DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2013

(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 multi-bureau 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 10% and sales targets have been exceeded, despite challenging conditions in the financial services markets. Callcredit Information Group has generated a profit before tax of £27.5m in 2013, up from £16.3m in 2012.

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.

Objectives and Strategies

Callcredit's primary objective for 2014 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.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

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

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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 £66k donated to charity during the year by the Company (2012: £50k), 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 <u>6</u> May 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

E A Richerds Director

Callcredit Limited

DIRECTORS REPORT

Directors

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

Mrs E A Richards Mr J F McAndrew Mr M J Green

E A Richards and J F McAndrew are also directors of the company's immediate parent undertaking, Callcredit Information Group Limited

Dividends

No dividends were paid in either the current or preceding periods. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2012: £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 two overseas subsidiaries at the balance sheet date, in Japan and Lithuania. The Lithuanian subsidiary provides a variety of back-office operational activities supporting Callcredit Information Group and its subsidiaries, and the Japanese 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 2013, there were 46 days (2012: 26 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 (2012: £nil) during the period. Donations to UK charities amounted to £66k (2012: £50k).

Auditor

Our auditor, KPMG Audit Plc has instigated an orderly wind down of business. The Board has decided to put KPMG LLP forward to be appointed as auditors and resolution concerning their appointment will be put to the forthcoming audit committee meeting of the company.

By order of the board

E A Richards Secretary One Park Lane Leeds LS3 1EP

6___ May 2014

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

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare 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 2013 set out on pages 5 to 29. 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

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 the opinions we have formed.

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 2013 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 Directors' Report for the financial year 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 opinion: · 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 Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

6 May 2014

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
		£'000s	£'000s
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	1	125,765	114,187
Cost of sales		(33,213)	(33,524)
Gross profit		92,552	80,663
Other operating income	5	-	36
Administrative expenses		(65,300)	(63,392)
Profit from operations	2	27,252	17,307
Financial income	3	395	17
Finance costs	4	(733)	(1,061)
Profit before tax		26,914	16,263
Taxation	8	(6,250)	(4,091)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	19	20,664	12,172
Discontinued operations			·
Loss for the period from discontinued operations		. (2,242)	-
Profit for the period		18,422	12,172
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	19	18,154	12,025
Non-controlling interests	19	268	147
<u> </u>		18,422	12,172

In the preceding period 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 29 form part of these financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Notes	31 Dec Group	31 December 2013 Group Company		ember 2012 Company	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	10	42,855	7,675	29,677	5,639	
Income tax receivable		-	204	-	308	
Cash and cash equivalents	9	9,017	3,600	7,423	2,892	
		51,872	11,479	37,100	8,839	
Non-current assets						
Intangible assets	11	64,002	· -	63,410	-	
Property, plant and equipment	12	7,718	=	7,329	=	
Investments	13	-	61,374		58,552	
Total assets		123,592	72,853	107,839	67,391	
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	15	30,971	3,832	20,616	2,643	
Income tax payable		4,973		3,909	2,040	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15	7,520	38,007	21,424	34,185	
The state of the group and the state of the		43,464	41,839	45,949	36,828	
Long term liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities	14	337	-	179	_	
Other	16	-	-	342	342	
		337	-	521	342	
Equity						
Share capital	17,19	667	667	667	667	
Share premium account	19	900	900	900	900	
Capital redemption reserve	19	28,433	28,433	28,433	28,433	
Retained earnings	19	48,894	1,014	30,740	221	
Equity attributable to the owners of the Co	mpany	78,894	31,014	60,740	30,221	
Non-controlling interests	19	897	-	629	-	
Total equity		79,791	31,014	61,369	30,221	
Total equity and liabilities		123,592	72,853	107,839	67,391	

These accounts were approved by the board of Directors on _____ 2014 and signed on its behalf by :

