

Registration number: 02892803

Landmark Information Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2020



Landmark Information Group Limited

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Landmark Information Group Limited

Company Information

Directors	S Stout S Brown M Johnston
Company secretary	M Teague
Registered office	7 Abbey Court Eagle Way Sowton Industrial Estate Exeter EX2 7HY
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 2 Glass Wharf Temple Quay Bristol BS2 0FR

Landmark Information Group Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Introduction and strategy

The strategy of Landmark Information Group Limited is to identify and translate environmental and property risks into facts, insight and opportunity. The company's products deliver intelligence and solutions to its customers.

Operating and business review

The company has generated revenue of £53,441,819 (2019: £55,198,984) and an operating profit of £2,869,307 (2019: £9,807,891). The net assets of the company have increased to £91,593,211 (2019: £88,971,031). Landmark made encouraging strategic and operational progress, strengthening its product lines and market position. The business continues to invest in technology to make the processes involved in property transactions more efficient and transparent.

During the year the company received management charge income from group companies of £10,625,000 (2019: £11,100,000) and paid management charges of £776,751 (2019: £1,380,339) to group companies. These are included in administrative expenses.

The COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken to contain the virus have adversely affected the company's results for the year. The UK housing market reopened in May following national lockdown and the company's trading has subsequently returned to pre lockdown levels.

Future developments

The directors do not expect the company's principal activities to change significantly in the future.

The company has continued to invest in product development and infrastructure improvements aimed at achieving continued sales growth in future years. Landmark amended its product roadmap, following the onset of Covid-19, to accelerate initiatives that are most likely to benefit from the digitisation of the sector.

Key performance indicators

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Daily Mail and General Trust plc (DMGT) incorporated in England and Wales and operates as part of the group's Property Information division.

DMGT manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of Property Information, the business division of DMGT which includes this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Going concern

The directors have considered the ability of the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future as well as the relevant business and financial risks. In doing this, they have considered the Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position. The Company has net current assets at 30 September 2020.

As part of their assessment of the impact of the COVID-19, the Directors of the Group have obtained new five-year trading forecasts from its operating subsidiaries together with short term projections from certain associates and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which have been re-modelled to incorporate a pessimistic scenario and a plausible but severe scenario. These forecasts and projections have been used in the assessment of the carrying values of these subsidiaries, associates and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Directors considered the availability of the Group's committed but undrawn bank facilities of £380.0 million which expire in March 2023. In this severe but plausible scenario, the Group did not forecast a draw down on its bank facilities nor does it forecast a breach of its banking covenants.

DMGT has confirmed that it will provide such financial support as might be necessary to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Environmental matters

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the Company's activities. The Company operates in accordance with Group policies, which are described in the Group Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's net impact on the environment include recycling and reducing energy consumptions.

The company is exempt from disclosing energy usage and emissions data as such information is included in the consolidated report of the DMGT Group.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

Market Risk

The UK housing market is cyclical and changes in volumes impact the results of the business. We regularly review our products, services and revenue models and continue to invest in product development to diversify and strengthen our revenue streams.

IT infrastructure and information security risk

The business needs efficient systems for effective operational performance and would be impacted by significant failures or interruptions to IT services. Data Security is also essential to the secure processing, storage and transmission of information, failure of which could lead to financial and reputational damage. There has been continual investment to support operational activities and as part of the planned transformation of the core operational systems and infrastructure. Our information security policies and processes are regularly reviewed and benchmarked against current best practice.

Financial Risk

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks. The company's main financial risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances for expected credit losses. An allowance for impairment is based on historic credit losses and macro-economic considerations with higher default rates applied to older balances. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company has cash pooling arrangements with its parent company and fellow group companies. The company is a net lender in this arrangement and sufficient funds are available through this arrangement for the foreseeable future.

Business Continuity

The Company faces business continuity risk associated with an event such as a pandemic, epidemic, natural or man-made disaster. Despite the seamless transition to remote working as an immediate response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the event may have an extended effect. The safety of employees on their commute, as well as in the workplace, is a priority and containment measures to control the pandemic are likely to continue to affect working practices for an extended period of time.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

S172 Statement

A director of a company must act in the way he considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to

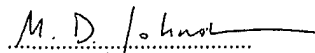
- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- the interests of the company's employees,
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

The directors invite all employees to participate in an annual engagement survey. They use the results to understand how to motivate employees and maintain high standards and productively for the benefit of the employees, customers and members. The directors communicate decisions about the company's future to the employees in a timely manner to ensure everyone is working towards a common goal. The directors are open with the employees with regards to the financial performance and the impact of any external economic factors. The company encourages a healthy work life balance for employees by allowing flexible working and other wellness initiatives.

