ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2014

(Registered Number 04968328)

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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 operates in the credit solutions and marketing solutions arenas. The Credit Solutions Division comprises Callcredit (providers of credit referencing services for business and consumers), DecisionMetrics (specialists in scorecard development and multibureau solutions), process benchmarking limited (providers of executive benchmarking services), Tenant ID (tenant and landlord referencing services) and Noddle (consumer credit referencing). The Marketing Solutions Division supplies marketing data, database hosting and marketing fulfilment services, international market analysis and network planning.

Callcredit Information Group has had another extremely successful year. Revenues have increased year on year by over 19% and sales targets have been exceeded, despite challenging conditions in the financial services markets. Callcredit Information Group has generated a profit before tax of £29.3m in 2014, up from £26.9m in 2013.

Callcredit Information Group continues to develop its suite of products to meet the needs of its clients, and Callcredit Information Group's reputation for quality and depth-in its range of services has also continued to grow.

On 14th February 2014, the entire share capital of DMWSL 620 Limited, the ultimate controlling company, was acquired by Crown Acquisition Bidco Limited.

Objectives and Strategies

Callcredit's primary objective for 2015 is to continue to increase its market share and to make further progress in improving its margins as the business grows in scale. Callcredit will continue to invest further in systems, data, infrastructure and human resources in order to achieve a high level of turnover growth for its three year plan, as well as extending its range by acquisition both in the UK and international markets.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors are vigilant in their monitoring of the prevailing economic conditions and are mindful of the current lack of confidence in the credit markets. Callcredit's breadth of portfolio and capacity to adapt to change help mitigate the impact of the risk of reducing business volumes arising from the current economic position.

Having built a strong position in the market the Board recognises the negative impact of delivering delayed or sub optimal service leading to a loss of confidence. Ensuring highly skilled staff are well motivated and supported and the continuous improvement of systems and processes, underpinned by state of the art technology help minimise this risk.

The risk of loss, theft, wrongful disclosure or corruption of data is a key focus of the Board and a comprehensive set of stringent security measures are in place to mitigate or minimise such risks. These underpin all aspects of the business and are kept under constant review to ensure best practice is achieved.

Callcredit Information Group and its subsidiaries have robust procedures in place for risk assessment and reporting. The risk profile is reviewed quarterly by the Board, including financial risk, but also highlighting key risks facing the business and assessing any improvement or deterioration so that the internal controls can be enhanced if necessary.

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.

Corporate and Social Responsibility

The Company has a significant investment in its corporate and social responsibility. The company takes measures to reduce the carbon footprint, including promoting recycling and energy efficiency. The company also has a strong interest in local and national charities, with £88k donated to charity during the year by the Company (2013: £66k), as well as motivating staff to take part in charitable events and enjoying a healthy lifestyle.

Going Concern Basis

The financial forecasts prepared by the directors continue to show the Company 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 16th April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

E A Richards Director

Callcredit Information Group Limited DIRECTORS REPORT

Directors

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

Mrs E A Richards
Mr J F McAndrew (Resigned 31/12/2014)
Mr M J Green
Mr M J Gordon (Appointed 01/01/2015)

E A Richards, J F McAndrew (up until 31/12/2014) and M J Gordon (from 01/01/2015) 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 (2013: £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 2014, there were 28 days (2013: 46 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

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The company made no political contributions (2013: £nil) during the period. Donations to UK charities amounted to £88k (2013: £66k).

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

E A Richards Secretary One Park Lane Leeds LS3 1EP

16th April 2015

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.



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 2014 set out on pages 5 to 27. 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 3, 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 (APB'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 2014 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 pave 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 The Embankment
Neville Street
Leeds
LS1 4DW

16th April 2015

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
		£'000s	£'000s
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	1	149,872	125,765
Cost of sales		(41,165)	(33,213)
Gross profit		108,707	92,552
Administrative expenses		(79,491)	(65,300)
Profit from operations	2	29,216	27,252
Financial income	3	. 237	395
Finance costs	4	(190)	(733)
Profit before tax		29,263	26,914
Taxation	7	(5,711)	(6,250)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	17	23,552	20,664
Discontinued operations			
Loss for the period from discontinued operations		-	(2,242)
Profit for the period		23,552	18,422
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	17	23,552	18,154
Non-controlling interests	17		268
		23,552	18,422

In the current year the Group had no discontinued operations. During 2013, the Group disposed of the trade and assets of a contact centre.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER

