

GlobalData Plc

(formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc)

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Reliance on this document

Our Business Review on pages 3 to 13 has been prepared in accordance with the Strategic Report requirements of section 414C of the Companies Act 2006. The intention of this document is to provide information to shareholders and is not designed to be relied upon by any other party or for any other purpose.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains forward-looking statements which are made by the directors in good faith based on information available to them at the time of approval of this report. In particular, all statements that express forecasts, expectations and projections with respect to future matters, including trends in results of operations, margins, growth rates, overall market trends, the impact of interest or exchange rates, the availability of financing, anticipated costs savings and synergies and the execution of GlobalData Plc's (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) strategy, are forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors which could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including a number of factors outside of GlobalData Plc's (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) control. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) gives no undertaking to update forward-looking statements to reflect any changes in its expectations with regard thereto or any changes to events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

STRATEGIC REPORT

2015 HIGHLIGHTS

Key highlights and achievements

- Organic growth and acquisitions have transformed the business
- Organic revenue growth of 14.1%
- Deferred revenue increased by 36.3% to £29.3m
- Maiden dividend of 2.5p pence per share reflecting the improved prospects for the Group
- Completed two major acquisitions
- Changed name to GlobalData.

Financial Highlights continuing operations⁽¹⁾

- Group revenue increased by 25.1% to £60.5m (2014: £48.3m)
- Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾ increased by 47.5% to £12.0m (2014: £8.1m)
- Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾ increased by 300 basis points to 19.8% (2014: 16.8%)
- Cash generated from continuing operations increased by 731.7% to £10.9m (2014: £1.3m)
- Reported loss before tax from continuing operations of £2.8m (2014: loss of £3.1m)

Note 1: Continuing operations: include the part year effect of the Consumer acquisition and exclude the disposal of the non-core B2B print business. The results do not include any contribution from the recently completed acquisition of the Healthcare Business information assets from GlobalData Ltd.

Note 2: Adjusted EBITDA: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, non-trading exchange rate losses, impairment, share based payments, adjusted for costs associated with derivatives, acquisitions, integration and restructure of the Group. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as: Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

STRATEGIC REPORT

OUR BUSINESS

Principal Activity

The principal activity of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) (GD) and its subsidiaries ('the Group') is to enable organisations in the Consumer, Information Communications Technology (ICT) and Healthcare markets to gain competitive advantage by providing unique, high quality business information and services across multiple platforms.

Our Business Model

The Group produces and owns premium business information for each of our markets. We provide data, insight and analysis across multiple platforms that enable our customers to gain a competitive advantage in their markets. We have a clear philosophy of owning our own data and intellectual property together with powerful analysis supporting our clients' businesses.

Our business model is designed to generate revenues off a relatively fixed operating cost base, allowing for operational gearing to drive increased cash generation and profit growth. The key features are:

- Strong asset base with scalable business model - premium intelligence and customer datasets
- Global coverage of Consumer, ICT and Healthcare information markets
- Focus on subscription revenues - high quality recurring income, with high barriers to entry and pricing power
- Investment in human capital.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

This has been a year of transition for the Group; we completed one significant acquisition, announced another and exited from the more traditional B2B print sector. The net effect of these transactions is a Group transformed and one which is clearly focused on the provision of premium business information services to global industries, all with significant opportunities for long-term growth.

In recognition of this transformation and to reflect our business more fully, the Group has renamed itself GlobalData Plc and has, as previously announced, made a number of changes to the Board and senior management team. It is exciting that Mike Danson has agreed to assume the role of Chief Executive of the enlarged group and I am proud to become its Non-Executive Chairman. The overall change in structure and the integration of the acquisitions will result in a more focused management team.

For the forthcoming year we expect to make further progress as we position the Group to take advantage of its strong market positions.