The directors made the decision to keep the business operating as usual throughout this years lockdown which has maintained good relationships with customers and suppliers. The directors made the necessary technological resources available to provide the expected level of service to our customers.

The directors constantly strive to offer the best possible products to customers by investing in development and infrastructure improvements. The company is compliant in ISO14001 Environmental management, ISO27001 Information security and ISO9001 Quality management so that business partners can place reliance on the company's high standards.

Approved by the Board on 5 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the Board:



M Johnston
Director

Landmark Information Group Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements and Independent Auditors' report for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Directors of the Company

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

S Stout

S Brown

M Teague (resigned 18 October 2019)

M Johnston (appointed 18 October 2019)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors' indemnity

A qualifying third-party indemnity (QTPI), as permitted by the Company's Articles of Association and Sections 232 and 234 of the Companies Act 2006, has been granted by the Company to each of the Directors of the Company. Under the provisions of the QTPI, the Company undertakes to indemnify each Director against liability to third parties (excluding criminal and regulatory penalties) and to pay Directors' defence costs as incurred, provided that they are reimbursed to the Company if the Director is found guilty or, in an action brought by the Company, judgement is given against the Director.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company gives full and fair consideration to suitable applications from disabled persons for employment, training, career development and promotion, ensuring there is no bias or discrimination in the treatment of people. If existing employees become disabled they will continue to be employed, wherever practicable, in the same job or, if this is not practicable, every effort will be made to find suitable alternative employment and to provide appropriate training.

Employee involvement

The Company participates in the DMGT Group's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through regular meetings and newsletters. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their interests and the Company operates an employee engagement programme to help ensure that our colleagues have the opportunity to have their voice heard. Employees are encouraged to participate in the company's share save scheme to increase their involvement in the performance of the company.

Future developments and financial risk

Future developments and financial risk management details are included within the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 4.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Research and development

The company undertakes development of software technologies as part of operational activity. Where major new projects are assessed as viable and technically feasible with reasonable certainty, the expenditure is capitalised and amortised over a period not exceeding five years, commencing when sales of products including the new data are first made.

Directors' responsibilities

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that they have satisfied their responsibilities, as outlined in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 8.

Statement of disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the persons who are a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

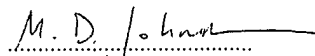
- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information they know of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 5 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the Board:



M Johnston
Director

Landmark Information Group Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Landmark Information Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Landmark Information Group Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020; the income statement, and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Landmark Information Group Limited

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for 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 to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Landmark Information Group Limited

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



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Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

5 March 2021

Landmark Information Group Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

		Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
	Note		
Revenue	4	53,441,819	55,198,984
Cost of sales		<u>(23,822,033)</u>	<u>(22,192,717)</u>
Gross profit		29,619,786	33,006,267
Administrative expenses		<u>(26,750,479)</u>	<u>(23,198,376)</u>
Operating profit	5	2,869,307	9,807,891
Income from participating interests		-	150,000
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	-	8
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(35,554)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit before taxation		2,833,753	9,957,899
Tax on profit	11	<u>(289,034)</u>	<u>(2,684,946)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,544,719</u>	<u>7,272,953</u>

The company has no other comprehensive income for the current year or the prior year other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Revenue and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 October 2018	570,381	764,897	80,386,042	81,721,320
Profit for the financial year	-	-	7,272,953	7,272,953
Total comprehensive income	-	-	7,272,953	7,272,953
Share based payment transactions	-	-	(23,242)	(23,242)
At 30 September 2019	570,381	764,897	87,635,753	88,971,031

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total Shareholders' Funds £
At 1 October 2019	570,381	764,897	87,635,753	88,971,031
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,544,719	2,544,719
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,544,719	2,544,719
Share based payment transactions	-	-	226,616	226,616
At 30 September 2020	570,381	764,897	90,407,088	91,742,366

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Landmark Information Group Limited

(Registration number: 02892803)

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax assets	11	961,448	415,854
Intangible assets	12	4,751,710	6,952,754
Property, plant and equipment	13	957,071	1,427,513
Right of use assets	14	1,419,489	-
Investments	15	851,908	851,907
		<u>8,941,626</u>	<u>9,648,028</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	16	131,412,088	105,464,947
Cash at bank and in hand		260,045	312,424
		<u>131,672,133</u>	<u>105,777,371</u>
Current liabilities			
Current income tax liabilities		(980,688)	(2,082,990)
Trade and other payables	17	(43,597,402)	(19,468,230)
Borrowings	18	(2,536,589)	(2,536,589)
Total current liabilities		<u>(47,114,679)</u>	<u>(24,087,809)</u>
Net current assets		<u>84,557,454</u>	<u>81,689,562</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		93,499,080	91,337,590
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	(858,504)	-
Provisions for liabilities	21	(898,210)	(2,366,559)
Net assets		<u>91,742,366</u>	<u>88,971,031</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	570,381	570,381
Share premium account		764,897	764,897
Retained earnings		90,407,088	87,635,753
Total shareholders' funds		<u>91,742,366</u>	<u>88,971,031</u>

