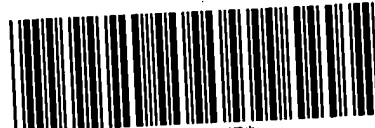


Payment Ref => FC 024285 OS AA01. G. H. N. M

In accordance with
Regulation 32 of the
Overseas Companies
Regulations 2009.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other
information for an overseas company



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A29 29/12/2022 #85
COMPANIES HOUSE

☒ What this form is for
You may use this form to
accompany your accounts
disclosed under parent law.

☐ What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form to
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with accounting requirements

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Part 1 Corporate company name

Corporate name of overseas company ① GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

UK establishment number B R 0 1 2 2 5 0

→ Filling in this form
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

All fields are mandatory unless
specified or indicated by *

① This is the name of the company in
its home state.

Part 2 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A1 Legislation

Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and,
if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited.

Legislation ② IRISH COMPANIES ACTS, 2014

② This means the relevant rules or
legislation which regulates the
preparation and, if applicable, the
audit of accounts.

A2 Accounting principles

Accounts Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted
accounting principles?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to Section A3.

☒ Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other
body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3.

③ Please insert the name of the
appropriate accounting organisation
or body.

Name of organisation or body ③ INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTS IN IRELAND

A3 Accounts

Accounts Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to Section A5.

☒ Yes. Go to Section A4.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4

Audited accounts

Audited accounts

Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'.

☒ Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.

① Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.

Name of organisation or body ①

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON AUDITING (UK & IRELAND)

A5

Unaudited accounts

Unaudited accounts

Is the company required to have its accounts audited?

Please tick the appropriate box.

☐ No.

☒ Yes.

Part 3

Signature

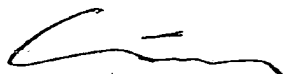
I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.

Signature

Signature

X





X

This form may be signed by:
Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **SIOBHAN SUGRUE**

Company name **EXPERIAN**

Address **2 Cumberland Place**

Fenian Street

Dublin 2

Post town

County/Region

Postcode **D 0 2 H Y 0 5**

Country **IRELAND**

DX

Telephone **353 (0)1 846 9132**



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.
- ☐ You have signed the form.



Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.



Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address:

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG.
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.



Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Company number: 275494

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2 - 3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report to the members of GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company	5 – 6
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 14

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Company's registered number is 275494. The Company's principal place of business is its United Kingdom establishment office at The Sir John Peace Building, Experian Way, NG2 Business Park, Nottingham, NG80 1ZZ, England.

Principal activities and business model

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Experian plc and its principal activity is to act as an intermediate holding company for a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Experian plc.

An overview of the Experian Group's business model, strategy and strategic objectives, can be found on pages 30 to 45 of the Experian Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2022 (the 'Experian Annual Report 2022'), which does not form part of this report.

Review of business and future developments

The Company has continued to perform its principal activity, to act as an intermediate holding company, in line with the expectations of its directors who anticipate that the Company will continue to act as an intermediate holding company.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the business activities, the principal risks and uncertainties and the other matters that could threaten the long-term financial stability of the Company. As the Company is a holding company, its own principal risks and uncertainties are only indirectly related to the risks facing the wider Experian Group.

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily, and have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Results and dividends

The result for the financial year was US\$nil (2021: profit of US\$2,000). The directors consider the year-end financial position to be satisfactory. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2021: US\$nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal operational risks and uncertainties facing the wider Experian Group, together with the main means by which they are managed or mitigated, are set out on pages 85 to 92 of the Experian Annual Report 2022.

As the Company is an intermediate holding company, its own principal risks and uncertainties are only indirectly related to such risks but are more directly related to the treasury, currency and other risks that are identified and discussed in pages 173 and 175 of that annual report. Such risks are managed on a group basis.

Key performance indicators

As the relevant risks of the Company are managed on a group or divisional basis, the directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of its development, performance or position. Information on the Experian Group's key performance indicators is given on pages 28 and 29 of the Experian Annual Report 2022.

Research and development

The Company is not currently undertaking any research and development activities.

Financial risk management

The directors monitor the risks and uncertainties facing the Company with reference to exposures to price, credit, liquidity, cash flow, interest rate and foreign exchange risks. They are confident that there are suitable policies in place and that all material risks are appropriately considered.

Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

No events of a material nature have occurred since the year-end.

