Callcredit Information Group Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

(Registered Number 04968328)

Callcredit Information Group Limited

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The Business Model

Callcredit Information Group Limited and its subsidiaries operate as an integrated provider of credit data and software analytics, fraud and identity solutions and marketing services. The business operates through four business divisions: Credit Solutions, which is a leading UK credit reference agency, provides credit referencing and other related services to help institutional customers manage their customers across the credit lifecycle; Software Analytics & Fraud, provides multi bureau decisioning software, fraud and identity solutions; Marketing Solutions, which supplies marketing data, database hosting, marketing fulfilment and digital marketing services; and Consumer, which through the Noddle online service, provides *consumers with free access to their credit report and offers a range of other services to help consumers manage their financial status and protect* themselves against fraud.

In February 2014, the entire share capital of DMWSL 620 Limited, the ultimate controlling Company, was acquired by Crown Acquisition Bidco Limited, itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Crown Acquisition Topco Limited, which is now the ultimate parent Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group generated consolidated revenues of £170.1million (2014: £149.9 million) and operating profits of £27.6 million (2014: £29.2 million). Consolidated earnings before interest tax depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") reached £36.3 million for the year (2014: £37.3 million). The 2015 consolidated results were underpinned by the performance of the Credit Solutions and Software Analytics and Fraud divisions.

With effect from 1st January 2016, the Group disposed of 80.1% of the Consumer business and with effect from this date, no longer consolidates the result of this business.

Objectives and Strategies

The Group operates in market segments which offer significant growth opportunities, driven by multiple trends including new demand for credit and data analytics in industry segments outside traditional lending, increased demand for fraud and identity products as the prevalence of identity theft and cybercrime rises, and changing regulatory and competitive market dynamics. Against these growth opportunities, we are continuing to invest to further differentiate our data assets, to develop software and analytics solutions which accentuate these data assets and help improve decision making, and to expand our services to consumers to enable them to manage their credit history and protect themselves against fraud and identity theft. In parallel the business will continue to focus on customer service, expand its go to market capabilities and upgrade its operational infrastructure to enable the business to scale effectively.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In operating its business and strategy, the Group is exposed to a number of inherent risks. As part of a group wide risk management framework, the Board has implemented robust procedures for the assessment, management and reporting of risks. This includes periodic review of the key risks and the effectiveness of controls and processes in place to manage those risks. The principal risks faced by the Company are summarised below:

- The business provides credit solutions and marketing services and operates in a market which has grown strongly. The Group faces exposure to both UK and broader global economic cycles and events which may trigger adverse market conditions resulting in reduced demand for the Group's products and services impacting financial performance.
- The Group operates in a competitive market and faces the risk of increasing competition from both new and established market participants. Competitors may erode the Group's position and share of the market through development of superior products and services to the Group, lower pricing and more effective go to market strategies.
- The Group's business model is dependent upon the integrity of data assets which are maintained on the Group's IT systems, and related analytics and software tools which deliver products and services to customers. As such the business is at risk from cyber attacks, either directly or through business partners, which may result in breaches of IT security, loss or misuse of data, or otherwise compromise solutions and services provided to customers.
- The Group is dependent on its IT environment to deliver products and services to customers. The business faces the risk that this environment may not be sufficiently resilient or flexible to support changing customer requirements, changes in technology, or increasing scale and volumes driven by the expansion of the business.
- The Group is exposed to potential changes in legislation and regulations or the broader regulatory environment which may impact the operations of the business.

The Group manages the above risks through a wide range of actions including ongoing monitoring of the economic and competitive market environment, ongoing assessment and investment in IT security and infrastructure, maintenance of business continuity plans, investments in new products, people and technologies to ensure our products and services remain competitive and differentiated, and focus on customer service and delivery, to ensure that we are able to effectively meet or exceed the objectives of our customers. The effectiveness of these actions is monitored on an ongoing basis, and plans varied to meet changing requirements of the business.

Activities in Research and Development

The Group undertakes significant research and development activities in the area of software and database development, where new products are developed in order to provide innovative products to its customers ahead of its competitors.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Corporate and Social Responsibility

The Group has a significant investment in its corporate and social responsibility. The group takes measures to reduce the carbon footprint, including promoting recycling and energy efficiency. The group also has a strong interest in local and national charities, with £68k (2014: £77k) donated to charity during the period by the group, as well as motiviating staff to take part in charitable events and enjoying a healthy lifestyle.