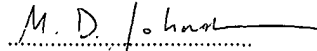
The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Landmark Information Group Limited

(Registration number: 02892803)

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2020

The financial statements on pages 12 to 43 were approved by the Board on 5 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. D. Johnston', is written over a horizontal dotted line.

M Johnston

Director

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

7 Abbey Court
Eagle Way
Sowton Industrial Estate
Exeter
EX2 7HY
United Kingdom

The principal activity of the Company is to identify and translate environmental and property risks into facts, insight and opportunity. The company's products deliver intelligence and solutions to its customers.

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's 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 outlined in note 3.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS101:

• Financial instruments- disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures as disclosures have been included in the consolidated financial statements of the DMGT group.

• Exemption from comparative information

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

• Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DMGT and the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flows of that company. Consequently the Company is exempt under the terms of FRS 101 from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

• Standards issued but not effective

The Company has applied the exemption available under FRS 101 in relation to paragraphs 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 and is not yet effective).

• Related party transactions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101: Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation) and the requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned subsidiaries of a group.

• Share Based Payments

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption to reduce the disclosure on share based payments to those required under paragraphs 44 and 45(a), (c) and (d) of IFRS 2.

• Revenue from contracts with customers

The company has applied the exemption available under FRS 101 8(eA) in relation to the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. The company is included in the consolidated audited financial statements of its intermediate parent company, DMGT, incorporated in England and Wales, which are filed at Companies House.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The directors have considered the ability of the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future as well as the relevant business and financial risks. In doing this, they have considered the Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position. The Company has net current assets at 30 September 2020.

As part of their assessment of the impact of the COVID-19, the Directors of the Group have obtained new five-year trading forecasts from its operating subsidiaries together with short term projections from certain associates and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which have been re-modelled to incorporate a pessimistic scenario and a plausible but severe scenario. These forecasts and projections have been used in the assessment of the carrying values of these subsidiaries, associates and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Directors considered the availability of the Group's committed but undrawn bank facilities of £380.0 million which expire in March 2023. In this severe but plausible scenario, the Group did not forecast a draw down on its bank facilities nor does it forecast a breach of its banking covenants.

DMGT has confirmed that it will provide such financial support as might be necessary to ensure that the company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

During the year the company adopted IFRS 16 Leases for the first time. This has resulted in leases that were previously treated as operating leases being recognised on the balance sheet as lease liabilities and right of use assets.

The lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using an incremental borrowing rate as at 1 October 2019. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to these liabilities as at 1 October 2019 was 3.1%. The corresponding right of use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments as at 30 September 2019.

The company has adopted IFRS 16 on a modified retrospective basis such that the company has applied the simplified transition approach and has not restated comparative information.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

As permitted by IFRS 16 the company has applied the following practical expedients:

- The Company has not brought onto the Statement of Financial Position short-term leases (those with 12 months or less to run as at 1 October 2019 including reasonably certain options to extend) or low-value assets. These items therefore continue to be expensed directly in the Income Statement.
- The Company has relied on its onerous lease assessments under IAS 37 to impair right of use assets in place of performing an impairment assessment on adoption of IFRS 16.
- The Company has measured right of use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability on adoption of IFRS 16 as adjusted by existing lease accruals, prepayments and dilapidations and onerous lease provisions.
- The Company has separated non-lease components from lease components as part of the transition adjustment.

The impact on the Company's Statement of Financial Position as at 1 October 2019 is summarised as follows:

		£
Right of use assets	Increase	1,653,130
Prepayments	Increase	12,727
Lease liabilities	Increase	1,665,857

The measurement of lease liabilities is set out as follows:

	£
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 30 September 2019	1,729,441
Discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate	(75,760)
Add	
Lease incentive on transition	141,698
Assets not entered as lease commitments at 30 September 2019	44,182
Adjustments as a result of true up to future cash payments	15,159
Less	
Short term leases recognised on a straight line basis as expense	(65,930)
Prepayments on transition	(122,911)
Lease liability recognised as at 1 October 2019	1,665,857

None of the other standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 October 2019 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Short leasehold land and buildings

Plant and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

over remaining term of lease

3 to 5 years

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation but is tested for impairment. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the investment containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed. This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act which requires Goodwill to be amortised over its useful economic life. *This treatment, which has no impact on the current or prior year is needed to give a true and fair view.*

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development activity is recognised only if the asset can be separately identified, it is probable the asset will generate future economic benefits, the development cost can be measured reliably, the project is technically feasible and the project will be completed with a view to sell or use the asset, in accordance with IAS 38.