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Directors and Company Secretary

The directors holding office during the year and up to the date of signing this report were:

P A Atkinson (resigned 30 June 2022)

A J W Barnes

K J Greenwood

D T Lilley

M E Pepper

L A Keogh (appointed 21 September 2022)

The company secretary at the date of signing this report is D T Lilley.

Directors' and secretary's interests

In accordance with Section 260(f)(i) of the Companies Act 2014, shares representing 1% or less of the ultimate holding company's issued share capital constitute non-disclosable interests.

The directors and secretary had no other interests in the shares of the Company or any other group company at 31 March 2022.

There have been no contracts or arrangements during the period in which a director of the Company was materially interested and which were significant to the Company's business.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons.

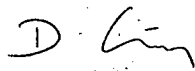
Insurance and third-party indemnification

During the year and up to the date of signing of this report the Company, through its parent group, maintained liability insurance and third-party indemnification provisions for its directors and the company secretary.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

As at the date this report was signed, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and each director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board



D T Lilley

Director

15 December 2022



K J Greenwood

Director

Registered office:
Newenham House
Northern Cross
Malahide Road
Dublin 17
D17 AY61
Ireland

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.



KPMG
Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 set out on pages 7 to 14, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 4. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 directors' 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the annual report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that;

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.



Independent auditor's report to the members of GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the 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 (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/Description-of-the-auditor-s-responsibilities-for>

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Tom McEvoy
For and on behalf of
KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place,
St. Stephen's Green,
Dublin 2,
Ireland

15 December 2022

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	2
Profit before tax	7	-	2
Tax charge on profit	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	2

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Company has no recognised items of income and expenditure other than those included in the profit and loss account. Total comprehensive income for the financial year is therefore equal to the profit for the financial year.

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Balance sheet at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Fixed assets			
Investment – shares in group undertaking	9	9,625	9,625
Current assets			
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	10	726	726
Net current assets		726	726
Total assets less current liabilities		10,351	10,351
Net assets		10,351	10,351
Equity			
Called-up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account	12	10,351	10,351
Total shareholders' funds		10,351	10,351

The financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the Board on 15 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



D T Lilley
Director



K J Greenwood
Director

Company registered number: 275494

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital (Note 11) US\$'000	Profit and loss account (Note 12) US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 April 2020	-	10,349	10,349
Profit and Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2	2
At 31 March 2021	-	10,351	10,351
	Called up share capital (Note 11) US\$'000	Profit and loss account (Note 12) US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 April 2021	-	10,351	10,351
Profit and Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	10,351	10,351

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Corporate information

The Company is a private unlimited company incorporated in Ireland and domiciled in England and Wales. Its United Kingdom establishment office is at The Sir John Peace Building, Experian Way, NG2 Business Park, Nottingham, NG80 1ZZ, England, and its England and Wales registered number is FC024285.

Its registered office is at 2 Cumberland Place, Fenian Street, Dublin 2, D02 HY05, Ireland, and its registered number is 275494.

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company for a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Experian plc.

2. Basis of preparation

These entity financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014). The entity financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Experian plc and is included in its consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements, the directors have considered the business activities, the principal risks and uncertainties and the other matters that could threaten the long-term financial stability of the Company. The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily and have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources, including the ongoing availability of funds under the Group's cash pooling arrangements, to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' ('FRS 101')

The directors opted to prepare these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101. The Company intends to continue to use this accounting framework until further notice.

FRS 101 allows certain exemptions from the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') to avoid the duplication of information provided in the Group financial statements and to provide more concise financial reporting in entity financial statements. The following exemptions have therefore been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', so exempting the Company from disclosing valuation techniques and inputs used for the measurement of assets and liabilities.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', so exempting the Company from disclosing comparative information required by:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 – shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements':
 - paragraphs 10(d) and 111, so exempting the Company from providing a cash flow statement and information;
 - paragraph 16, so exempting the Company from providing a statement of compliance with all IFRS;
 - paragraph 38A, so exempting the requirement for a minimum of two of each primary statement and the related notes;

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' ('FRS 101') (continued)

- paragraphs 38B to D, so exempting the Company from the requirement to provide additional comparative information; and
- paragraphs 134 to 136, so exempting the Company from presenting capital management disclosures.
- IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', so exempting the Company from disclosing information where it has not applied a new IFRS which has been issued but is not yet effective.
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', so exempting the Company from providing key management compensation.
- The requirements in IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions with wholly-owned members of the Group.

Estimates and judgments

The use of critical accounting estimates and management judgment is required in applying the accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company financial statements, are disclosed in note 5.