The Group looks to provide rewarding and progressive careers for all of its staff, with wide ranging training initiatives and promotion opportunities offered wherever possible. The levels of staff retention and satisfaction provide the most effective measure of such initiatives, and are monitored on a regular basis.

Going Concern Basis

The financial forecasts prepared by the directors continue to show the Group increasing revenues and profits, while continuing to generate cash to meet its financial obligations and continue to enable it to invest in infrastructure.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to trade profitably for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Approval

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 April 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

R K G Munro
Director
20 April 2016

Callcredit Information Group Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT

Directors

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

Mrs E A Richards (Resigned 30/04/2015)
Mr R K C Munro (Appointed 01/05/2015)
Mr M J Gordon (Appointed 01/01/2015)

E A Richards (up until 30/04/2015), M J Gordon (from 01/01/2015) and R K C Munro (from 01/05/2015) are also directors of the Company's immediate parent undertaking, DMWSL 617 Limited.

Dividends

No dividends were paid in either the current or preceding periods. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £nil).

Employee Consultation

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Company.

Overseas Subsidiaries

The Group has three overseas subsidiaries at the balance sheet date, in Japan, China and Lithuania. The Lithuanian subsidiary provides a variety of back-office operational activities supporting Callcredit Information Group and its subsidiaries, and the Japanese and Chinese subsidiary forms part of the Marketing division of the Group and offers bespoke marketing services to the East Asian market.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The Company's policy concerning the payment of suppliers is to agree terms of payment in advance and to make payment in accordance with agreed terms and any other legal obligations. At 31 December 2015, there were 32 days (2014: 28 days) purchases in trade creditors.

Disclosure of information to Auditor

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

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions (2014: £nil) during the period. Donations to UK charities amounted to £68k (2014: £88k).

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

R K C Munro
Secretary
One Park Lane
Leeds
LS3 1EP

20th April 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare group and parent company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare both the group and the parent company financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

• select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
• make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
• state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; and
• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the parent company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

KPMG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALLCREDIT INFORMATION GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Callcredit Information Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 28. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:
• the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
• the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU;
• the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
• the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our
• adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
• the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
• certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mike Barradell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA

20th April 2016

Callcredit Information Group Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
		£'000s	**£'000s**
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	1	170,087	149,872
Cost of sales		(53,737)	(41,165)
Gross profit		**116,350**	**108,707**
Administrative expenses		(88,770)	(79,491)
Profit from operations	2	**27,580**	**29,216**
Financial income	3	1,041	237
Finance costs	4	(358)	(190)
Profit before tax		**28,263**	**29,263**
Taxation	7	(6,159)	(5,711)
Profit for the period	16	**22,104**	**23,552**

In both the current and preceding period the Group had no discontinued operations.

The Statement of Profit or Loss is prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis.

There were no recognised income and expense items in the current year (2014: £nil) other than those reflected in the above Statement of Profit of Loss.

The notes on pages 9 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Callcredit Information Group Limited

Statements of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	Notes	31 December 2015 Group	31 December 2015 Company	31 December 2014 Group	31 December 2014 Company
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	60,728	76	54,491	11
Income tax receivable		3,164	-	-	125
Amounts due from group undertakings	9	7,605	7,579	2,503	14,661
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,678	4,814	5,241	93
		82,175	**12,469**	**62,235**	**14,890**
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	10	72,403	-	72,490	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	7,300	-	6,195	-
Investments	12	-	68,444	-	68,089
Deferred tax assets	13	139	-	-	-
Total assets		**162,017**	**80,913**	**140,920**	**82,979**
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	39,550	3,163	35,075	2,362
Income tax payable		-	-	5,094	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14	-	45,912	-	49,289
		39,550	**49,075**	**40,169**	**51,651**
Long term liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	13	-	-	388	-
		-	**-**	**388**	**-**
Equity					
Share capital	15,16	667	667	667	667
Share premium account	16	900	900	900	900
Capital redemption reserve	16	28,433	28,433	28,433	28,433
Other reserves	16	(2,083)	-	(2,083)	-
Retained earnings	16	94,550	1,838	72,446	1,328
Total Equity		**122,467**	**31,838**	**100,363**	**31,328**
Total equity and liabilities		**162,017**	**80,913**	**140,920**	**82,979**

These accounts were approved by the board of Directors on 20th April 2016 and signed on its behalf by :