Internally generated intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, when the asset is available for use, and are reported net of impairment losses. *Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, such development expenditure is charged to the Income Statement in the year in which it is occurred.*

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life in a straight-line as follows:

Asset class

Software licences

Development expenditure

Amortisation method and rate

lower of over the remaining term of licence or 3 years

3 to 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Impairment reviews are performed when there is an indicator that the carrying value of the shares in Group undertakings could exceed their recoverable values based on their value in use or fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. These calculations use cash flow projections based on Board-approved budgets and projections which reflect management's current experience and future expectations of the markets in which the Group undertaking operates.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income statement.

Unrealised holding gains and losses other than impairments are recognised in other comprehensive income. On maturity or disposal, net gains and losses previously deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income are recognised in income.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables do not carry interest and are recognised initially at the value of the invoice sent to the customer i.e. amortised cost and subsequently reduced by allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Other receivables include loans which are held at the capital sum outstanding plus unpaid interest.

Estimates are used in determining the level of receivables that will not, in the opinion of the Directors, be collected. In the current period the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables, including contract assets. These estimates are based on historic credit losses, macro-economic and specific country-risk considerations with higher default rates applied to older balances.

In addition if specific circumstances exist which would indicate that the receivable is irrecoverable a specific provision is made. A provision is made against trade receivables and contract assets until such time as the Company believes there to be no reasonable expectation of recovery, after which the trade receivable or contract asset balance is written off.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Mandatorily redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities.

Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior years.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is stated at the fair value of consideration, net of value added tax, trade discounts and commission where applicable and is recognised using methods appropriate for the Company's businesses.

Where revenue contracts have multiple elements (such as software licences, data subscriptions and support), all aspects of the transaction are considered to determine whether these elements can be separately identified. Where transaction elements can be separately identified and revenue can be allocated between them on a fair and reliable basis, revenue for each element is accounted for according to the relevant policy below. Where transaction elements cannot be separately identified, revenue is recognised over the contract period.

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and specific criteria have been met for each of the company activities.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

The principal revenue performance obligations are:

- subscriptions revenue, including revenue from information services, is recognised over the period of the subscription or contract;
- software revenue is recognised on delivery of the software or the technology or over a period of time where the transaction is a licence (the licence term). If support is unable to be separately identified from hosting and revenue is unable to be allocated on a fair and reliable basis, support revenue is recognised over the licence term. Commissions paid to acquire software and services contracts are capitalised in prepayments and recognised over the term of the contract;
- support revenue associated with software licences and subscriptions is recognised over the term of the support contract

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements 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.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company activities. The key judgement taken is on one contract where a portion of revenue relating to completed performance obligation is contingent on also completing future milestones. The directors have concluded it is not appropriate to recognise such revenue of approximately £1m.

Useful economic lives of intangible assets

The annual amortisation charge for intangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments and economic utilisation. See note 12 for carrying amount of the intangible assets and note 2 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Deferred consideration receivable

Deferred consideration receivable of £1,367,946, included within other receivables in note 16, represents amounts due under a transfer agreement from Inframation AG in respect of the disposal of On-Geo GmbH. The deferred consideration receivable is dependent on an outcome to be issued by the local tax authority. Management have therefore adopted a prudent approach in regards to this, recognising amounts due under a mid-case scenario only. Unrecognised amounts receivable total approximately £0.2m. A deferred consideration instalment of £0.4m has been received after the year-end.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

4 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Sale of goods	46,026,781	47,988,849
Licences and subscriptions	7,415,038	7,210,135
	<u>53,441,819</u>	<u>55,198,984</u>

Revenue from continuing operations can be classified geographically as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
United Kingdom	<u>53,441,819</u>	<u>55,198,984</u>

5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Depreciation expense	656,277	790,413
Amortisation expense	2,701,044	3,092,314
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	482,895	-
Foreign currency losses	42,187	38,072
Operating leases - other assets	108,506	504,091
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	<u>(4,711)</u>	<u>(52,316)</u>