3. Recent accounting developments

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2, Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' were effective for the Company from 1 April 2021. These amendments provide relief from certain requirements in IFRS Standards where there are modifications of financial instruments due to the transition from interbank offered rates (IBOR) to alternative benchmark interest rates.

Amounts owed by group undertakings have contractual terms which were affected by interest rate benchmark reform. Applying the practical expedient introduced by the amendments means when the interest rates affecting these amounts were replaced there was no requirement to recognise an immediate gain or loss in profit or loss, which may have been required if the practical expedient was not available or adopted. There was no material impact on the Company's financial results as a result of applying these amendments.

4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are set out below and they have been applied consistently to both financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Content from accounting standards, amendments and interpretations is excluded where there is no policy choice under Irish accounting standards.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in US dollars, the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Investments – shares in group undertakings

Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment. The Company follows IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' and investments in group undertakings are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Debtors and creditors

Debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at this value less loss allowances. Where the time value of money is material, they are then carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowances. A loss allowance is established under the lifetime expected credit loss approach when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to their original terms. Creditors are initially recognised at fair value. Where the time value of money is material, they are then carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Tax

Current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the UK.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply when the temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable.

5. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

(i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of income, costs and charges, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The resulting accounting estimates, which are based on management's best judgment at the date of the financial statements, will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The only 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 relate to the carrying value of the Company's investments in group undertakings. This is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and is stated at cost less any provisions for impairment.

(ii) Critical judgments

In applying the Company's accounting policies, management may make judgments that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Company financial statements. These judgments may include the classification of transactions between the Company profit and loss account and the Company balance sheet. There are no such judgments in the case of these financial statements.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Interest receivable on amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2

7. Profit before tax

No directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company, either from the Company or from other group undertakings during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: US\$nil). The directors do not attribute a material amount of time to this Company and are remunerated elsewhere in the Group.

The Company had no employees during the current or prior year and accordingly no employee costs are included in these financial statements (2021: US\$nil).

The auditor received remuneration of US\$3,000 for the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: US\$3,000) which was paid by Experian Finance plc, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Experian plc, and was not recharged.

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

8. Tax on profit

(a) Analysis of charge for the year

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	-
Tax charge on profit	-	-

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

Although incorporated in Ireland, the company is taxable in the UK. The tax charge for the year is at a rate equal to (2021: equal to) the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Profit before tax	-	2
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax 19% (2021: 19%)	-	-
Tax charge for the year	-	-

In the foreseeable future, the Company's tax balances will continue to be influenced by the nature of its income and expenditure and arrangements with group undertakings for the surrender of UK tax profits and losses. Equally the Company's tax balances could be affected by changes in UK tax law.

The main rate of UK corporation tax is 19% and will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This will have a consequential effect on the Company's future tax charge.

The Company has no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax (2021: US\$nil).

9. Investment – shares in group undertaking

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Cost and Net book amount:		
At 1 April and 31 March	9,625	9,625

The net book value of the investment at 31 March 2022 is supported by the underlying assets or cash flows of the subsidiary undertaking.

The Company's investment in a group undertaking at 31 March 2022 comprises the whole of the issued preference share capital of GUS 1998 Unlimited (8,376,961 shares of €1.269738 each).

GUS 1998 Unlimited is incorporated in England and Wales, its registered office is The Sir John Peace Building, Experian Way, NG2 Business Park, Nottingham, NG80 1ZZ, United Kingdom. The whole of that company's issued ordinary share capital at 31 March 2022 (2 ordinary shares of £1 each) was held by Experian Finance plc.

10. Debtors – amounts falling due within one year

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	726	726

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured with no fixed date for repayment and earn interest.

GUS Finance Ireland Unlimited Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

11. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
Authorised:		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.96 each	US\$1,372,800,000 (£960,000,000)	US\$1,372,800,000 (£960,000,000)
Allotted, called-up and fully paid – presented as equity:		
2 ordinary shares of £0.96 each	US\$3 (£2)	US\$3 (£2)

12. Profit and loss account

The balance on the profit and loss account comprises net profits retained in the Company after the payment of dividends.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is GUS Holdings Unlimited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party, Experian plc, is incorporated in Jersey. It is the parent company of the only group in which the results of the Company for the year were consolidated, and copies of its group financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Experian plc, 2 Cumberland Place, Fenian Street, Dublin 2, D02 HY05, Ireland.