

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 09901453

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2016



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GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M Danson
S Pyper

COMPANY SECRETARY

G Lilley

REGISTERED OFFICE

John Carpenter House
John Carpenter Street
London
EC4Y 0AN

REGISTERED NUMBER

09901453

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Grant Thornton House
Melton Street
Euston Square
London
NW1 2EP

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

GlobalData Holding Limited ("the Company") is a non-trading holding company. The Company was incorporated on 3 December 2015.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of GlobalData Plc.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company did not trade in period from 3 December 2015 to 31 December 2016. The Company has generated an exceptional loss of £4,615,464 in relation to waiving a related party loan balance.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the period and the financial position at the end of the period are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's risks and uncertainties relate to that of its subsidiaries. The subsidiary companies face ongoing operational risk including potential loss or reduction in activity of key clients and potential loss of key personnel. These risks are managed by close monitoring of financial performance, the services delivered to clients and by succession planning for key personnel.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

The Company did not trade during the period.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors do not expect any significant changes in the activity or performance of the Company.

On behalf of the Board on 29 August 2017



G Lilley
Company Secretary
29 August 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2016.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The objective of the Board is to manage risk across the Company enabling the Company to achieve its business objectives.

Changes in key business objectives which may alter the risks faced by the Company are monitored closely by the Board throughout the period to ensure that the necessary changes to internal controls or procedures are implemented.

A detailed review of financial risk management is given in note 5.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the Company during the period were as follows:

S Pyper

M Danson (appointed 6 April 2017)

M Moore (resigned 22 January 2016)

K Appiah (resigned 6 April 2017)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as adopted by the European Union. 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES *(continued)*

To the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

GOING CONCERN

The Company has received confirmation from the ultimate parent company, GlobalData Plc, that sufficient financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future. The directors of GlobalData Plc have prepared cash flow forecasts which take account of expected trading in the Group's businesses. The forecasts demonstrate that the Group has sufficient cash resources and finance facilities available to allow it to continue in business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, was appointed on 3 December 2015 in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006. Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board on 29 August 2017



G Lilley
Company Secretary
29 August 2017

We have audited the financial statements of GlobalData Holding Limited for the period ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of financial position, the income statement, the statement of cash flows, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its result for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.



Nicholas Page
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London
Date: 29 August 2017

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Period ended 31 Dec 2016 £
Administrative costs	2	(4,615,464)
Loss before tax		(4,615,464)
Income tax expense		-
Loss for the period		(4,615,464)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Called up share capital	Retained deficit	Total
	£	£	£
At incorporation	1,000	-	1,000
Loss for the period	-	(4,615,464)	(4,615,464)
At 31 December 2016	1,000	(4,615,464)	(4,614,464)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	At 31 Dec 2016 £
Non-current assets		
Investments	3	1,000
Total assets		1,000
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	4	(4,615,464)
Total liabilities		(4,615,464)
Net liabilities		(4,614,464)
Equity		
Share capital	7	1,000
Retained deficit		(4,615,464)
Total deficit		(4,614,464)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 August 2017.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Company number 09901453

Signed on behalf of the Board by:



G Lilley
Company Secretary

GLOBALDATA HOLDING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

A statement of cash flows has not been presented as the Company does not hold any cash or cash equivalents.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of operations

GlobalData Holding Limited ('the Company') is a holding company.

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom, domiciled in the United Kingdom and its registered office is John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London, EC4Y 0AN. The registered number of the Company is 09901453.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC Interpretations as adopted by the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and prepared in accordance with the accounting policies detailed below. No statement of cash flows has been presented as the Company does not hold any cash or cash equivalents.

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors.

The financial statements are separate financial statements and have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The Company has taken the IFRS exemption and therefore has not prepared consolidated accounts as it forms part of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, GlobalData Plc, which is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London EC4Y 0AN.

Going concern

The Company has received confirmation from the ultimate parent company, GlobalData Plc, that sufficient financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future. The directors of GlobalData Group Plc have prepared cash flow forecasts which take account of expected trading in the Group's businesses. The forecasts demonstrate that the Group has sufficient cash resources and finance facilities available to allow it to continue in business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the assumptions detailed above were not met.

Sources of estimation and key judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent liabilities and assets. The Directors base their estimates on historic experience and various other assumptions that they believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from one source.