J F McAndrew Director E A Richards Director

Company Registration Number: 4968328

The notes on pages 8 to 33 form part of these accounts.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Group		Com	Company		
	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013		Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Profit/(loss) before taxation		24,655	16,263	(810)	(1,468)	
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation and amortisation charges	11,12	9,884	7,095	-	-	
Loss/(Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets		(1)		-	-	
Financial income	3	(395)	(17)	(386)	(9)	
Interest expense	4	733	1,061	994	1,161	
. (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(13,632)	(4,950)	(2,036)	6,397	
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(5,090)	(515)	4,045_	(233)	
Cash generated from operating activities		16,154	18,952	1,807	5,848	
Interest paid		(588)	(1,027)	(883)	(1,154)	
Income taxes (paid)/received		(5,275)	(3,653)	243	(291)	
Net cash from operating activities		10,291	14,272	1,167	4,403	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received		14	17	10	9	
Purchase of shares in subsidiary undertaking		-	(4,357)	(125)	(4,357)	
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(1,744)	-	(1,744)	-	
Deferred Consideration		-	(486)	-	(486)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	22	-	-	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	12	(3,892)	(3,130)	-	-	
Purchases of intangible assets		(4,804)	(4,406)	-	-	
Proceeds on sale of trade and assets		1,150	-	-		
Dividend received		-	-	1,400	1,400	
Cash acquired with subsidiary		579		-		
Net cash from investing activities		(8,697)	(12,340)	(459)	(3,434)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,594	1,932	708	969	
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 January 2013		7,423		2,892		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2013	9	9,017	7,423	3,600	2,892	

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

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year. IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint ventures. Subsequent to the issue of these standards, amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 were issued to clarify certain transitional guidance on the first-time application of the standards.

Amendments to IFRS 7 disclosures require entities to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement. As the Group does not have any offsetting arrangements in place, the application of the amendments has had no impact on the disclosures or on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

The adoption of these standards has not had any impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements

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 10 and 12 and IAS 27 (amendments) - Investment Entities, IAS 36 (amendments) - recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets, IAS 39 (amendments) - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting and IFRIC Interpretation 21 - Levies.

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the other standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(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. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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.

(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 cash flow and interest cover, leverage and capital expenditure. There are four 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(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 at the point when the sale is invoiced, and this occurs when the majority or responsibilities are fulfilled and the majority of the costs have been incurred. The specific treatment for each category of revenue is set out below:

License and prepaid revenue is non-recourse and therefore recognised at the date of invoice, as are contracted minimum revenues. Revenue which is transactional is invoiced and recognised in the month of usage. Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis. 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 patter 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

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 provision for impairment, Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less estimated residual value over their estimated 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

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(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 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.

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 2013 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 Legatio 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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(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 2013 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 based upon the long term expected growth rate of 3%.

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 11.

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 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s
Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,918	2,877
Amortisation of intangibles	6,966	4,218
Staff costs (see note 6)	48,349	43,192
Rentals payable under operating leases	1,704	1,366
Loss / (Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	15
Auditor's remuneration and expenses:		
Group		
Audit of these financial statements	89	86
Company Audit of these financial statements	6	5
Fees payable to KPMG Audit PIc and their associates for non-audit services to the because the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking a consolidated basis.		
	Group	Group
3. Financial income	•	·
	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s
Other interest	395	17
	395	17
	Group	Group
4. Finance Costs	V	Vaanassalad
	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
		_
	£'000s	£'000s
Interest payable to group undertakings	588	1,027
Unwind of Put Option	111	-
Other	34	34
	733	1,061
	Group	Group
5. Other operating income	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
Ponte receivable under enerating leases	£'000s	£'000s
Rents receivable under operating leases	-	36

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

6. 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

t	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Sales and Operations	931	758
Administration	113	104
	1,044	862
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows:	£'000s	£'000s
Wages and salaries	44,252	39,990
Social security costs	5,018	4,261
Other pension costs	1,895	1,651
	51,165	45,902

During the year £2,816k which has been included in the staff costs set out above was capitalised within additions to deferred development assets as shown in note 11 (2012: £2,710k)

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

Group

7. Directors' remuneration and transactions	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s
Remuneration		
The remuneration of the directors was as follows:		
Emoluments	659	639
Pension costs	32	51
	691	690
Remuneration		
Remuneration for other key management personnel not included a	bove is as follows	
Emoluments	582	585
	582	585
Highest paid director		
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respec	ect of the highest paid director:	
Emoluments	379	373
Pension costs	20	21
	399	394
Pensions		
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of director	ors:	
Defined contribution schemes	2	2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

8. Taxation

	Gro	up
	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s
a) Analysis of tax expense in the year		
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the period	6,551	4,460
Adjustment for prior years	(57)	(234)
Total Cuπent Tax	6,494	4,226
Deferred tax		
Current year adjustments	(160)	(258)
Prior year adjustments	12	202
Effect of change in deferred tax rate	(96)	(79)
Total Deferred Tax	(244)	(135)
Income tax expense	6,250	4,091