Our markets

Since the Group formed we have been consistent in our strategy of developing the Business Information side of the company. The recent acquisitions, coupled with the disposal of the non-core B2B print assets, are consistent with this strategy. Following these transactions, the Group will operate in three key global business information verticals (namely Consumer, Information Communications Technology (ICT) and Healthcare) with a combined addressable market estimated at over US\$10 billion.

Whilst distinct from one another, our verticals do share some common characteristics: large global industry, no dominant supply side provider and with a demand side which is large, fragmented and with a history of spend on business information products and services.

We now have geographical reach and operational scale with each vertical represented, globally, by one or more of the Group's brands; Consumer being served by Canadean, ICT by Current Analysis and Healthcare by GlobalData.

Our employees

It has been a challenging year for the Group and its employees. That so much has been achieved and that we continued to grow during a period of such transformation is a testament to the quality, dedication and hard work of our staff. I would like to express my own and my fellow Board members' appreciation of the continued commitment of our colleagues and wish them all every success for the year ahead.

Board changes

I am delighted that Murray Legg has agreed to join the Board of the Company as a Non-Executive Director succeeding me as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Maiden dividend

Our business is one that is focused on the efficient management of working capital and increased cash generation. The Board therefore believes it can invest in the business, achieve growth in profits and service a progressive dividend policy. Having regard to the improved prospects for the Group and the cash requirements of the business for the year ahead, the Board is pleased to announce a proposed maiden final dividend of 2.5 pence per share. The proposed final dividend will be paid on 3rd June 2016 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 13th May 2016.

Corporate governance

Good corporate governance is a key contributor to the long-term success of the Group and the Board aspire to the UK Corporate Governance Code to the extent that it considers relevant. We have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements on page 15.

The Board sets and monitors the Group's strategy, reviewing trading performance, ensuring adequate funding, examining development possibilities and formulating policy on key issues. The Board is also responsible for monitoring the risk and control environment.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I believe the Board, with its diverse skill set and wealth of experience in the media and business information industries, provides the leadership required to enable the Group to meet its objectives.

Current trading and outlook

We have had a good start to the year and despite an uncertain economic climate we remain confident for the remainder of the year.



Bernard Cragg
Chairman
1 March 2016

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

The Group delivered a good set of financial results for the year, increasing revenues, margins and cash generation. That we performed so well during a period of such transformation is, I believe, a testament to the robustness of our business model, confirmation that our strategy is sound and more importantly, a reflection of the quality and commitment of our staff.

The business has changed significantly over the last year. We now have a business with largely annualised global revenues. The confidence in the business has resulted in a maiden dividend of 2.5 pence a share.

Operational Review

The Group's performance this year – continuing operations

Continuing operations include the part year effect of the Consumer acquisition and exclude the disposal of the non-core B2B print business. Additionally, the results do not include any contribution from the recently completed acquisition of the Healthcare business information assets from GlobalData Ltd.

1. Revenue

On a continuing basis, revenues increased by 25.1% to £60.5m (2014: £48.3m) which reflects both good organic growth (14.1%) and the part year benefit of the Consumer acquisition. The acquired Consumer business is, I am pleased to report, performing well and in line with management expectations.

With the acquisition of the Healthcare business our business information revenues will, broadly speaking, be equally balanced across the three industry verticals.

2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue increased by 36.3% to £29.3m (2014: £21.5m). On a pro-forma basis, deferred revenue, including the acquired deferred revenue for the Healthcare business, was £36.0m at 31 December 2015, providing significant visibility on 2016 expected revenues.

3. Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA increased by 47.5% to £12.0m (2014: £8.1m) with the Group's margin improving by 3.0% to 19.8% (2014: 16.8%). The EBITDA margin growth reflects the benefit of operational gearing.

4. Cash Generation

Cash generation improved significantly during the year, with cash generated from continuing operations increasing by £9.6m to £10.9m (2014: £1.3m). Cash conversion (cash generated from operations as a percentage of Adjusted EBITDA) increased to 91.2% from 16.2% in the prior year.