AS AT 31 DECEMBER		31 Dec	ember 2014	31 Dece	mber 2013
	Notes	Group	Company		Company
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	54,491	11	42,855	7
Income tax receivable		-	125	-	204
Amounts due from group undertakings	9	2,503	14,661		7,668
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,241	93	9,017	3,600
		62,235	14,890	51,872	11,479
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets	10	72,490	-	64,002	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,195	-	7,718	-
Investments	12	-	68,089	-	61,374
Total assets		140,920	82,979	123,592	72,853
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	· 14	35,075	2,362	30,971	3,832
Income tax payable	1-7	5,094	2,502	4,973	5,032
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14	-	49,289	7,520	38,007
, mounts office to group amountainings		40,169	51,651	43,464	41,839
Long term liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	13	388	-	337	-
		388	-	337	•
Equity					
Share capital	15,17	667	667	667	667
Share premium account	17	900	900	900	900
Capital redemption reserve	17	28,433	28,433	28,433	28,433
Other reserves	17	(2,083)	-	-	-
Retained earnings	17	72,446	1,328	48,894	1,014
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	/	100,363	31,328	78,894	31,014
Non-controlling interests	17	-	-	897	
Total equity		100,363	31,328	79,791	31,014
Total equity and liabilities		140,920	82,979	123,592	72,853

These accounts were approved by the board of Directors on 16th April 2015 and signed on its behalf by :

M J Gordon Director E A Richards Director

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Company Registration Number: 4968328

The notes on pages 8 to 27 form part of these accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Group		Com	pany
	Note	December		Year ended 31 December 2014	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit/(loss) before taxation		29,263	24,655	189	(810)
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation charges	10,11	8,101	9,884	-	-
Loss/(Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets		-	(1)	-	-
Investment write off		-	-	346	-
Impairment of goodwill		349	-	-	-
Impairment of intangibles		130	-	-	-
Investment revenues				(1,400)	
Financial income	3	(237)	(395)	(9)	(386)
Interest expense	4	190	733	488	994
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(13,684)		(6,997)	(2,036)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(7,538)		10,710	4,045
Cash generated from operating activities		16,574	16,154	3,327	1,807
Interest paid		(15)	(588)	(289)	(883)
Income taxes (paid)/received		(3,427)	(5,275)	180	243
Net cash from operating activities		13,132	10,291	3,218	1,167
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received	3	237	14	9	10
Purchase of shares in subsidiary undertaking		(2,980)		(3,062)	(125)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(3,882)	(1,744)	(3,867)	(1,744)
Deferred Consideration		(1,205)	·	(1,205)	· · ·
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	11	(1,198)	(3,892)	•	-
Purchases of intangible assets	10	(8,275)	(4,804)	-	-
Proceeds on sale of trade and assets		-	1,150	•	-
Dividend received		-	-	1,400	1,400
Cash acquired with subsidiary	19	395	579	-	_
Net cash from investing activities	_	(16,908)	(8,697)	(6,725)	(459)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,776)	1,594	(3,507)	708
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 January 2014		9,017	7,423	3,600	2,892
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2014	8	5,241	9,017	93	3,600

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 and loss account 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 a number of 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 2014. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 Investment Entities, Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets, Amendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting, IFRIC 21 Levies. Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

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 19 (amendments) Defined benefit plans: employee contributions, 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.

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 may 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.

The financial statements are drawn up under the historic cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(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.

'NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 six 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

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred for any combinations which occurred after 2008.

Where applicable, the consideration for the acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in such fair values are adjusted against the cost of acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments (see below). All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability are accounted for in accordance with relevant IFRSs. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as equity are not recognised.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3(2008) are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Group obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, and is subject to a maximum of one year.

(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 profit and 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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Leasing

The group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The group as lessee

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

The individual financial statements of each group company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group company are expressed in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual companies, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items which are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

(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 income statement.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognised in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established which in the case of quoted securities is usually the ex-dividend date. The interest expense component of finance lease payments is recognised in the income statement 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 Income Statement and are included in staff costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is dealt with in other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(I) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. 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

Leasehold Improvements - 10% straight line
Office Equipment - 10-50% straight line

Fixed asset purchases are depreciated on a monthly basis from the date the asset is available for utilisation.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease.

Profits and losses on the sale of these assets are included within the depreciation charge except where these are material when they are separately disclosed.

