

Experian CIS Limited

Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

Company registered number: 02359431

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Experian CIS Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Experian CIS Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019

Principal activity and business model

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Experian plc and its principal activity is to provide credit and marketing solutions that enrich customer data. This is principally through the provision and support of decision analytics software to corporate clients in Russia and neighbouring countries.

Descriptions of each business line, their competitive environments and market influences, together with an overview of the Experian group's business model, strategy and strategic objectives, can be found on pages 19 to 27 of the Experian plc annual report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (the 'Experian annual report'), which does not form part of this report.

The Company's balance sheet on page 7 shows net liabilities of €9,875k (2018 (Restated): €10,426k)

Review of business and future developments

Turnover increased significantly in the year to €10,805k (2018 (Restated): €7,656k).

The Company's sales contracts are predominantly priced in euros, which is the Company's functional currency and the presentation currency adopted in these financial statements. However, most local costs of operating through a branch in Russia are denominated in roubles. The average exchange rate for the rouble against the euro for the year ended 31 March 2019 was nearly 11% lower than the average rate for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Company recorded a profit after tax of €551k (2018 (Restated): €1,533k).

The results for the year and the financial position at the year-end were in line with the directors' expectations, given the trading conditions in the year.

A review of the results of the Experian group's EMEA region for the year ended 31 March 2019 and commentary on future developments is given on page 42 of the Experian annual report.


Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal operational risks and uncertainties facing the wider Experian group, together with the main means by which they are managed or mitigated, are set out on pages 52 to 59 of the Experian annual report. As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Experian plc, its own principal risks and uncertainties are only indirectly related to such risks but are more directly related to the treasury, currency and other risks that are identified and discussed in pages 131 and 132 of that annual report. Such risks are managed on a group basis.

Key performance indicators

As the relevant risks of the Company are managed on a group or divisional basis, the directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of its development, performance or position. Information on the Experian group's key performance indicators is given on pages 12 and 13 of the Experian annual report.

By order of the Board



M E Pepper

Director

30 September 2019

Experian CIS Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

Results

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Company's registered number is 02359431. The Company has prepared a separate strategic report that contains certain information equivalent to that required in this directors' report.

Going concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding its net current liabilities at 31 March 2019 of €9,668k, which the directors believe to be appropriate. Experian plc has given an undertaking to support the Company for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

Financial risk management

The directors monitor the risks and uncertainties facing the Company with reference to exposures to price, credit, liquidity, cash flow, interest rate and foreign exchange risks. They are confident that there are suitable policies in place and that all material risks are appropriately considered.

Directors and Company Secretary

The directors holding office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

W J S Floyd (Resigned 19 April 2018)
R C Gallagher
M E Pepper
M R D Smith (Resigned 27 January 2019)
M J Pape (Appointed 23 July 2018)
A J Mills (Appointed 31 July 2019)

The company secretary at the date of this report is R P Hanna.

Insurance and third-party indemnification

During the year and up to the date of signing of this report the Company, through its parent group, maintained liability insurance and third-party indemnification provisions for its directors and the company secretary.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

As at the date this report was signed, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and each director has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board



M E Pepper
Director

30 September 2019

Registered office:

The Sir John Peace Building
Experian Way
NG2 Business Park
Nottingham
NG80 1ZZ

Experian CIS Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Experian CIS Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Experian CIS Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in total equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 4.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgments that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Experian CIS Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

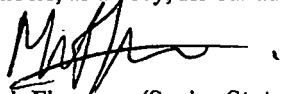
Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.


Mark Flanagan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
St Nicholas House
Park Row
Nottingham
NG1 6FQ

30 September 2019

Experian CIS Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2019

		2019	2018 (Restated) (Note 3)
	Notes	€'000	€'000
Revenue	5	10,805	7,656
Staff costs	6	(3,392)	(2,355)
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible fixed assets		(154)	(160)
Other operating charges		(5,864)	(6,026)
Operating profit		1,395	(885)
Foreign exchange revaluation	7	87	(154)
Profit before tax	8	1,482	(1,039)
Tax charge on profit/(loss)	9	(931)	(494)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		551	(1,533)

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

The Company has no recognised items of income and expenditure other than those included in the profit and loss account. Total comprehensive income for the financial year is therefore equal to the loss for the financial year.