The Directors believe that the most significant areas where estimates and judgements are exercised are in relation to the carrying value of investments. The carrying value of investments is assessed based on the assets and trading results of the relevant subsidiary company. Performing this assessment requires management to estimate future cash flows to be generated by the subsidiary, which entails making judgements including the expected rate of growth of sales, margins expected to be achieved, the level of future capital expenditure required to support these outcomes and the appropriate discount rate to apply when valuing future cash flows.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Standards and interpretations not yet applied by the Company

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on 24 July 2014)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (issued on 30 January 2014)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014) including amendments to IFRS 15: Effective date of IFRS 15 (issued on 11 September 2015)
- IFRS 16 Leases (Issued on 13 January 2016)
- Amendments to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
- Amendments to IAS 7: Disclosure Initiative (issued on 29 January 2016)
- Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 12 April 2016)
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20 June 2016)
- Annual improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 Cycle (Issued 8 December 2016) - Relating to IFRS 1 First time adoption of IFRS and IAS 28 Investment in associates and joint ventures
- Annual improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 Cycle (Issued 8 December 2016) - Relating to IFRS 12 Disclosure of interest in other entities
- IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign currency transactions and advance considerations (issued on 8 December 2016)

It is anticipated that there will be minimal impact on the financial statements from the adoption of these new and revised standards.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any impairment in value.

Financial instruments

Classification as equity or financial liability

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Financial assets

Financial assets are divided into loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through the income statement. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated at every reporting date at which a choice of classification or accounting treatment is available.

All financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value through impairment or reversal of impairment is recognised in the income statement. Discounting, however, is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Provision against trade receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of those receivables. The amount of the write-down is determined as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each statement of financial position date.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Financial instruments (continued)**

A financial asset is derecognised only where the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and that transfer qualifies for derecognition. A financial asset is transferred if the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the asset have been transferred or the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients. A financial asset that is transferred qualifies for derecognition if the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, or if the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership but does transfer control of that asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities categorised as at fair value through profit or loss are recorded initially at fair value, all transaction costs are recognised immediately in the income statement. All other financial liabilities are recorded initially at fair value, net of direct issue costs.

The Company carries financial liabilities recorded at fair value then amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest-related charges recognised as an expense in finance costs in the income statement. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are charged to the income statement on an accruals basis using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

A financial liability is derecognised only when the obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Equity

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Premiums received on the initial issuing of share capital are credited to share premium account. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

In the period auditor's remuneration was borne by the ultimate parent company.

During the period, the directors were remunerated by a fellow group company. The number having contributions paid by the Company towards their personal pension scheme is nil.

During the period, the Company waived a related party loan to the value of £4,615,464. This write off is not allowable for tax purposes therefore nil income tax has been charged in the period.

3. INVESTMENTS

Dec 2016
£

Cost and net book value

At 31 December 1,000

At 31 December 2016, the subsidiary undertaking, which is incorporated in England and Wales, was as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business
GlobalData UK Limited	Ordinary	100%	Business Information

4. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Dec 2016

£

GlobalData UK Limited

4,615,464

4,615,464

The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. The effect of discounting trade and other payables has been assessed and is deemed to be immaterial to the results.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and are non-interest bearing.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses financial instruments comprising trade and other payables, with GlobalData Plc group and related undertakings.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises from trade accounts payable. All contractual cash flows from trade accounts payable are the same as the carrying value of the liability due to their short-term nature.

Financial assets and liabilities

The IAS 39 categories of financial assets and liabilities included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	Total
31 December 2016	£	£	£
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	(4,615,464)	(4,615,464)
	-	(4,615,464)	(4,615,464)

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents, and equity. Capital management is controlled at a GlobalData Plc Group level. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns to shareholders, and reduce the cost of capital.

7. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Dec 2016

£

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

1,000

The Ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on a wind up) rights, they do not confer any rights of redemption.

8. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2016.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 2016.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions are disclosed in trade and other payables (note 4).

11. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2016 the Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking was GlobalData Plc. The results of the Company form part of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, copies of which can be obtained from John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London EC4Y 0AN.

Michael Danson is the ultimate controlling party. As at 29 August 2017 he owned 69.7% of the shareholding of GlobalData Plc.