(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 Income Statement 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 fulfill 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.

An annual review is undertaken of intangible fixed assets to establish whether there are any indications of impairment. Should this be the case an impairment review is performed in accordance with IAS 36 by comparing the carrying value to the net present value of future cash flows. The results of the impairment review performed at the 31 December 2014 period end confirmed that no indications of impairment were present. IAS 36 further requires impairment testing of any intangible assets not yet available for use. Within Callcredit Marketing and Legalto certain developments fall into this category and impairment testing has been carried out on these in accordance with IAS 36. No indications of impairment were identified by this testing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) 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.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

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 period ended 31 December 2014 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 cashflows 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 cashflows (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 as disclosed in Note 19.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Profit from operations	Group	Group
	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£'000s	£'000s
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangibles Impairment of intangibles Staff costs (see note 6) Rentals payable under operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases Loss / (Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,747 5,354 349 49,419 1,843 165	2,918 6,966 - 45,308 1,704 - (1)
Auditor's remuneration and expenses: Group Audit of these financial statements Company Audit of these financial statements	100 6	89 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	Year ended
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
	£'000s	£'000s
Interest receivable from group undertakings	220	-
Other interest	17	395
	237	395
4. Finance Costs	Group	Group
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
	£'000s	£'000s
Interest payable to group undertakings	-	588
Unwind of Put Option	185	111
Other	5	34
	190	733

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

6. Directors' remuneration and transactions

Defined contribution schemes

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 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
Sales and Operations ·	1,090	931
Administration	114	113
	1,204	1,044
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows:	£'000s	£'000s
Wages and salaries	48,980	44,136
Social security costs	2,881	3,121
Other pension costs	1,124	868
	52,985	48,124

During the year £3,566k which has been included in the staff costs set out above was capitalised within additions to deferred development assets as shown in note 10 (2013: £2,816k)

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

	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
Remuneration	£'000s	£'000s
The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		
Emoluments Pension costs	629 30	659 32
- Crision Costs	659	691
Remuneration		
Remuneration for other key management personnel not included above is	as follows	
Emoluments	825	582
	43	
Pension costs	868	582
Pension costs Highest paid director		582
	868	582
Highest paid director	868	582 379 20

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. Taxation

			Gro	up
			Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
			£'000s	£'000:
a) Analysis of tax expense in the year				
Current tax				
Current tax on income for the period			6,811	6,551
Adjustment for prior years			(255)	(57
Total Current Tax			6,556	6,494
Deferred tax				
Current year adjustments			(169)	(160
Prior year adjustments			(676)	12
Effect of change in deferred tax rate			(0.0)	(96
Total Deferred Tax			(845)	(244
Income tax expense			5,711	6,250
 b) Factors affecting tax expense in the year A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at th 	e standard UK corporation	tax rate to actual tax exp	pense is as follows:	
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the	e standard UK corporation	tax rate to actual tax exp	pense is as follows: 29,263	26,914
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21.		tax rate to actual tax exp		
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Fax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21.		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263	6,258
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 - 670	6,258 (24 359
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Fax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 - 670 (97)	6,258 (24 359 (58
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 - 670 (97) (255)	6,258 (24 358 (59 (57
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 - 670 (97) (255) 4	6,258 (24 359 (58 (57
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 670 (97) (255) 4 (33)	6,258 (24 358 (58 (57 2
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 - 670 (97) (255) 4	6,258 (24 359 (58 (57 2
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances - other		tax rate to actual tax exp	29,263 6,289 670 (97) (255) 4 (33)	26,914 6,258 (24 359 (59 (57 2 96 (81
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances - other Current tax charge			29,263 6,289 - 670 (97) (255) 4 (33) (22)	6,258 (24 359 (59 (57 2 96 (81
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances - other Current tax charge	49% (2013: 23.25%)		29,263 6,289 670 (97) (255) 4 (33) (22)	6,258 (24 358 (59 (57 2 96 (81
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Fax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances - other Current tax charge	49% (2013: 23.25%) Gro		29,263 6,289 670 (97) (255) 4 (33) (22)	6,258 (24 355 (55 (57 2 96 (81 6,494 pany
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances - other Current tax charge	49% (2013: 23.25%) Gro	oup Year ended	29,263 6,289	6,258 (24 355 (58 (57 2 96 (81 6,494 pany Year ende 31 December 201
A reconciliation of tax on the profit on ordinary activities at the Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 21. Effects of: - non taxable income - expenses not deductible for tax purposes - unrelieved tax losses - adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods - short term timing differences - depreciation in excess of allowances	49% (2013: 23.25%) Gro Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013	29,263 6,289 670 (97) (255) 4 (33) (22) 6,556 Com Year ended 31 December 2014	6,258 (24 358 (59 (57 2 96 (81 6,494 pany