M J Gordon
Director

R I C Munro
Director

Company Registration Number: 4968328

The notes on pages 9 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Callcredit Information Group Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Group Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Group Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s	Company Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Company Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before taxation		28,263	29,263	37	189
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	10,11	8,748	8,101	-	-
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		105	-	-	-
Investment write off		-	-	-	346
Impairment of goodwill		-	349	-	-
Impairment of intangibles		-	130	-	-
Investment revenues		-		(1,000)	(1,400)
Financial income	3	(1,041)	(237)	(1,054)	(9)
Interest expense	4	358	190	755	488
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(11,576)	(13,684)	7,092	(6,997)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(9,012)	(7,538)	(2,120)	10,710
Cash generated from operating activities		15,845	16,574	3,710	3,327
Interest paid		(4)	(15)	(2)	(289)
Income taxes (paid)/received		(1,564)	(3,427)	-	180
Net cash from operating activities		**14,277**	**13,132**	**3,708**	**3,218**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received	3	1,041	237	13	9
Purchase of shares in subsidiary undertaking		-	(2,980)	-	(3,062)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(3,882)	-	(3,867)
Deferred Consideration		-	(1,205)	-	(1,205)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	11	(3,330)	(1,198)	-	-
Purchases of intangible assets	10	(6,550)	(8,275)	-	-
Dividend received		-	-	1,000	1,400
Cash acquired with subsidiary	19	-	395	-	-
Net cash from investing activities		**(8,839)**	**(16,908)**	**1,013**	**(6,725)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Net cash from financing activities		-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,437	(3,776)	4,721	(3,507)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 January 2015		5,241	9,017	93	3,600
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015	8	**10,678**	**5,241**	**4,814**	**93**

The notes on pages 9 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Group's accounts:

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRSs adopted by the European Union and therefore the Group financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation.

Callcredit Information Group Limited is exempt from the requirement to present its own Profit or Loss under CA 2006 s408.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Standards not affecting the reported results nor the financial position

In the current year, the Group has applied the amendments to IFRSs and a new Interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2015. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 19 *Defined benefit plans: employee contributions.*

Recently issued standards

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, IFRS 11 (amendments) *Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations*, IAS 16 and IAS 38 (amendments) *Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation*, IAS 16 and IAS 41 (amendments) *Agriculture: bearer plants*, IAS 27 (amendments) *Equity method in separate financial statements*, IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments) *Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture*, IFRS 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers*, IFRS 14 *Regulatory deferral accounts*, IAS 1 (amendments) *Disclosure initiative*.

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods, except that IFRS 9 will impact both the measurement and disclosures of financial instruments and IFRS 15 will have an impact on revenue recognition and related disclosures. Beyond the information above, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 until a detailed review has been completed.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affects its returns.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. The interests of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Going Concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Standard financial covenants apply to the Group in respect of the Group debt in relation to leverage. There are five years left on these facilities.

The Directors have prepared detailed forecasts for the next 3 years. These forecasts have been reviewed during the approval of these accounts, and the Directors are confident that, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, the Group will be able to operate within the level of its current facility and meet all relevant covenants.

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

(d) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of acquired business
- equity interests issued by the group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amount classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest (if any) in the entity over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in the Profit or Loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is generally recognised when all contractual obligations have been met in accordance with IAS18. Normally this occurs when all material delivery obligations of the service have been met. The specific treatment for each category of revenue is set out below:

License, prepaid and contracted minimum revenues where they are non-recourse are recognised at the service start date as long as it is likely that the economic benefits of the revenue will flow to the entity. Revenue which is transactional is invoiced and recognised in the month of usage. Where a project spans more than one period or year, the revenue is recognised when all of the following have occurred:

(a) the revenue can be reliably measured;
(b) it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company;
(c) at the balance sheet date the stage of completion can be measured reliably;
(d) transaction costs and costs to completion can be measured reliably.

(g) Leasing

Leases in which a significant portion of risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the group as lessee are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where are more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(h) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Foreign currency (continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(i) Net financing costs

Net financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income, foreign exchange gains and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in the Profit or Loss.

Interest income is recognised in the Profit or Loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognised in the Profit or Loss on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. The interest expense component of finance lease payments is recognised in the Profit or Loss using the effective interest rate method.

(j) Retirement Benefit Costs

The majority of company employees are members of the Callcredit Information Group stakeholder pension scheme where the assets are held in an independently administered scheme. Contributions are charged to the Profit or Loss and are included in staff costs.