Experian CIS Limited

Balance sheet at 31 March 2019

		2019 €'000	2018 (Restated) (Note 3) €'000
	Notes		
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	289	403
Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	11	342	268
		631	671
Current assets			
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	12	4,866	4,289
Cash at bank and in hand		471	861
		5,337	5,150
Current liabilities			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year ¹	13	(15,843)	(16,247)
Net current liabilities		(10,506)	(11,097)
Net liabilities		(9,875)	(10,426)
Equity			
Called-up share capital	15	-	-
Other reserves		71	71
Profit and loss account		(9,946)	(10,497)
Total shareholders' funds		(9,875)	(10,426)

¹ Opening reserves and intercompany creditors have been restated following a correction of a historic intercompany recharge, resulting in a net impact of €2.9m.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board on 30 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



M E Pepper
Director

Company registered number: 02359431

Experian CIS Limited
Statement of changes in total equity
for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called-up share capital €'000	Other reserves €'000	Profit and loss account €'000	Total €'000
At 1 April 2017 ¹	-	71	(8,026)	(7,955)
Change in Accounting Standards (note 3)	-	-	(938)	(938)
At 1 April 2017 (Restated)	-	71	(8,964)	(8,893)
Loss and Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(1,533)	(1,533)
At 31 March 2018	-	71	(10,497)	(10,426)
Profit and Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	551	551
At 31 March 2019	-	71	(9,946)	(9,875)

¹Opening reserves have been restated following a correction of a historic intercompany recharge, resulting in a net impact of €2.9m.

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. Corporate information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. Its registered office is at The Sir John Peace Building, Experian Way, NG2 Business Park, Nottingham, NG80 1ZZ and its registered number is 02359431. The Company's principal activity is as a trading company.

2. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Experian plc and is included in its consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The Company has received a letter of support from Experian plc, which confirms the intention to provide financial support for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Although there can be no certainty that this support will continue, at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have no reason to believe that it will not do so. As a result of this continued financial support, the directors of the Company are satisfied that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore the going concern basis remains appropriate.

Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 101 'Reduced disclosure framework' ('FRS 101')

The directors opted to prepare these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101. The Company intends to continue to use this accounting framework until further notice.

FRS 101 allows certain exemptions from the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') to avoid the duplication of information provided in the Group financial statements and to provide more concise financial reporting in entity financial statements. The following exemptions have therefore been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', so exempting the Company from disclosing valuation techniques and inputs used for the measurement of assets and liabilities.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', exempting the Company from disclosing comparative information required by:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 – shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of that period.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements':
 - paragraphs 10(d) and 111, so exempting the Company from providing a cash flow statement and information;
 - paragraph 16, so exempting the Company from providing a statement of compliance with all IFRS;
 - paragraph 38A, so exempting the requirement for a minimum of two of each primary statement and the related notes;
 - paragraphs 38B to D, so exempting the Company from the requirement to provide additional comparative information; and
 - paragraphs 134 to 136, so exempting the Company from presenting capital management disclosures.
- IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', so exempting the Company from disclosing information where it has not applied a new IFRS which has been issued but is not yet effective.
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', so exempting the Company from providing key management compensation.
- The requirements in IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions with wholly-owned members of the Group.

Estimates and judgments

The use of critical accounting estimates and management judgment is required in applying the accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

3. Changes in Accounting Standards

IFRS 16

IFRS 16 'Leases' is in issue but not yet effective. IFRS 16 removes the distinction between finance and operating leases, bringing the majority of leases onto the balance sheet for the first time. This standard is endorsed by the EU and is effective for the Company for the year ending 31 March 2020. As a lessee, we will be required to recognise both a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on our balance sheet, increasing both assets and liabilities. The impact of the new standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial results. We intend to apply the modified retrospective approach which allows any initial difference between assets and liabilities to be recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings in 2020. Under this approach, no restatement of comparison information is necessary, however new disclosures and modification to existing disclosures will be required.

Accounting standards, amendments or interpretations effective for the first time in the year ended 31 March 2019 are detailed below.

IFRS 9

Accounting standard IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' was effective for the first time in the year ended 31 March 2019. Whilst the retrospective transition approach has been applied, the transition to this new accounting standard had no effect on the Company's financial position and financial performance in the current or prior year and accordingly no explanation or reconciliations are required in these financial statements.

IFRS 15

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. IFRS 15 replaces all existing revenue requirements in EU-IFRS. We have undertaken a detailed review of our contracts and revenue recognition procedures and have evaluated the additional disclosure requirements that IFRS 15 introduces.

In accordance with the IFRS 15 transition guidance we have adopted the new rules using the full retrospective approach and have restated our comparative financial results where appropriate.