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	26,914	16,263
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	6,258	3,984
Effects of:		
- non taxable income	(24)	169
 expenses not deductible for tax purposes 	359	312
- unrelieved tax losses	(59)	7
- adjustment to tax in respect of prior periods	(57)	(236)
- short term timing differences	2	(4)
- depreciation in excess of allowances	96	47
- other	(81)	(53)
Current tax charge	6,494	4,226

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Group

Company

	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Bank balances	9,017	7,423	3,600	2,892
Cash and cash equivalents	9,017	7,423	3,600	2,892

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Trade and other receivables

Group

Trade debtors 37,050 25,555 Prepayments and accrued income 5,345 3,793 Other 460 329 Total 2013 2013 2012 The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was: 2013 2013 2012 2012 Not past due 27,943 (68) 19,868 (31) Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (850) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 2012 At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20)				Year ended 31 December 2013 £'000s	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000s
Other 460 329 Total 42,855 29,677 The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was: 2013 2013 2012 2012 Not past due 27,943 (68) 19,668 (31) Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 2012 At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 2,633 278					
Total 42,855 29,677 The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was: 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013 2013 2012 2012 £ '000s £ '000s <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
2013 2013 2013 2012 2012 2010 2000s 20	<u>- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7- 7-</u>				
E'000s Gross £'000s Impairment £'000s Gross £'000s Impairment Not past due 27,943 (68) 19,868 (31) Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 2012 £'000s £'000s £'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was:				
E'000s Gross £'000s Impairment £'000s Gross £'000s Impairment Not past due 27,943 (68) 19,868 (31) Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 2012 £'000s £'000s £'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278		2013	2013	2012	2012
Not past due 27,943 (68) 19,868 (31) Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year (3,226) (2,177) Provisions no longer required (2,633) 278		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 £'000s £'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278		Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
Past due 0-30 days 7,180 (426) 5,334 (650) Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 £'000s £'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	Not past due	27 943	(68)	19 868	(31)
Past due 31-120 days 2,024 (323) 1,307 (529) Past due 120 days plus 1,350 (630) 900 (644) Total 38,497 (1,447) 27,409 (1,854) The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 £'000s £'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	•	•			
Past due 120 days plus					
The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows: 2013 2012 £'000s £'000s At 1 January At 1 January Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	Past due 120 days plus	1,350		900	(644)
At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	Total	38,497	(1,447)	27,409	(1,854)
£'000s £'000s At 1 January (1,854) (918) Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20) - Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278	The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors	during the year was as folk	ows:		
At 1 January Provisions acquired with acquisitions Provisions made during the year Debtors written off during the year Provisions no longer required (1,854) (218) - (20) - (2,177) (3,226) (2,177) 963 2,633 278				2013	2012
Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20)				£'000s	£'000s
Provisions acquired with acquisitions (20)	At 4 January			(4.054)	(040)
Provisions made during the year (3,226) (2,177) Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278					(918)
Debtors written off during the year 1,020 963 Provisions no longer required 2,633 278					(2 177)
Provisions no longer required 2,633 278					
				•	
			-		

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

	31 December 2012
£'000'£	£'000s
VAT 7	11
Amounts owed by Group undertakings 7,668	5,536
Prepayments	- 51
Other	- 41
Total 7,675	5,639

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

11. Intangible assets

Group

	Assets in the Course of Construction	Goodwill C	Customer Contracts	Software	Databases & Purchased Data Assets	Deferred Development Expenditure	Total
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Cost							
At 1 January 2013	1,725	45,313	3,865	845	11,781	22,282	85,811
Additions	1,697	-	-	-	1,296	1,811	4,804
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	1,155	533	405	591	181	2,865
Transfers	(1,725)	-	-	_	-	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

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 2012	•	41,702	3,865	845	15,281	19,136	80,829
Minority Interest/Put Option	-	3,611	· -	_	-		3,611
Additions	1,725		-	-	724	1,915	4,364
Transfers		_	-	_	(4,412)	4,412	
Transfer to tangible fixed assets		-	-	_	188	(3,181)	(2,993)
At 31 December 2012	1,725	45,313	3,865	845	11,781	22,282	85,811
Amortisation and impairment losses							
At 1 January 2012	-	_	534	187	7,369	10.093	.18,183
Amortisation for the year	_	_	567	207	1,154	2,290	4,218
Eliminated on Disposal	-		-	20,	1,101	2,200	1,2.0
At 31 December 2012		•	1,101	394	8,523	12,383	22,401
Carrying amounts							
At 1 January 2012	-	41,702	3,331	658	7,912	9,043	62,646
At 31 December 2012	1,725	45,313	2,764	451	3,258	9,899	63,410

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 9.26%.