Operating profit includes £10,625,000 (2019: £11,100,000) management charge income from other group companies and management charges of £776,751 (2019: £1,380,339) from other group companies. These are included in administrative expenses.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 30 September 2020	Year ended 30 September 2019
	£	£
Other interest receivable	-	8

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 30 September 2020	Year ended 30 September 2019
	£	£
Interest on lease liabilities	35,554	-

8 Staff costs

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

	Year ended 30 September 2020	Year ended 30 September 2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	18,627,722	16,881,885
Social security costs	1,877,652	1,766,698
Other pension costs	1,278,812	1,231,039
	<u>21,784,186</u>	<u>19,879,622</u>

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

	Year ended 30 September 2020	Year ended 30 September 2019
	Number	Number
Administration and support	225	210
Other departments	186	165
	<u>411</u>	<u>375</u>

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

8 Staff costs (continued)

Pensions

The company made pension contributions of £1,278,812 in the year (2019: £1,231,039). At the year-end £212,568 was owed to the pension scheme (2019: £nil).

AN PensionSaver

The principal pension arrangement offered to employees of the company is AN PensionSaver, a defined contribution scheme.

Assets of the plan are invested in funds selected by members and held independently from the company's finances. The investment and administration of the plan is undertaken by Fidelity Pension Management.

Stakeholder pensions

The company provides access to a stakeholder pension plan for relevant employees who are not eligible for other pension schemes operated by the group.

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Remuneration	1,122,164	1,306,525
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	130,626	100,000
	<u>1,252,790</u>	<u>1,406,525</u>

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

9 Directors' remuneration (continued)

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 Number	Year ended 30 September 2019 Number
Exercised share options	-	1
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

S Stout, S Brown, M Teague and M Johnston are directors of numerous companies in the DMGI Land & Property (Europe) Limited group, including Landmark Information Group Limited. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between these companies so that all their remuneration is borne by their primary employer and not recharged. The primary employer of S Stout, S Brown, M Teague and M Johnson is Landmark Information Group Limited.

In respect of the highest paid director:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Remuneration	425,276	443,415
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u>47,036</u>	<u>36,865</u>

10 Auditors' remuneration

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>145,542</u>	<u>136,266</u>

The fees in relation to the audit of the financial statements of the company amounted to £78,077 (2019: £70,766). The company has borne audit fees on behalf of other group companies totalling £67,465 in the current year (2019: £65,500).

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

11 Tax on profit

Tax charged in the income statement

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	980,688	2,082,990
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior years	(146,060)	(272,005)
	<u>834,628</u>	<u>1,810,985</u>
Deferred tax		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(428,252)	(239,740)
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior years	(117,342)	1,113,701
Total deferred tax	<u>(545,594)</u>	<u>873,961</u>
Tax expense in the income statement	<u>289,034</u>	<u>2,684,946</u>

The tax on profit for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Profit before tax	<u>2,833,753</u>	<u>9,957,899</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	538,413	1,892,001
Decrease in current tax from adjustment for prior years	(146,060)	(272,005)
Increase/(decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit/(tax loss)	76,751	(48,456)
Deferred tax (credit)/expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior year	(117,342)	1,113,701
Deferred tax (credit)/expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(62,728)	28,205
Decrease from effect of dividends from UK companies	-	(28,500)
Total tax charge	<u>289,034</u>	<u>2,684,946</u>

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

11 Tax on profit (continued)

The main rate of UK corporation tax of 19% has been in effect since 1 April 2017, accordingly, current tax has been provided for at a rate of 19% in these financial statements.

Under FRS101, deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In March 2020 legislation was enacted to cancel the proposed reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17%, with the current rate of 19% being retained for future years. Hence, the rate of 19% (2019: 17%) has been applied in the calculation of deferred tax.

Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax asset movement during the current year:

	At 1 October 2019 £	Recognised in other income £	At 30 September 2020 £
Provisions	34,000	301,454	335,454
Accelerated tax depreciation	381,854	203,752	585,606
Pension benefit obligations	-	40,388	40,388
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	<u>415,854</u>	<u>545,594</u>	<u>961,448</u>

Deferred tax movement during the prior year:

	At 1 October 2018 £	Recognised in other income £	At 30 September 2019 £
Provisions	34,000	-	34,000
Accelerated tax depreciation	1,255,815	(873,961)	381,854
Pension benefit obligations	-	-	-
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	<u>1,289,815</u>	<u>(873,961)</u>	<u>415,854</u>

The directors are of the opinion that suitable profits will be available in future financial years in which these timing differences will reverse.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