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3. Changes in Accounting Standards (continued)

Impact of adoption

The following tables summarise the adjustments to the comparative profit and loss account and the balance sheet. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. As a result, the sub-totals and totals disclosed cannot be recalculated from the numbers provided.

	As originally presented €'000	IFRS 15 adjustment €'000	Restated €'000
Non-current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	268	268
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5,164	(1,267)	3,897
Deferred tax	70	322	392
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(15,550)	(697)	(16,247)
Other	1,264	-	1,264
Net liabilities	(9,052)	(1,374)	(10,426)
Equity			
Called-up share capital	71	-	71
Profit and loss account	(9,123)	(1,374)	(10,497)
Total shareholder's funds	(9,052)	(1,374)	(10,426)

Profit and loss account (extract) for the year ended 31 March 2018

	As originally presented €'000	IFRS 15 adjustment €'000	Restated €'000
Turnover	8,629	(973)	7,656
Staff costs	(2,790)	435	(2,355)
Total operating charges and other	(6,186)	-	(6,186)
Operating loss	(347)	(538)	(885)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(154)	-	(154)
Loss before tax	(501)	(538)	(1,039)
Tax on loss	(596)	102	(494)
Loss for the financial year	(1,097)	(436)	(1,533)

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are set out below and they have been applied consistently to both financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Content from accounting standards, amendments and interpretations is excluded where there is no policy choice under UK accounting standards.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is stated net of any sales taxes, rebates and discounts.

Revenue is recognised to represent the transfer of promised services to customers in a way that reflects the consideration expected to be received in return. Total consideration from contracts with customers is allocated to the performance obligations identified based on their standalone selling price, and is recognised when those performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time.

Software licence and delivery services are primarily accounted for as a single performance obligation, with revenue recognised when the combined offering is delivered to the customer. These services are distinguished between Experian-hosted solutions, where revenue is spread over the period that the service is available to the customer, and on-premise software licence arrangements, where revenue is recognised on delivery completion.

Accrued income balances, which represent the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that we have transferred to a customer, are assessed as to whether they meet the definition of a contract asset:

When the right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time, a balance is classified as a contract asset. This arises where there are further performance obligations to be satisfied as part of the contract with the customer and typically includes balances relating to software licensing contracts;

When the right to consideration is conditional only on the passage of time, the balance does not meet the definition of a contract asset and is classified as an unbilled receivable. This typically arises where the timing of the related billing cycle occurs in a period after the performance obligation is satisfied.

Certain costs incurred prior to the satisfaction or partial-satisfaction of a performance obligation are also deferred as contract costs and these are amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern of transfer of the related goods or services.

- Costs to obtain a contract predominantly comprise sales commissions costs.
- Costs to fulfil a contract predominantly comprise of labour costs directly relating to the implementation services provided.

Contract liabilities arise when we have an obligation to transfer future goods or services to a customer for which we have received consideration, or the amount is due, from the customer and include both deferred income balances and specific reserves.

Interest

Interest receivable and payable is recognised on an accruals basis.

Leased assets – operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and attributable costs to bring it to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	-	over the remaining period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	-	3 to 5 years

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Debtors and creditors

Debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at this value. Where the time value of money is material, they are then carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A loss allowance is established under the lifetime expected credit loss approach when there is objective evidence that we will not be able to collect all amounts due according to their original terms. Creditors are initially recognised at fair value. Where the time value of money is material, they are then carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Tax

Current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the UK.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply when the temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

	Average		Closing		2017
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Euro: Russian rouble	75.26	68.08	72.97	70.75	60.20
Euro: Pound Sterling	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.14	1.17

5. Revenue

Revenue predominantly arises from decisioning contracts with customers based in Russia and surrounding countries. Decisioning is predominantly turnover from software licence and delivery services. The timing of revenue recognition in relation to these contracts is discussed in note 4.

Contract balances and contract costs

Contract assets predominantly relate to software licence services, where revenue recognition for on-premise arrangements occurs as the solution is transferred to the customer, whereas the invoicing pattern is often annually over the contract period. Contract assets recognised during the year totalled €1,619 (2018: €1,080k). The contract asset balance for work completed but not invoiced on satisfaction of a performance obligation, unwinds over the contract term. Contract assets are transferred to debtors when the right to consideration becomes unconditional, or conditional only on the passage of time. Contract assets reclassified to debtors during the year totalled €574k (2018: €397k).

The majority of software licences are invoiced annually in advance. Where these licences relate to Experian-hosted solutions, revenue is recognised over the period that the service is available to the customer, creating a contract liability.