The Company holds no intangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

12. Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Assets in			
	the Course of	Leasehold	Office	
	Construction	Improvements	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Cost				
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
Assumulated Danzaciation and impairment				
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2013 Depreciation charge for the year	- -	1,544 129	5,886 2,789	7,430 2,918
At 1 January 2013	-	•	•	
At 1 January 2013 Depreciation charge for the year	-	•	2,789	2,918
At 1 January 2013 Depreciation charge for the year Acquired with subsidiaries	- - - -	•	2,789 17	2,918 17
At 1 January 2013 Depreciation charge for the year Acquired with subsidiaries Eliminated on Disposals At 31 December 2013	- - - -	129 - -	2,789 17 (239)	2,918 17 (239)
At 1 January 2013 Depreciation charge for the year Acquired with subsidiaries Eliminated on Disposals	1,396	129 - -	2,789 17 (239)	2,918 17 (239)

Group

	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	Leasehold Improvements £'000s	Office Equipment £'000s	Motor Vehicles £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost		4.070	44.070		42.050
At 1 January 2012	4.000	1,673	11,678	2	13,353
Additions	1,023	-	2,107	-	3,130
Acquired with subsidiaries	-	•	2,993	-	2,993
Disposals	-	-	(4,715)	(2)	(4,717)
At 31 December 2012	1,023	1,673	12,063	-	14,759
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2012 Depreciation charge for the year Eliminated on Disposals	- -	1,312 232	7,962 2,645 (4,721)	1 (1)	9,275 2,877 (4,722)
At 31 December 2012	-	1,544	5,886		7,430
Carrying amounts					
At 31 December 2012	1,023	129	6,177	•	7,329
At 1 January 2012		361	3,716	1	4,078

The Company holds no tangible fixed assets.

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Investments

Company

Shares In Subsidiary Undertakings	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Continued Not Book Volum	£'000s	£'000s
Cost and Net Book Value		
At start of period	58,552	56,409
Additions	2,822	2,143
Movement in value of put options	-	-
At end of period	61,374	58,552

At 31st December 2013 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 Tenant ID Limited, the new acquisition Lifestyles Online Limited and the newly incorporated Chinese subsidiary GMAP Marketing Consulting Shanghai Co. Ltd.

During 2013, the Company acquired the 25% non-controlling interest in Tenant ID Limited, and now owns 100% of the share capital.

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	94%	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	89%	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	75%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	England and Wales
GMAP Japan KK	Database Marketing	Ordinary Shares	100%	Callcredit Information Group Limited	Japan
Callcredit Opérations 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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14. Deferred tax

Group Deferred tax liability

The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	
	£'000s	£'000s	
At start of period	179	313	
Acquired with subsidiary	402	-	
Income statement (credit) relating to current period	(160)	(258)	
Income statement charge/(credit) relating to previous period	12	204	
Effect of change in deferred tax rate	(96)	(80)	
At end of period	337	179	
Deferred tax assets	Capital		
DOIGITON INA 033613	allowances	Other	Total
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
At 1 January 2012	(648)	(32)	(680)
Acquired with subsidiary	(0.0)	(02)	(555)
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	130	(10)	120
At 31 December 2012	(518)	(42)	(560)
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	49	5	54
Acquired with subsidiary	47		47
At 31 December 2013	(422)	(37)	(459)
Deferred tax liabilities			
At 1 January 2012	-	993	993
Acquired with subsidiary	-	-	-
Charged to profit and loss account		(254)	(254)
At 31 December 2012	-	739	739
Acquired with subsidiary	-	355	355
Charged to profit and loss account	-	(298)	(298)
At 31 December 2013		796	796
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability			
At 31 December 2013	(422)	759	337
At 31 December 2012	(518)	697	179

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at a rate of 20% as this is the rate at which they are expected to reverse under current UK tax legislation. The impact of the rate change from 23% to 20% is reflected within the deferred tax movements in the year and is disclosed separately in note 8.