(k) Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The deferred tax liability in relation to investment property that is measured at fair value is determined assuming the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

(l) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Profit or Loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets less their residual values over their useful lives, as set out below on a straight line basis unless stated otherwise. Fixed asset purchases are depreciated on a monthly basis from the date the asset is available for utilisation. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:
- Leasehold property improvements - 10 years straight line
- Office Equipment - 3-5 years straight line

(m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include deferred development costs, internally created databases and purchased data assets that in the opinion of the directors meet the definition of an intangible asset as defined in IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. Amortisation is charged to the Profit or Loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortised from the day they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Databases and purchased data assets - straight line depreciation over 6 - 10 years
Deferred development costs - straight line depreciation over 7 -10 years
Customer contracts - over the expected average length of the contract

Internally created databases comprise the data purchase and capture costs of internally developed databases, for use by customers to determine the credit-worthiness of individuals. The costs are capitalised as development costs in accordance with IAS38.

Purchased data assets comprise data sets purchased externally for resale on a licensed basis and incorporation into the Group's products which fulfil the IAS38 definition of intangible assets.

Deferred development expenditure comprises the product development costs of commercially exploitable systems to the extent that they are recoverable.

Development costs are capitalised in accordance with IAS 38 when staff are working on products and projects where the following can be demonstrated:

- technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
- ability to use or sell the intangible asset
- how the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits
- availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset
- ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development

and, for this reason, are not regarded as realised losses.

(n) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(o) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

(o) Equity

Equity comprises the following

- Share capital represents the nominal value of equity shares
- Share premium represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of expenses of the share issue
- Retained earnings represent retained profits

(p) Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any impairment in value. In accordance with IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' the investments are reviewed annually to identify any indicators of impairment. Where any indication of impairment is identified, then impairment testing is carried out in accordance with the guidance in this standard. For the year ended 31 December 2015 no indications of impairment were found.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The recoverable amount of goodwill is determined from value in use calculations. The value in use calculations are carried out by discounting the future cash flows of the cash generating unit, usually the subsidiary undertaking and comparing this to value in use. The key assumptions used in these calculations are those regarding discount rates and future growth in profitability of the cash generating units. Callcredit Information Group Limited estimates discount rates based on the market participant's cost of capital whilst profitability is based upon projected future cash flows (excluding those related to interest and taxation) taken from approved budgets for the next three years extrapolated forward up to 20 years.

The valuation of intangible assets on acquisition has been derived using the updated IFRS 3(2008) - *Business Combinations* standard, and identifies separable intangible assets.

The useful economic lives for these intangible assets have been derived based on the expected period under which the assets could have been used to generate cash flows for the company as at the date of acquisition.

2. Profit from operations

	Group	Group
	Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	**Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s**
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,471	2,747
Amortisation of intangibles	5,277	5,354
Impairment of intangibles	-	349
Staff costs (see note 5)	51,752	49,419
Rentals payable under operating leases	1,924	1,843
Hire of other assets - operating leases	202	165
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	105	-
Auditor's remuneration and expenses:		
Group		
Audit of these financial statements	100	100
Company		
Audit of these financial statements	6	6

Fees payable to KPMG LLP and their associates for non-audit services to the company are not required to be disclosed because the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

3. Financial income

	Group	Group
	Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	**Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s**
Interest receivable from group undertakings	1,017	220
Other interest	24	17
	1,041	**237**

4. Finance Costs

	Group	Group
	Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	**Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s**
Unwind of Put Option	354	185
Other	4	5
	358	**190**

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including executive directors but excluding non-executive directors) during the period was as follows:

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014
Sales and Operations	970	1,090
Administration	153	114
	1,123	**1,204**

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows:	**£'000s**	**£'000s**
Wages and salaries	51,323	48,980
Social security costs	2,927	2,881
Other pension costs	1,190	1,124
	55,440	**52,985**

During the year £3,688k which has been included in the staff costs set out above was capitalised within additions to deferred development assets as shown in note 10 (2014: £3,566k).

The Company had no employees and therefore no staff costs during the current or preceding periods.

6. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Group Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
Remuneration		
The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		
Emoluments	885	629
Termination costs	184	-
Pension costs	39	30
	1,108	659
Remuneration		
Remuneration for other key management personnel not included above is as follows:		
Emoluments	1,381	825
Termination costs	136	30
Pension costs	187	43
	1,704	868
Highest paid director		
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director:		
Emoluments	533	244
Pension costs	-	13
	533	257
Pensions		
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors:		
Defined contribution schemes	2	3

Callcredit Information Group Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. Taxation