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

9. Trade and other receivables

Group

			Year ended 31 December 2014 £'000s	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000s
Trade debtors			48,343	37,050
Prepayments and accrued income			6,026	5,345
Other			122	460
Amounts due from group undertakings			2,503	•
Total			56,994	42,855
The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was:				
	2014	2014	2013	2013
•	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
Not past due	34,233	(135)	27,943	(68)
Past due 0-30 days	8,824	(553)	7,180	(426)
Past due 31-120 days	5,137	(336)	2,024	(323)
Past due 120 days plus	3,164	(1,991)	1,350	(630)
Total	51,358	(3,015)	38,497	(1,447)
The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of the	trade debtors during the year v	vas as follows:		
,			2014	2013
			£'000s	£'000s
At A. Januara			(4.447)	(4.054)
At 1 January			(1,447)	(1,854)
Provisions acquired with acquisitions			(0.000)	(20)
Provisions made during the year			(3,823)	(3,226)
Debtors written off during the year			641	1,020
Provisions no longer required			1,614	2,633
At 31 December			(3,015)	(1,447)

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 2014 £'000s	Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000s
VAT	11	7
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	14,661	7,668
Total	14,672	7,675

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Intangible assets

	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000s	Goodwill C £'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	•	<u> </u>	-	•	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

Group

	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000s		Customer Contracts £'000s	Software £'000s	Databases & Purchased Data Assets £'000s	Deferred Development Expenditure £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost							
At 1 January 2013	1,725	45,313	3,865	845	11,781	22,282	85,811
Minority Interest/Put Option	•	•	-	-	-	•	-
Additions	1,697	•	-	-	1,296	1,811	4,804
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	1,155	533	405	591	181	2,865
Transfers	(1,725)	<u> </u>	-	-	•	1,725	
At 31 December 2013	1,697	46,468	4,398	1,250	13,668	25,999	93,480
Amortisation and impairment losses							
At 1 January 2013	•	•	1,101	394	8,523	12,383	22,401
Amortisation for the year	•	2,788	555	207	1,216	2,200	6,966
Acquired with subsidiaries			-	-		111	111_
At 31 December 2013	•	2,788	1,656	601	9,739	14,694	29,478
Carrying amounts At 1 January 2013	1,725	45,313	2,764	451	3,258	9,899	63,410
At 31 December 2013	1,697	43,680	2,742	649	3,929	11,305	64,002

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.

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 9.41%.

The Company holds no intangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

11. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Assets in			
	the Course of	Leasehold	Office	
	Construction	Improvements	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000s	£'000s	£'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 Depreciation charge for the year Acquired with subsidiaries At 31 December 2014	- - -	1,673 - - 1,673	8,453 2,747 232 11,432	10,126 2,747 232 13,105
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2014	980	-	5,215	6,195
At 1 January 2014	1,396	-	6,322	7,718

Group

	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	Leasehold Improvements £'000s	Office Equipment £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost	2 000	2 0005	£ 0005	2 0005
At 1 January 2013	1,023	1,673	12,063	14,759
Additions	1,396	-	2,496	3,892
Transfers	(1,023)	-	1,023	-
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	-	29	29
Disposals	-		(836)	(836)
At 31 December 2013	1,396	1,673	14,775	17,844
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2013	-	1,544	5,886	7,430
Depreciation charge for the year	-	129	2,789	2,918
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	-	17	17
Eliminated on Disposals	-	-	(239)	(239)
At 31 December 2013		1,673	8,453	10,126
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2013	1,396	•	6,322	7,718
At 1 January 2013	1,023	129	6,177	7,329

The Company holds no tangible fixed assets.

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

12. Investments

	Comp	Company		
Additions	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013		
Cost and Not Book Value	£'000s	£'000s		
At start of period	61,374	56,409		
Additions	7,061	2,143		
Write off	(346)	-		
At end of period	68,089	61,374		

At 31st December 2014 the Company held interests in the following principal subsidiary undertakings. The interests remain unchanged from the previous year end in respect of all companies other than DecisionMetrics Limited, Latitude Limited, Lifestyles Online Limited and the new acquisitions Coactiva Limited and Coactiva Aspiren Limited.

