### (a) Impairment of trade debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the invoiced amount. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method (if the time value of money is significant), less provisions made for doubtful receivables. Provisions are made specifically, where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment taking into account ageing, previous losses experienced and general economic conditions.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company assesses for doubtful debts (impairment) using the expected credit losses model as required by IFRS 9. For trade debtors, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the receivables.

#### NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS APPLIED

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been adopted in the current year:

		Effective for
		accounting periods
Internatio	nal Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	starting after
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

The adoption of these new standards, amendments and interpretations has not led to any material impact on the financial position or performance of the company.

### NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT APPLIED

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) have issued new standards and interpretations with an effective date after the year starting 1 July 2020.

International Financial Re	eporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	Effective for accounting periods starting after
	Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in	
IFRS Standards	IFRS Standards	1 January 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and		
IAS 8	Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9,		
IAS 39 and IFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020

Management is currently assessing the impact of the above new standards. During the year to 30 June 2021 the Company will put in place necessary processes to capture all of the adjustments and additional disclosures required for those standards taking effect before this date. There are no other IFRSs or IFRS IC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

### 2 REVENUE

Revenue is attributable to one class of business.

	The Company's turnover by geographical area was as follows:	2020 £	2019 £
	United Kingdom	3,096,282	3,008,300
	Europe other than United Kingdom	1,777,224	1,726,724
	North America	4,346,225	4,222,725
	Rest of World	1,091,383	1,060,371
		10,311,114	10,018,120
3	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	2020	2019
		£	£
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of capitalised development costs	263,873	334,758
	Adjusting items	, <u> </u>	330,957
	Foreign exchange loss	8,243	50,924
	Fees for taxation compliance	7,337	5,643

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 3 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Adjusting items in the prior year relate wholly to the impairment of a loan receivable from Axco Digital Insurer Ratings PTE. Ltd (Singapore). Axco Digital Insurer Ratings PTE. Ltd (Singapore) was launched in the year ended 30 June 2019 as a joint venture to service the Insurtech sector. However, it did not reach commercial feasibility and consequently, it was shut down.

### 4 STAFF COSTS

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries*	2,422,755	2,510,637
Social security costs	269,944	274,215
Other pension costs	90,674	84,204
	2,783,373	2,869,056
	2020	2019
Monthly average number of employees during the year, including directors	Number	Number
Administration	5	6
Sales and marketing	13	13
Production	33	34
	51	53

Three (2019: three) of the Company's directors are remunerated by Wilmington plc, their emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company. None (2019: none) of the Company's directors were remunerated by the Company.

Two directors (2019: two) were entitled to shares under a long term incentive plan. None of the company's directors (2019: one) accrued benefits under money purchase pension schemes during the year.

5	TAX ON PROFIT	2020	2019
		£	£
	Current taxation:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year	719,999	518,402
	Group relief	(335,956)	(265,350)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	320,820	(137,821)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	704,863	115,231

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	3,803,281	2,724,654
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Effects of:	722,623	517,684
Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Items not subject to tax	320,820 (335,956) (2,624)	(137,821) (265,350) 718

<sup>\*</sup> Wages and Salaries exclude £74,278 (2019: £38,050) redundancy costs

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 5 TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)

Total tax charge for the year

704,863

115,231

### Factors affecting current and future tax charges

At the UK Government's 2020 Budget, it was announced that the Corporation tax main rate for years starting 1 April 2020 and 2021 would remain at 19%, reversing the previous decision announced on 23 November 2016 to reduce the rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Adjustments in respect of prior years relate to the application of group relief.

### 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Capitalised	
	Goodwill	development	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 30 June 2019	1,473,153	2,147,577	3,620,730
Additions		673,564	673,564
Intercompany group transfer	_	(333,410)	(333,410)
At 30 June 2020	1,473,153	2,487,731	3,960,884
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
At 30 June 2019	662,918	1,453,337	2,116,255
Charge for year		263,873	263,873
At 30 June 2020	662,918	1,717,210	2,380,128
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 30 June 2020	810,235	770,521	1,580,756
At 30 June 2019	810,235	694,240	1,504,475

In September 2019, some of the Company's intangible assets were transferred to Wilmington Shared Services Limited, a fellow company in the Wilmington Group, in order to centralise the Group's assets.

7	DEBTORS	2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,374,776	9,404,149
	Trade debtors	2,322,230	1,802,353
	Prepayments and accrued income	247,636	253,441
	Corporation tax	44,850	10,599
		11 989 492	11 470 542

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and receivable on demand.

Amounts owed by group undertakings include balances that correspond to third party invoices that were issued in the name of the company but which have or will be settled to Wilmington Shared Services Limited on behalf of the company. Wilmington Shared Services Limited provides services to the company and other group companies, and the outstanding third party invoices arising from that activity are classified as trade debtors in its financial statements, which can be obtained at www.companieshouse.gov.uk.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for	the year ended 30 June 2020		
8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	,	£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	5,775,888	5,429,183
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,879,782	3,269,418
	Trade creditors	87,861	85,087
	Other creditors	440	440
	Deferred tax liability	95,558	95,558
	Other taxation and social security	143,011	89,474
		8,982,540	8,969,160

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts owed to group undertakings include balances that correspond to third party invoices that were issued in the name of the Company, but which have or will be settled by Wilmington Shared Services Limited on behalf of the Company. Wilmington Shared Services Limited provides services to the Company and other group companies, and the outstanding third-party invoices arising from that activity are classified as trade creditors in its financial statements, which can be obtained at www.companieshouse.gov.uk.

9	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY			2020	2019		
	Balance at 1 July and 30 June			95,558	95,558		
	The deferred tax liability relates to temporary differences on capitalised development costs.						
10	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £		
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	359,450	359,450	359,450	359,450		
11	DIVIDENDS			2020 £	2019 £		
	Dividends for which the Company became liable during the year:						
	Dividends paid per ordinary share 2020: £8.51 per ordinary share (2019: £3	.78 per ordinary s	share)	3,059,661	1,359,949		

### 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has entered into a guarantee in respect of the ultimate parent company's committed revolving credit facility of £65,000,000. The initial agreement expired July 2020 which was then extended to July 2023; subsequently, post year end, the facility has been extended further to July 2024. At 30 June 2020, the company had a contingent liability of £48,494,511 (2019: £41,789,822) in respect of drawdowns from this facility. Additionally, in July 2020, post the year end, the ultimate parent company accessed £15,000,000 of additional facility headroom, with its existing lenders, through the Government's Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme ('CLBILS') for twelve months. The Company has entered into a guarantee in respect of the CLBILS.

### 13 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company is controlled by Wilmington Publishing & Information Limited, its immediate parent.

The ultimate parent company, and the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is Wilmington plc, which is incorporated in the UK and for which financial statements are available from 10 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1 8QS.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Wilmington plc, together with its other wholly owned subsidiaries, offers certain group-wide purchasing facilities to the Company and other subsidiaries whereby the actual costs are recharged. Transactions during the year with other group entities were cost recharges and cash movements.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, namely the group headed by Wilmington plc, so it has taken advantage of the exemption in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.