Development of the Business

Acquisitions

During 2015 we completed the acquisition of the Consumer business from Informa Plc, announced the acquisition of the Healthcare business (completed January 2016) and divested from our legacy B2B print business. The net result of these transactions is to transform the Group to one that is solely focused on the provision of business information with high levels of forward (deferred) revenues and improved cash generation.

Acquisition of Consumer Business from Informa Plc

The £25.1 million acquisition of the Consumer business information assets from Informa Plc provides scale, depth and additional categories in an important industry sector.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Acquisition of Healthcare Business

The £66.5 million acquisition of the Healthcare business adds a third global industry vertical to the Group's existing business information proposition. Additionally, the acquisition provides further geographic and operational scale in the important North American market, where previously the Group was under represented.

Disposal of B2B Print Assets

Exit from non-core B2B print businesses, which allows the Group to focus on Business Information in verticals which have more favourable long-term growth prospects.

Strategy

Our principal objective is to become one of the world's leading providers of premium, subscription based business information products and services to the verticals we serve.

To that end, we have four core strategic priorities:

- To develop world class products and services
- To continue to develop our sales capabilities
- To improve operational effectiveness
- To provide best in class customer service

Developing world class products and services

Our content is data driven and analyst led and provides our clients with strategic and tactical insights for the markets that they operate in. Our content is robust, relevant and unique; the majority of which can be accessed via our online delivery platforms that give our clients real time access to critical business information and an increasing array of work flow tools.

Increase our geographic sales capabilities

The business information market is dominated by North America, which accounts for 50% of global spend, followed by Europe and Asia Pacific. Our goal is to create more geographical balance in our business reflecting market size. Consequently, the Group will look to increase its management and sales operations in the important North American and Asia Pacific markets.

Improve operational effectiveness

The Group has a number of common systems and processes from sales management to content production and client delivery. The Group constantly seeks to improve these systems and processes in order to drive improved efficiencies and operating margins. Moreover, these common systems and processes ease expansion into new geographies and reduce integration risk.

Providing best in class customer service

We believe that outstanding customer service is a critical component in delivering customer satisfaction and improved customer retention. Our aim is to deliver best in class customer service at every point of interaction with our clients. If successful we should expect to see upper quartile renewal rates by volume for our subscription products.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Future Developments

Our focus for the year ahead is to integrate the recent acquisitions, to further embed our products and services in our existing client base and to secure new business wins through increased sales headcount and improved customer service.

The key objectives for the forthcoming year are:

1. Integration, investment and growth from our recent acquisitions
2. Expand our sales footprint in North America and Asia Pacific
3. Increase subscription renewal rates across our three verticals and geographies
4. Improve operating margins and cash generation.

We are a transformed business focused solely on the provision of business information to three global verticals, all of which present opportunities for long-term profitable growth. We expect that 2016 will be a year of progress and opportunity for the Group.

We have a simple strategy, with clear goals and achievable objectives.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Financial Performance

The recent acquisitions and exit from the legacy B2B print business has improved the financial profile of the business. I am pleased that on a continuing basis, for the twelve months ended 31 December 2015, revenue increased by 25.1% to £60.5m, Adjusted EBITDA increased by 47.5% to £12.0m and cash generated from continuing operations increased to £10.9m being some 91.2% of Adjusted EBITDA.

Financial highlights

Positive movement across all key trading metrics.