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014
	£'000s	£'000s
a) Analysis of tax expense in the year		
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the period	6,492	6,811
Adjustment for prior years	178	(255)
Total Current Tax	6,670	6,556
Deferred tax		
Current year adjustments	(235)	(169)
Prior year adjustments	(276)	(676)
Total Deferred Tax	(511)	(845)
Income tax expense	**6,159**	**5,711**

b) Factors affecting tax expense in the year

A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the standard UK corporation tax rate to actual tax expense is as follows:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	28,263	29,263
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.49%)	5,723	6,289
Effects of:		
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	405	670
- unrelieved tax losses	-	(97)
- adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods	178	(255)
- short term timing differences	-	4
- depreciation in excess of allowances	10	(33)
- other	354	(22)
Current tax charge	**6,670**	**6,556**

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014	Company Year ended 31 December 2015	Company Year ended 31 December 2014
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Bank balances	10,678	5,241	4,814	93
Cash and cash equivalents	**10,678**	**5,241**	**4,814**	**93**

9. Trade and other receivables

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Group Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
Trade debtors	51,488	48,343
Prepayments and accrued income	7,798	6,026
Other	1,442	122
Amounts due from group undertakings	7,605	2,503
Total	68,333	56,994

The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was:

	2015 £'000s Gross	2015 £'000s Impairment	2014 £'000s Gross	2014 £'000s Impairment
Not past due	37,136	(676)	34,233	(135)
Past due 0-30 days	7,332	(194)	8,824	(553)
Past due 31-120 days	6,341	(387)	5,137	(336)
Past due 120 days plus	3,151	(1,215)	3,164	(1,991)
Total	53,960	(2,472)	51,358	(3,015)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows:

	2015 £'000s	2014 £'000s
At 1 January	(3,015)	(1,447)
Provisions made during the year	(3,826)	(3,823)
Debtors written off during the year	510	641
Provisions no longer required	3,859	1,614
At 31 December	(2,472)	(3,015)

The allowance account for trade receivables is used to record impairment losses unless the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point the amounts considered irrecoverable are written off against the trade receivables directly.

	Company Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Company Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
VAT	18	11
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	7,579	14,661
Other	58	-
Total	7,655	14,672

None of the amounts owed to the Company are in respect of trading balances.

10. Intangible assets

	Group						
	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000s	Goodwill £'000s	Customer Contracts £'000s	Software £'000s	Databases & Purchased Data Assets £'000s	Deferred Development Expenditure £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost							
At 1 January 2015	3,386	45,535	6,964	2,875	15,670	30,583	105,013
Additions	2,953	-	-	-	1,163	2,434	6,550
Disposal	(194)	-	-	-	(13,152)	(530)	(13,876)
Transfers	(3,271)	-	-	-	2,062	1,209	-
Transfers to tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	(1,270)	(1,270)
At 31 December 2015	2,874	45,535	6,964	2,875	5,743	32,426	96,417
Amortisation and impairment losses							
At 1 January 2015	130	349	2,635	1,117	11,544	16,748	32,523
Amortisation for the year	-	-	918	301	2,024	2,034	5,277
Eliminated on disposal	(130)	-	-	-	(13,138)	(518)	(13,786)
At 31 December 2015	-	349	3,553	1,418	430	18,264	24,014
Carrying amounts							
At 1 January 2015	3,256	45,186	4,329	1,758	4,126	13,835	72,490
At 31 December 2015	2,874	45,186	3,411	1,457	5,313	14,162	72,403

	Group						
	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000s	Goodwill £'000s	Customer Contracts £'000s	Software £'000s	Databases & Purchased Data Assets £'000s	Deferred Development Expenditure £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost							
At 1 January 2014	1,697	46,468	4,398	1,250	13,668	25,999	93,480
Additions	3,256	-	-	-	2,002	3,017	8,275
Disposal	-	(2,788)	-	-	-	-	(2,788)
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	1,855	2,566	1,625	-	-	6,046
Transfers	(1,567)	-	-	-	-	1,567	-
At 31 December 2014	3,386	45,535	6,964	2,875	15,670	30,583	105,013
Amortisation and impairment losses							
At 1 January 2014	-	2,788	1,656	601	9,739	14,694	29,478
Amortisation for the year	-	-	979	516	1,805	2,054	5,354
Eliminated on disposal	-	(2,788)	-	-	-	-	(2,788)
Impairment loss	130	349	-	-	-	-	479
At 31 December 2014	130	349	2,635	1,117	11,544	16,748	32,523
Carrying amounts							
At 1 January 2014	1,697	43,680	2,742	649	3,929	11,305	64,002
At 31 December 2014	3,256	45,186	4,329	1,758	4,126	13,835	72,490

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. These assumptions have been revised in the year in light of the future market performance expected. Management estimates discount rates using the pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

10. Intangible assets (continued)

The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management for the next three years and extrapolates cash flows for the following years based on an estimated growth rate. This is a prudent rate which does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from the CGUs is 9.52%.