12 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Software licences £	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2019	348,195	790,227	12,435,669	13,574,091
Additions	-	-	500,000	500,000
Disposals	-	(243,374)	-	(243,374)
At 30 September 2020	348,195	546,853	12,935,669	13,830,717
Accumulated Amortisation				
At 1 October 2019	348,195	790,227	5,482,915	6,621,337
Amortisation charge	-	-	2,701,044	2,701,044
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	-	(243,374)	-	(243,374)
At 30 September 2020	348,195	546,853	8,183,959	9,079,007
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2020	-	-	4,751,710	4,751,710
At 30 September 2019	-	-	6,952,754	6,952,754

Amortisation of £2,701,044 (2019: £3,092,314) is included in 'administrative expenses' in the income statement.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

13 Property, plant and equipment

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	2,132,936	3,418,718	5,551,654
Additions	-	185,835	185,835
Disposals	-	(593,749)	(593,749)
At 30 September 2020	<u>2,132,936</u>	<u>3,010,804</u>	<u>5,143,740</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 October 2019	1,337,369	2,786,772	4,124,141
Charge for the year	243,441	412,836	656,277
Eliminated on disposal	-	(593,749)	(593,749)
At 30 September 2020	<u>1,580,810</u>	<u>2,605,859</u>	<u>4,186,669</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	<u>552,126</u>	<u>404,945</u>	<u>957,071</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>795,567</u>	<u>631,946</u>	<u>1,427,513</u>

Depreciation expense of £656,277 (2019: £790,413) has been charged to 'administrative expenses' in the income statement.

Lease rentals amounting to £108,506 (2019: £504,091) relating to the lease of property have been charged to 'administrative expenses' in the income statement.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

14 Right of use assets

The company uses lease contracts for its offices and some computer equipment, the amount recognised in the financial statements in relation to these leases is as follows:

	Equipment £	Property £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	54,623	1,598,507	1,653,130
Additions	-	249,254	249,254
At 30 September 2020	54,623	1,847,761	1,902,384
Accumulated depreciation			
Charge for the year	50,357	432,538	482,895
At 30 September 2020	50,357	432,538	482,895
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	4,266	1,415,223	1,419,489

Depreciation expense of £482,895 (2019 nil) has been charged to 'administrative expenses' and interest of £35,554 (2019: £nil) to 'interest payable and similar charges' in the income statement.

The total cash outflow for leases on right of use assets was £532,863 (2019: £504,091)

The lease liabilities that relate to right of use assets are disclosed in note 17 Trade and other payables.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

15 Investments

	Subsidiaries £	Associates £	Unlisted Investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2019	851,907	350,000	-	1,201,907
Additions	-	-	1	1
At 30 September 2020	851,907	350,000	1	1,201,908
Provision				
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	-	350,000	-	350,000
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2020	851,907	-	1	851,908
At 30 September 2019	851,907	-	-	851,907

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The 20.02% investment in RLTO Limited is fully impaired to reflect the underlying net assets of the investment.

A £1 investment in Conveyancing Information Executive Limited has been recognised in the year. The company has become a relevant legal entity for Conveyancing Information Executive Limited with the guaranteeing of £1, which is also recognised in other creditors.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

15 Investments (continued)

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of share capital as at 30 September 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2020	2019
Landmark International Holdings Ltd*	Holding company	England & Wales 5-7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton Industrial Estate, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	100%	100%
Landmark FAS Limited*	Reports for probate solicitors	England & Wales 5-7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton Industrial Estate, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	100%	100%
Inframation AG	Business information	Germany Parsevalstr. 2, 99092, Erfurt	0%	100%
Vesseltracker.com GmbH	Business information	Germany Mundsburger Damm 14, D-22087, Hamburg	0%	100%
RLTO Limited*	Business information	England & Wales Stapleton House, 110 Clifton Street, London EC2A 4HT	20.02%	20.02%

* indicates direct investment of Landmark Information Group Limited

On 5 November 2019 the wholly and indirectly owned subsidiaries Inframation AG and Vesseltracker.com GmbH were disposed of by the company's subsidiary Landmark International Holdings Ltd.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

16 Trade and other receivables

	At 30 September 2020 £	At 30 September 2019 £
Trade receivables	7,588,096	7,019,327
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(127,600)	(104,239)
Net trade receivables	7,460,496	6,915,088
Amounts owed by group undertakings	117,404,676	92,779,804
Prepayments	2,723,445	2,590,678
Other receivables	1,884,122	1,778,032
Contract acquisition costs	1,534,506	970,074
Contract assets	404,843	431,271
	<u>131,412,088</u>	<u>105,464,947</u>

There are no debtors falling due in more than one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings of £117,404,676 (2019: £92,779,804) are unsecured, not subject to interest and are repayable on demand.