Revenue recognised in the year of €908k (2018: €377k) was included in the opening contract liability.

The carrying amount of assets recognised from costs to obtain and costs to fulfil contracts with customers at 31 March 2019 is €607k and €216k respectively (2018: €410k and €511k).

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
Wages and salaries	3,117	2,129
Social security costs	275	226
	3,392	2,355

Monthly average staff numbers (including directors)	2019 Number	2018 Number
Production	20	20
Distribution and sales	7	7
Administrative	7	9
	34	36

7. Foreign exchange revaluation

Foreign exchange revaluation comprise foreign exchange gains (2018: losses) on intra-group transactions and financing.

8. Profit before tax

No directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company, either from the Company or from other group undertakings during the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: €nil). Details on employee numbers and employee costs is disclosed in note 6.

The auditors received remuneration of €3,000 for the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: €3,000) which was paid by Experian Finance plc and was not recharged. Experian Finance plc is a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Experian plc.

Experian CIS Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

9. Tax on profit

(a) Analysis of charge for the year

	2019 €'000	2018 (Restated) €'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	(40)	-
Overseas tax	649	617
Total current tax charge	609	617
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	325	(119)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(3)	(4)
Total deferred tax charge/(credit)	322	(123)
Total tax charge	931	494

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax charge for the year is at a rate higher (2018: higher) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2018: 19%) with the differences explained below.

	2019 €'000	2018 (Restated) €'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,482	(1,039)
Profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax 19% (2018: 19%)	282	(197)
Effect of:		
Overseas tax	649	617
Group relief surrendered not paid	-	68
Expenses not deductible, net of non-taxable income	3	10
Prior year adjustments	(3)	(4)
Total tax charge for the year	931	494

In the foreseeable future, the Company's tax balances will continue to be influenced by the nature of its income and expenditure and arrangements with fellow group undertakings for the surrender of UK tax profits and losses. Equally the Company's tax balances could be affected by changes in UK tax law.

The main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced to 19% from 1 April 2017 and will be reduced further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

10. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements €'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	301	920	1,221
Additions	-	40	40
At 31 March 2019	301	960	1,261
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	120	698	818
Charge for the year	60	94	154
At 31 March 2019	180	792	972
Net book amount			
At 31 March 2019	121	168	289
At 31 March 2018	181	222	403

11. Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 €'000	2018 Restated (Note 3) €'000
Contract costs	342	268

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

12. Debtors – amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018 Restated (Note 3)
	€'000	€'000
Trade debtors	765	450
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,530	1,896
Other debtors	219	87
Prepayments	71	128
Contract assets	1,729	653
Contract costs	482	683
Deferred tax (note 14)	70	392
	4,866	4,289

13. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018 Restated (Note 3)
	€'000	€'000
Trade creditors	51	37
Amounts owed to group undertakings ¹	13,399	13,890
Corporate income tax	860	403
Other creditors including tax and social security	262	236
Contract liabilities	655	697
Accruals	616	984
	15,843	16,247

¹ Opening reserves and intercompany creditors have been restated following a correction of a historic intercompany recharge, resulting in a net impact of €2.9m.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

14. Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset	€'000
At 1 April 2018 (Restated)	392
Amount credited to the profit and loss account	(322)
At 31 March 2019	70

Analysis of deferred tax balance:

	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances claimed	61	55
Change in Accounting Standards (note 3)	-	322
Other temporary differences	9	15
	70	392

There are no unprovided deferred tax liabilities (2018: €nil).

15. Called up share capital

	2019 €	2018 €
Allotted and fully paid - 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

16. Financial commitments

There were no significant capital commitments contracted but not provided for in 2019 (2018: none).

The Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases payable:

	2019 Land and buildings €'000	2019 Plant and machinery €'000	2018 Land and buildings €'000	2018 Plant and Machinery €'000
Within one year	221	-	211	-
In between one and five years	148	-	351	-
	369	-	562	-

17. Related party transactions

Included in trade debtors reported in note 12 is €nil (2018: €nil) owed by United Credit Bureau (a closed joint-stock Russian company), a 25% owned associated undertaking of the Experian plc Group. The Company provided IT development and administrative support services to that company, and made charges to it of €1,694,577 (2018: €2,228,464) for those services.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is GUS Treasury Services BV, incorporated in The Netherlands.

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party, Experian plc, is incorporated in Jersey. It is the parent company of the only group in which the results of the Company for the year were consolidated, and copies of its group financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Experian plc, Newenham House, Northern Cross, Malahide Road, Dublin 17, D17 AY61, Ireland