The Company holds no intangible fixed assets.

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Group			
	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	**Leasehold Improvements £'000s**	**Office Equipment £'000s**	**Total £'000s**
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	980	1,673	16,647	19,300
Additions	433	-	2,897	3,330
Transfers	(888)	-	888	-
Disposals	-	(1,673)	(2,861)	(4,534)
Transfers from intangible assets	-	-	1,270	1,270
At 31 December 2015	**525**	-	**18,841**	**19,366**
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2015	-	1,673	11,432	13,105
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	3,471	3,471
Eliminated on Disposals	-	(1,673)	(2,837)	(4,510)
At 31 December 2015	-	-	**12,066**	**12,066**
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2015	**525**	-	**6,775**	**7,300**
At 1 January 2015	980	-	5,215	6,195

	Group			
	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	**Leasehold Improvements £'000s**	**Office Equipment £'000s**	**Total £'000s**
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	1,396	1,673	14,775	17,844
Additions	980	-	218	1,198
Transfers	(1,396)	-	1,396	-
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	-	258	258
At 31 December 2014	**980**	**1,673**	**16,647**	**19,300**
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2014	-	1,673	8,453	10,126
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	2,747	2,747
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	-	232	232
At 31 December 2014	-	**1,673**	**11,432**	**13,105**
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2014	**980**	-	**5,215**	**6,195**
At 1 January 2014	1,396	-	6,322	7,718

None of the assets included above are held under finance leases.

The Company holds no tangible fixed assets.

12. Investments

Shares in Subsidiary Undertakings	Company Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	Company Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
Cost and Net Book Value		
At start of period	68,089	61,374
Additions	355	7,061
Write off	-	(346)
At end of period	**68,444**	**68,089**

At 31st December 2015 the Company held interests in the following principal subsidiary undertakings. The interests remain unchanged from the previous year end in respect of all companies.

During 2014, the Company acquired the 11% non-controlling interest in Latitude Limited, 6% non-controlling interest in DecisionMetrics Limited, 25% non-controlling interest in Lifestyles Online Limited and now owns 100% of the share capital in these companies.

Name of subsidiary	Principal Business Activity	Type of Shares Held	Proportion of Shares Held	Immediate Parent	Country of Incorporation, Registration and Operation
Callcredit Limited	Credit Referencing	Ordinary Shares	100% [50% directly owned and 50% indirectly owned through EuroDirect]	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Marketing Limited	Database Marketing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
GMAP Limited	Dormant company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Marketing Limited	England and Wales
Legatio Technologies Limited	Non-trading company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
DecisionMetrics Limited	Scorecard building and data analysis	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Marketing Solutions Limited	Database Marketing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
process benchmarking limited	Benchmarking activities	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Call@credit plc	Dormant company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Orbitron Limited	Holding company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Data Solutions Limited	Database Marketing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Orbitron Limited	England and Wales
The Comparisons Limited	Non-trading Company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Orbitron Limited	England and Wales
Logicbox Limited	Dormant Company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Data Solutions Limited	England and Wales
Listknife Limited	Dormant Company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Data Solutions Limited	England and Wales

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

12. Investments (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Principal Business Activity	Type of Shares Held	Proportion of Shares Held	Immediate Parent	Country of Incorporation, Registration and Operation
Latitude Digital Marketing Limited	Internet analytics	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Tenant ID Limited	Tenant Referencing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Consumer Limited	Consumer Credit	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Lead Generation Limited	Lead Generation and Data Broking	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
GMAP Japan KK	Database Marketing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	Japan
Callcredit Operations UAB	Operational Activities	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	Lithuania
GMAP Marketing Consulting Shanghai Co. Ltd	Marketing Activities	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	People's Republic of China
Coactiva Limited	Holding company	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Callcredit Public Sector Limited		Ordinary Shares	100%	Coactiva Limited	England and Wales

13. Deferred tax

The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014
	£'000s	£'000s
At start of period	388	337
Acquired with subsidiary	-	901
Income statement credit relating to current period	(235)	(214)
Income statement credit relating to previous period	(292)	(636)
At end of period	**(139)**	**388**

13. Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets	**Group** Capital allowances £'000s	Other £'000s	Total £'000s
At 1 January 2014	(422)	(37)	(459)
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	42	(636)	(594)
At 31 December 2014	(380)	(673)	(1,053)
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	(190)	198	8
At 31 December 2015	**(570)**	**(475)**	**(1,045)**
Deferred tax liabilities			
At 1 January 2014	-	796	796
Acquired with subsidiary	-	901	901
Charged to profit and loss account	-	(256)	(256)
At 31 December 2014	-	1,441	1,441
Charged to profit and loss account	-	(535)	(535)
At 31 December 2015	**-**	**906**	**906**
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability			
At 31 December 2015	**(570)**	**431**	**(139)**
At 31 December 2014	(380)	768	388

The deferred tax assets are calculated at a rate of 18% as this is the rate at which they are expected to reverse under current UK legislation.

14. Trade and other payables

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	**Group** Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s	**Company** Year ended 31 December 2015 £'000s	**Company** Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s
Trade creditors	8,389	5,563	-	57
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3,037	45,912	49,289
VAT	7,458	5,030	-	-
Call Option liability	489	132	489	132
Social security and other taxes	1,417	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	21,797	19,683	2,674	2,173
Other Creditors	-	1,630	-	-
	39,550	35,075	49,075	51,651

15. Share Capital

	Group and Company 31 December 2015 £'000s	31 December 2014 £'000s
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
6,666,240 ordinary 10p shares	667	667
	667	667

15. Share Capital (continued)

The rights attached to the 10p ordinary shares are set out below:

Dividends

Any profits which the company determines to distribute shall be applied pari passu according to the number of ordinary shares actually held by each shareholder.

Capital

On a return of capital on liquidation or capital reduction or otherwise, the surplus assets of the company remaining after payment of all its liabilities shall be applied to each shareholder, first, any dividends in respect of his ordinary shares which have been declared but are unpaid and, secondly, an amount equal to the issue price of each share held by him.

Voting

Each shareholder is entitled to received notice of and to attend and speak at any general meeting of the company. The shareholders who are present in person or by proxy or who are represented by a duly authorised representative shall, on a show of hands, have one vote each, and, on a poll, have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.

Redemption of Ordinary

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act:
(a) A shareholder may by giving notice in writing to the company require the company to redeem some or all of his ordinary shares immediately prior to and conditionally upon the occurrence of a Listing.
(b) The company shall pay on each share redeemed (exclusive of the related associated tax credit) an amount equal to the issue price thereof.
(c) The company shall pay to each registered holder of ordinary shares which are to be redeemed on that date the amount payable in respect of such redemption. Upon receipt of that amount, the holder shall deliver to the company for cancellation the certificate(s) for those ordinary shares or an indemnity in form reasonably satisfactory to the company in respect of any missing share certificate.
(d) If the company is permitted by the Companies Act to redeem only some of the ordinary shares which would otherwise be redeemed at the time, the company shall only redeem the number of such ordinary shares that it can so redeem at that time. The company shall redeem as soon thereafter as it may do so all the remaining ordinary shares which would otherwise have been redeemed and pending such redemption shall not pay any dividend.

16. Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

Group

	Share Capital £'000s	Share Premium £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	Capital Redemption Reserve £'000s	Other Reserves £'000s	Non-controlling Interests £'000s	Total Equity £'000s
Balance at 1 January 2015	667	900	72,446	28,433	(2,083)	-	100,363
Profit for the period	-	-	22,104	-	-	-	22,104
Balance at 31 December 2015	**667**	**900**	**94,550**	**28,433**	**(2,083)**	**-**	**122,467**
Balance at 1 January 2014	667	900	48,894	28,433	-	897	79,791
Arising on acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(2,083)	(897)	(2,980)
Profit for the period	-	-	23,552	-	-	-	23,552
Balance at 31 December 2014	**667**	**900**	**72,446**	**28,433**	**(2,083)**	**-**	**100,363**

16. Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves (continued)

	Company				
	Share Capital £'000s	Share Premium £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	Capital Redemption Reserve £'000s	Total Equity £'000s
Balance at 1 January 2015	667	900	1,328	28,433	31,328
Profit for the period	-	-	510	-	510
Balance at 31 December 2015	**667**	**900**	**1,838**	**28,433**	**31,838**
Balance at 1 January 2014	667	900	1,014	28,433	30,304
Profit for the period	-	-	314	-	314
Balance at 31 December 2014	**667**	**900**	**1,328**	**28,433**	**31,328**

17. Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments

The group's financial instruments include trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, cash and cash equivalents and interest bearing borrowings. The fair values for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities together are not materially different from their carrying amount.

Trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, debt and cash

The fair value of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and debt are assessed based upon discounted cash flows at prevailing interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents approximate to their book values.

Derivative financial instruments

The group has no derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers, mainly banking institutions and large companies in markets such as insurance, retail, gaming and government agencies.

Banking institutions are not considered to be a significant credit risk due to their size and financial resources. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the balance sheet date, the directors believe that there were no significant concentrations of credit risk based on the size, age and nature of trade receivable balances as well as the historical recovery rates with these companies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Interest rate risk

Interest expense reflects the cost of the Group's borrowings. Interest income arises from investment of cash and short term deposits held by the group. Interest rate risk is managed by monitoring market rates to ensure that optimal returns are achieved.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of cash from retained profits and bank borrowings. The Group has continued with its policy of ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the expected funding requirements of the Group's operations and investment opportunities. The Group has continued to monitor its liquidity position through budgetary procedures and cash flow analysis.

17. Financial Instruments (continued)

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital, equity and borrowings, is to safeguard the Group as a going concern and provide returns for the shareholders and other stakeholders by maintaining an optimal capital structure.

18. Related Party Transactions

Crown Acquisition Topco Limited is the ultimate controlling company incorporated in England and Wales. All related party transactions are on an arm's length basis.

Group

Transaction	Group 2015 £'000s	Group 2014 £'000s
a) Net Interest		
Interest receivable from parent undertaking	1,017	220
Total	**1,017**	**220**
b) Outstanding balances		
Loan to parent undertaking	7,605	2,503
Total	**7,605**	**2,503**

No amounts have been written off and there are no provisions in respect of sales of goods and services to Related Parties, either at 31 December 2014 or at 31 December 2015.

Transactions with non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Group Year ended 31st December 2015 £'000	Group Year ended 31st December 2014 £'000
Purchases from non-wholly owned subsidiaries	-	610

There were no sales to non-wholly owned subsidiaries during either the current or prior period

Company

Transaction	Company 2015 £'000s	Company 2014 £'000s
a) Net Interest		
Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	-	10
Interest receivable from parent company	1,018	220
Interest payable to subsidiary undertakings	(730)	(533)
Total	**288**	**(303)**
b) Outstanding balances		
Funding from fellow group companies	(45,912)	(49,289)
Monies deposited	7,579	14,661
Total	**(38,333)**	**(34,628)**

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

There is an inter-company guarantee between Crown Acquisition Midco 2 Limited and its subsidiaries. All balances are expected to be settled in cash.

No amounts have been written off and there are no provisions in respect of sales of goods and services to Related Parties, either at 31 December 2014 or at 31 December 2015.

The terms and conditions of these balances reflect market terms for the companies where possible.

19. Capital Commitments

The Group has total commitments due under operating leases. At the balance sheet date these were as follows:

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014
Land and Buildings	**£'000s**	**£'000s**
On leases expiring		
Within one year	1,950	1,840
Within two to five years	6,014	7,239
Later than 5 years	-	1,259
	7,964	**10,338**

	Group Year ended 31 December 2015	Group Year ended 31 December 2014
Other	**£'000s**	**£'000s**
On leases expiring		
Within one year	204	164
Within two to five years	53	173
	257	**337**

The Company had no capital commitments at either the current or previous period end.

20. Pensions

The group contributes to a defined contribution scheme, which all directors and employees are entitled to join. The charge for the year of £1.2m (2014: £1.1m) represents amounts paid by the group to the scheme.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 1st January the trade and assets of the consumer division was transferred at fair value to from Callcredit Limited to Callcredit Consumer Limited. On the same date Crown Acquisition Consumer Limited purchased 80.1% of the share in Callcredit Consumer Limited, Callcredit Limited now holds 19.9% of the shares in Callcredit Consumer Limited.

On 2nd February 2016, Aspireview Inc was incorporated in the USA. Callcredit Information Group Limited is the immediate parent company of Aspireview Inc.

On 2nd March 2016, Callcredit Information Group Limited acquired 100% of the shares of Smart Analytics Holdings Limited, the parent company of Smart Analytics Limited and Smart Analytical Solutions Limited.

On 29th March 2016 Logicbox Limited and The Comparisons Limited were dissolved.

22. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is Crown Acquisition Topco Limited, which is registered in the United Kingdom.

This is the highest company for which financial statements will be prepared. The immediate parent company is DMWSL 617 Limited.

Crown Acquisition Topco Limited is currently the largest group for which consolidated accounts are available and copies can be obtained from the address below.

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