On 12 June 2019 the wholly and indirectly owned subsidiary Inframation AG disposed of its investment in the On-Geo GmbH group of companies. Subsequently, on 20 September 2019, Inframation AG transferred all rights, claims and obligations and undertakings under the Share Purchase Agreement in respect of this disposal to Landmark Information Group Limited. This transfer agreement included deferred consideration receivable of £1,367,946, which is included in other receivables (2019: £1,367,946).

Age of impaired trade receivables

	At 30 September 2020 £	At 30 September 2019 £
61 to 90 days	24,576	30,786
91 to 120 days	103,024	73,453
	<u>127,600</u>	<u>104,239</u>

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

17 Trade and other payables

	At 30 September 2020 £	At 30 September 2019 £
Trade payables	2,903,013	3,363,950
Accruals and deferred income	13,053,007	10,419,163
Amounts owed to group undertakings	23,788,089	2,809,849
Social security and other taxes	3,293,995	2,867,894
Lease liabilities	559,298	-
Other creditors	-	7,374
	<u>43,597,402</u>	<u>19,468,230</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	<u>858,504</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings of £23,788,089 (2019: £2,809,849) are unsecured, not subject to interest and are repayable on demand.

The company is subject to an inter-company guarantee in respect of bank borrowings of fellow companies within the DMGT group.

The company leases various equipment and office space which are negotiated on an individual basis with differing terms. The equipment leases of £3,435 expire in less than a year, and the property leases of £1,414,367 expire between one and five years.

18 Borrowings

	At 30 September 2020 £	At 30 September 2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Redeemable preference shares	<u>2,536,589</u>	<u>2,536,589</u>

Redeemable preference shares

The 2,536,859 preference shares are redeemable at the option of the holder. They are redeemable at 1p per share and carry no voting rights and accrue no interest. The redeemable preference shares are presented as a liability and are accordingly excluded from called up share capital in the balance sheet.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

19 Commitments

Operating leases

As at 30 September the total future value of minimum lease payments under non-cancellable property operating leases not recognised as a liability is as follows:

	At 30 September 2020 £	At 30 September 2019 £
Within one year	-	516,765
In two to five years	-	1,212,676
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,729,441</u>

20 Share-based payments

DMGT 2006 Executive Share Option Scheme

The company's ultimate parent, DMGT, has in existence the DMGT 2006 Executive Share Option Scheme under which grants have been made to senior executives of the group, including certain employees of the company. All options under this scheme were granted at market value at the date of grant and none required any payment. They are not normally exercisable before the third anniversary of the date of grant and in all circumstances will lapse if not exercised within ten years.

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions, IFRS2 Share-based payments applies to grants of shares, share options or other equity instruments made after 7 November 2002 that had not vested by 1 January 2005.

The company have recognised a total expense in the Statement of Changes in Equity of £nil in the year (2019: £23,242) in respect of exercised share options granted by DMGT to employees of the company.

The fair value of share options for this scheme was determined using a Black-Scholes model. Full details of inputs to the models are set out below. With respect to this scheme, the share price volatility has been estimated, based upon relevant historic data in respect of the DMGT 'A' Ordinary Non-Voting Share price. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability. The group did not re-price any of its outstanding options during the year.

Full details of the scheme are set out in DMGT's Remuneration Report, included within its 2020 Annual Report and financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

20 Share-based payments (continued)

The options outstanding at 30 September 2020 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0 years (2019: 0 years).

	2020		2019	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price £	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price £
DMGT 2006 Executive Share Option Scheme				
Outstanding at start of the year	-	-	6,000	4.04
Modified during the year	-	0	217	3.87
Exercised during the year	-	0	(6,217)	3.87
Outstanding at year end	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at period end	-	-	-	-

No share options were granted or expired during the year.

The inputs into the Black-Scholes model are as follows:

Scheme type

	14
	December
Date of grant	2009
Market value of shares at date of grant (p)	403.9
Option price (p)	403.9
Number of share options outstanding	6,000
Term of option (years)	10.0
Assumed period of exercise after vesting (years)	7.0
Exercise price (p)	403.9
Risk-free rate (%)	3.00%
Expected dividend yield (%)	3.64%
Volatility (%)	40.00%
Fair value per award (p)	112.7

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

21 Provisions for liabilities

	Other provisions £
At 1 October 2019	2,366,559
Additional provisions	122,172
Provisions used	<u>(1,590,521)</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>898,210</u>

Analysis of total provisions

Non-current liabilities	<u>898,210</u>
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Provisions at the balance sheet date include £538,882 (2019: £476,710) for dilapidations on leasehold property and £200,000 (2019: £200,000) provision for remediations. The provisions for dilapidations on leasehold properties relate to leases that expire between August 2022 and March 2024. There is a £60,000 provision for insurance claims where the cost and payment date are uncertain.