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 Limit	ed 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
The Trading Floor 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%	The Trading Floor Limited	England and Wales
Listknife Limited	Dormant Company	Ordinary Shares	100%	The Trading Floor Limited	England and Wales
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
Noddle Limited	Consumer Credit	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
Lifestyles Online 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
Coactiva Aspiren Limited	Provision of data analytics and business intelligence	Ordinary Shares	100%	Coactiva Limited	England and Wales

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Deferred tax

Group
Deferred tax liability

	,				
The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:		Year ended	Year ended		
		31 December 2014	31 December 2013		
		£'000s	£'000s		
At start of period		337	179		
Acquired with subsidiary		901	402		
Income statement (credit) relating to current period		(214)	(160)		
Income statement charge/(credit) relating to previous period		(636)	12		
Effect of change in deferred tax rate		-	(96)		
At end of period		388	337		
Deferred tax assets	Capital				
	allowances	Other	Total		
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s		
At 1 January 2013	(518)	(42)	(560)		
Acquired with subsidiary	47	-	47		
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	49	5_	54		
At 31 December 2013	(422)	(37)	(459)		
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	42	(636)	(594)		
Acquired with subsidiary	-	•			
At 31 December 2014	(380)	(673)	(1,053)		
Deferred tax liabilities					
At 1 January 2013	-	739	739		
Acquired with subsidiary	-	355	355		
Charged to profit and loss account	-	(298)	(298)		
At 31 December 2013	-	796	796		
Acquired with subsidiary	-	901	901		
Charged to profit and loss account	-	(256)	(256)		
At 31 December 2014	•	1,441	1,441		
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability					
, ,					
At 31 December 2014	(380)	768	388		
At 31 December 2013	(422)	759	337		

The deferred tax assets are calculated at a rate of 20% as this is the rate at which they are expected to reverse under current UK legislation.

14. Trade and other payables

Group

Company

	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Trade creditors	5,563	6,159	57	33
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	7,520	49,289	38,007
VAT	5,030	4,424	-	-
Call Option liability	132	1,030	132	1,030
Accruals and deferred income	19,683	17,923	2,173	2,769
Other Creditors	1,630	1,435	•	•
	32,038	38,491	51,651	41,839

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

15. Share Capital

Group and Company

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Alletted, collection and fully paid	£'000s	£'000s
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
6,666,240 ordinary 10p shares	667	667
	667	667

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.

Capita

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 Shares

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. Post Balance-sheet events

On 1st January 2015, the trade and assets of Noddle Limited were hived across to Callcredit Limited.

On 30th March 2015 The Trading Floor Limited changed its name to Callcredit Data Solutions Limited and Lifestyles Online Limited changed its name to Callcredit Lead Generation Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

17. Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

Grou	ľ

	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 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
Balance at 1 January 2013	667	900	30,740	28,433	-	629	61,369
Profit for the period	-	-	18,154	-	-	268	18,422
Balance at 31 December 2013	667	900	48,894	28,433	-	897	79,791

	Company					
	Share Capital £'000s	Share Premium £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	Capital Redemption Reserve £'000s	Total Equity £'000s	
Balance at 1 January 2014 Profit for the period	667	900	1,014 314	28,433	30,304 314	
Balance at 31 December 2014	667	900	1,328	28,433	31,328	
Balance at 1 January 2013 Profit for the period	667	900	189 825	28,433	30,189 825	
Balance at 31 December 2013	667	900	1,014	28,433	31,014	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. 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 cashflows 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 news, credit providers 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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

19. Acquisition of Subsidiaries

The Group has adopted IFRS 3(2008) Business Combinations and IAS 27(2008) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements with effect from 1 January 2010.

On 17th January 2014, the group acquired 100 per cent of the issued share capital of Coactiva Limited, obtaining control of Coactiva Limited and Coactiva Aspiren Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Coactiva Limited. Coactiva Limited is the holding company of Coactiva Asipren Limited which provides data analytics and business intelligence services. Coactiva Limited was acquired as it offered strong synergies with the current group and offered exceptional growth potential.