15. Trade and other payables	Gre	oup	Com	pany	
	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	
Trade creditors	6,159	4,254	33	72	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,520	21,425	38,007	34,185	
VAT	4,424	2,978	•		
Call Option liability	1,030	-	1,030	-	
Accruals and deferred income	17,923	12,011	2,769	2,571	
Other Creditors	1,435	1,372	-	•_	
	38,491	42,040	41,839	36,828	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

16. Long term liabilities

	Gro	oup		Company
	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Other option liability	-	342		342
		342	-	342

The Other option liability related to the acquisition of Tenant ID Limited. As part of this acquisition, there was an option in place where Callcredit Information Group must acquire the minority interest of 25% before October 2014. This option was called in 2013 and the Company now owns 100% of the share capital of Tenant ID Limited.

A maturity analysis of these financial liabilities is set out below:

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

17. Share Capital

Group and Company

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
	£'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.

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 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.

18. Post Balance-sheet events

On 14th January 2014, Callcredit Information Group acquired 100% of the share capital of Coactiva Limited, obtaining control of Coactiva Limited and its immediate, 100% owned subsidiary, Coactiva Aspiren Limited. The Coactiva Group was acquired as it offered strong synergies with our current Credit division and the services it provides fit in well with the current Group objectives.

The consideration paid for Coactiva Limited was £3.9m, and the book value of the Company was approximately liabilities of £1.0m. As of the date of signing, final completion accounts have not been confirmed, and fair value adjustments are to be determined.

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

19. Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

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	Share Capital £'000s	Share Premium £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	Capital Redemption Reserve £'000s	Non-controlling Interests £'000s	Total Equity £'000s
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
Balance at 1 January 2012	667	900	17,787	28,433	(58)	47,729
Arising on acquisiiton of non-controlling interest	-	-	928	-	540	1,468
Profit for the period	-	-	12,025	-	147	12,172
Balance at 31 December 2012	667	900	30,740	28,433	629	61,369

		Company					
	Share Capital £'000s	Share Premium £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	Capital Redemption Reserve £'000s	Total Equity £'000s		
Balance at 1 January 2013 Loss for the period	667	900	221 83	28,433	31,014 83		
Balance at 31 December 2013	667	900	304	28,433	30,304		
Balance at 1 January 2012 Profit for the period	667	900	189 825	28,433	30,189 825		
Balance at 31 December 2012	667	900	1,014	28,433	31,014		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. 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 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 (see note 16 for further 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

21. 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 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.

Lifestyles Online Limited contributed turnover of £1,908k and profit before tax of £325k to the results.

Total acquisition costs were £98k for the acquisition of Lifestyles Online 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 Lifestyles Online Limited, based on the future profitability of the company. This consideration will be in the range of £0 to £1.5m. There are no contingent consideration payments for any other acquisition.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Funding from fellow group companies

Monies deposited

Total

22. Related Party Transactions

DMWSL 620 Limited is the ultimate controlling company incorporated in England and Wales. All related party transactions are on an arm's length basis.

Group

Transaction		
	2013	2012
	£'000s	£'000s
a) Net Interest		
Interest payable to parent undertaking	590	1,025
Total	590	1,025
b) Outstanding balances		
Funding from parent undertaking	(7,520)	(21,425)
Total	(7,520)	(21,425)

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 2012 or at 31 December 2013

Transactions with non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Year ended 31st December 2013 £'000	Year ended 31st December 2012 £'000
Purchases from non-wholly owned subsidiaries	5,403	4,061
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	1,214
Loan amounts owed to non-wholly owned subsidiaries	8,946	5,299
Loan amounts owed by non-wholly owned subsidiaries	(1,961)	(1,788)
	9,362	4,725
Company		
T		
Transaction		
Transaction	2013	2012
	2013 £'000s	2012 £'000s
Transaction a) Net Interest Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings		£'000s
a) Net Interest Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	£'000s	£'000 s
a) Net Interest		£'000s

There is an inter-company guarantee between DMWSL 618 Limited and its subsidiaries. All balances are expected to be settled in

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 2012 or at 31 December 2013

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

(38,007)

(30,339)

7,668

(34,185) 5,536

(28,649)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

23. Capital Commitments

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

	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Land and Buildings	£'000s	£'000s
On leases expiring		
Within one year	1,615	1,200
Within two to five years	7,658	5,553
Later than 5 years	· •	2,065
<u> </u>	9,273	8,818

	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
Other On leases expiring	£'000s	£'000s
Within one year	163	89
Within two to five years	337	61
	500	150

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

24. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is DMWSL 620 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.

The issued share capital of DMWSL 620 Limited is held by VIP I Nominees Limited on behalf of investors in The Vitruvian Investment Partnership I. The Vitruvian Investment Partnership I is managed by Vitruvian Partners LLP and is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party.

DMWSL 620 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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