On 12 June 2019 the wholly and indirectly owned subsidiary Inframation AG disposed of its investment in the On-Geo GmbH group of companies. Subsequently, on 20 September 2019, Inframation AG transferred all rights, claims and obligations and undertakings under the share purchase agreement in respect of this disposal to Landmark Information Group Limited. This transfer agreement included a tax provision of £1,689,849, £1,590,521 of this was utilised in the year.

22 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	At 30 September 2020		At 30 September 2019	
	Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,157,742	415,774	4,157,742	415,774
'A' ordinary shares of £0.10 each	<u>1,546,068</u>	<u>154,607</u>	<u>1,546,068</u>	<u>154,607</u>
	<u>5,703,810</u>	<u>570,381</u>	<u>5,703,810</u>	<u>570,381</u>

'A' Ordinary shares have a priority to dividends and to subscription repayment on winding up over ordinary shares.

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

23 Related party transactions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101: Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation) and the requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned subsidiaries of a group.

Summary of transactions with joint ventures

PointX Limited is a 50% owned subsidiary undertaking of the company's immediate parent. During the year to 30 September 2020, the company made purchases of £26,724 (2019: £57,410) from PointX Limited and made sales of £330,707 (2019: £330,707) to PointX Limited. Costs recharged amounted to £148,001 (2019: £147,151). These sales and purchases are made in the ordinary course of business and the amount payable at 30 September 2020 was £nil (2019: £34,068) and the amount receivable from PointX was £88,323 (2019: £nil). The company received no dividend from PointX during the year (2019: £150,000).

Decision First Limited is a 50% owned joint venture of Searchflow Limited, a wholly owned company within the DMGT group. In the year the company charged a management fee of £50,000 (2019: £50,000) to Decision First Limited. These charges were made in the ordinary course of business. At the year end £nil (2019: £nil) was owed by Decision First Limited.

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Matthew Teague, a director of Landmark Information Group Limited until 18 October 2019, is also a director of RMSI Limited. During the year to 30 September 2020, purchases by the Company from RMSI Limited amounted to £1,904,704 (2019: £1,674,396) and management recharges from the Company to RMSI Limited amounted to £27,600 (2019: £27,600). Costs recharged amounted to £768,204 (2019: £683,496). At 30 September 2020, amounts owed by RMSI Limited to the Company were £69,669 (2019: £58,785) and the amounts owed to RMSI Limited by the Company were £187,069 (2019: £476,314).

Yopa Property Limited is a 45.3% owned associated undertaking of the company's intermediate parent DMGT. During the year to 30 September 2020, the company made sales of £67,415 (2019: £40,568) to Yopa Property Limited. These sales were made in the ordinary course of business and the amount owed by Yopa Property Limited to the company at 30 September 2020 was £10,776 (2019: £4,838).

During the year the company has become a relative legal entity for Conveyancing Information Executive Limited with the guaranteeing of £1. The company made purchases of £5,000 (2019: £nil) from Conveyancing Information Executive Limited. These purchases were made in the ordinary course of business and the amount owed to Conveyancing Information Executive Limited at 30 September 2020 was £nil (2019: £nil).

Landmark Information Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2020

24 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company is controlled by Rothermere Continuation Limited (RCL), which is incorporated in Bermuda. The main asset of RCL is its 100% holding of DMGT's issued Ordinary shares. RCL has controlled DMGT for many years and as such is its immediate parent company. RCL is controlled by a discretionary trust ("the Trust") which is held for the benefit of Viscount Rothermere and his immediate family. The Trust represents the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Both RCL and the Trust are administered in Jersey, in the Channel Islands. RCL and its directors, and the Trust are related parties of the Company.

On 5 December 2019, pursuant to a consolidation of the Group's holding structure, RCL was acquired by Rothermere Investments Limited (RIL), a company incorporated in Jersey. RIL now holds 100% of DMGT's issued Ordinary Shares. The underlying control of the Company, however, remains unchanged and continues to lie with the Trust. RIL is administered in Jersey, and RIL and its directors are also related parties of the Company. RIL has subsequently renamed itself RCL. The Company's immediate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is DMGI Land & Property Europe Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is RCL.

Relationship between entity and parents

The largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and from which group financial statements are drawn up is that of DMGT, incorporated in England and Wales.

Copies of the report and financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at:

Northcliffe House
2 Derry Street
London
United Kingdom
W8 5TT