	Coactiva Limited Group	
	Book Value	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Property, plant and equipment	26	26
Identifiable intangible assets	0	4,191
Trade and other Receivables	455	455
Trade and other Payables	(1,983)	(1,983)
Cash	395	395
Corporation tax liability	(25)	(25)
Deferred Tax	` -	(900)
Total identifiable assets	(1,132)	2,159
Goodwill		1,855
Total consideration	•	4,014
	•	.,,
Satisfied by:		
Cash		3,882
Contingent consideration arrangement		132
Total consideration transferred	•	4,014
	,	
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition		
Cash consideration		3,882
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired		(395)
		3,487

The goodwill totalling £1.0m arising from the acquisitions during the year consists primarily of potential synergies with the current group, as well as the workforce in place at the acquired companies.

Coactiva Aspiren Limited contributed turnover of £2,408k and loss before tax of £271k to the results.

If Coactiva Aspiren Limited had been acquired at the start of the period, it would have provided turnover of £2,539k and loss before tax of £369k to the results of the group.

Total acquisition costs were £230k for the acquisition of Coactiva Limited. These costs are part of the administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

There is contingent consideration which may be due on Coactiva Limited, based on the future profitability of the company. This consideration will be in the range of £0 to £1.7m. There are no contingent consideration payments for any other acquisition.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

19. Acquisition of Subsidiaries (continued)

On 15th February 2013, the group acquired 75 per cent of the issued share capital of Lifestyles Online Limited, obtaining control of Lifestyles Online Limited. The company performs data broking activities and lead generation. Lifestyles Online Limited was acquired as it offered strong synergies with the current group and offered exceptional growth potential

	Lifestyles Online Limited	
	Book Value £'000	Fair Value £'000
Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Property, plant and equipment	12	12
Identifiable intangible assets	71	1,600
Trade and other Receivables	454	454
Trade and other Payables	(624)	(624)
Cash	579	579
Corporation tax liability	(77)	(77)
Deferred Tax	(47)	(402)
Total identifiable assets	368	1,542
Goodwill		1,155
Total consideration		2,697
Satisfied by:		
Cash		1,744
Contingent consideration arrangement		953
Total consideration transferred		2,697
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition		
Cash consideration		1,744
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired		(579)
		1,165

The goodwill totalling £0.8m arising from the acquisitions during the year consists primarily of potential synergies with the current group, as well as the workforce in place at the acquired companies.

Contingent consdieration of £1,205k was paid during the year, no further consideration will be paid.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

20. 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

Hansaction	2014	2013
a) New Indonesia	£'000s	£'000s
a) Net Interest		
Interest receivable from parent undertaking	220	-
Interest payable to parent undertaking	<u> </u>	(590)
Total		590
b) Outstanding balances		
b) Outstanding balances		
Funding from parent undertaking	-	(7,520)
Loan to parent undertaking Total	2,503	(7,520)
otal	2,503	(7,320)
No amounts have been written off and there are no provisions in respect of sales of good 31 December 2013 or at 31 December 2014.	ods and services to Related	Parties, either at
Transactions with non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Year ended	Year ended
Transactions with hon-whony owned substitutes	31st December	31st December
	2014	2013
	£,000	£,000
Purchases from non-wholly owned subsidiaries	610	5,403
There were no sales to non-wholly owned subsidiaries during either the current or prior	period	
Amounts owed in respect of trade to non-wholly owned subsidiaries		2.377
Loan amounts owed to non-wholly owned subsidiaries	-	8,946
Loan amounts owed by non-wholly owned subsidiaries	<u> </u>	(1,961)
	•	9,362
Company		
Transaction		
	2014	2013
	£'000s	£'000s
a) Net Interest		
Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	10	
Interest receivable from parent company	220	
Interest payable to subsidiary undertakings	(533)	(290)
Interest payable to parent company	<u> </u>	(590)
		(880)
Total	(303)	(880)
	(303)	(880)
Total b) Outstanding balances		
Total	(49,289) 14,661	(38,007) 7,668

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 2013 or at 31 December 2014

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

21. Capital Commitments

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

	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
Land and Buildings	£'000s	£'000s
On leases expiring		
Within one year	1,840	1,615
Within two to five years	7,239	7,658
Later than 5 years	1,259	-
	10.338	9,273

	Year ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 31 December 2013
Other	£'000s	£'000s
On leases expiring	•	
Within one year	164	163
Within two to five years	173	337
	337	500

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

22. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

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

This is the highest copmany 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.

The Secretary One Park Lane Leeds LS3 1EP