- Group revenue increased by 25.1% to £60.5m (2014: £48.3m)
- Organic revenue increased by 14.1%
- Deferred Revenue increased by 36.3% to £29.3m (2014: £21.5m)
- Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ increased by 47.5% to £12.0m (2014: £8.1m)
- Adjusted EBITDA margin⁽¹⁾ increased by 3.0% to 19.8% (2014: 16.8%)
- Reported EBITDA⁽²⁾ increased to £3.2m (2014: £0.4m)
- Reported loss before tax from continuing operations of £2.8m (2014: loss of £3.1m) inclusive of £4.3m restructuring costs and £2.1m share based payments charge
- Cash generated from continuing operations increased by 731.7% to £10.9m (2014: £1.3m)
- Net debt ⁽³⁾ of £25.5m (2014: £8.7m)

	2015	2014	Movement
	£000s	£000s	
Continuing operations			
Revenue	60,466	48,344	25.1%
Loss before tax	(2,803)	(3,100)	
Depreciation	676	547	
Amortisation	4,392	2,425	
Finance costs	886	484	
EBITDA²	3,151	356	785.1%
Restructuring costs	4,258	2,237	
Property related provisions	61	(221)	
Revaluation of short and long-term derivatives	216	15	
Share based payments charge	2,066	4,371	
Exceptional property costs	6	13	
Non-trading foreign exchange loss	774	787	
M&A costs	1,464	431	
Deal costs	6	146	
Adjusted EBITDA¹	12,002	8,135	47.5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin ¹	19.8%	16.8%	

Note 1: Adjusted EBITDA: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, impairment, share based payments, adjusted for costs associated with derivatives, acquisitions, non-trading exchange losses, integration and restructure of the Group. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as: Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

Note 2: EBITDA: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment. Includes a non-cash charge of £2.1 million for share based payments (2014: £4.4 million).

Note 3: Net debt: Cash and cash equivalents less short and long-term borrowings.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Key Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators selected are used by the Executive Directors to monitor the Group's performance and progress from continuing operations. During the year we have made good progress across our revenue and deferred revenue metrics.

Eliminating the benefit of our recent acquisition, continuing revenues grew by 14.1%. Deferred revenues grew as a combined result of our recent acquisition and strong sales in the last quarter of the year, with underlying organic year-on-year growth of 4%.

During the year the Group obtained further financing facilities to fund the acquisition of the Consumer business information assets, which is reflected in the net debt position at year end.

	Revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin	Deferred Revenue	Net Debt ¹
2015	£60.5m	£12.0m	19.8%	£29.3m	£25.5m
2014	£48.3m	£8.1m	16.8%	£21.5m	£8.7m
% growth	25.1%	47.5%	3.0%	36.3%	193.5%

Note 1: Net debt: Short and long-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Earnings per share

Basic loss per share from continuing operations was (4.08) pence per share (2014: loss of (4.29) pence per share). Fully diluted loss per share from continuing operations was also (4.08) pence per share (2014: loss of (4.29) pence per share) due to the share options in issue being anti-dilutive.

Cash flow

The Group generated £12.0 million of Adjusted EBITDA in 2015, which excludes £0.2 million paid in relation to onerous leases. Working capital movements reduced the cash generated from continuing operations to an inflow of £10.9 million.

Trade and other receivables were lower than the previous year at £32.1 million (2014: £33.0 million), reflecting the transfer of assets held for sale in 2015, offset by strong billings in the last quarter of the year as well as the effect of the Consumer acquisition from Informa Plc.

A further draw down on the Banking facilities negotiated with The Royal Bank of Scotland in 2014 resulted in a cash inflow of £10.0 million. In addition to this, a new term loan of £10.0 million was taken from The Royal Bank of Scotland, meaning a total inflow from financing activities of £20.0 million. During the year, the Group repaid an aggregate of £1.9m of its term loans to The Royal Bank of Scotland in accordance with the repayment terms.

Capital expenditure (excluding balances in relation to acquisitions) was £1.5 million in 2015 (£2.3 million in 2014). This included £1.1 million on software (£1.1 million in 2014).

Currency rate risk

The Group's primary objective in managing foreign currency risk is to protect against the risk that the eventual Sterling net cash flows will be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. To do this, the Group enters into foreign exchange contracts that limit the risk from movements in US Dollar, Euro and Indian Rupee exchange rates with Sterling. Whilst commercially this hedges the Group's currency exposures, it does not meet the requirements for hedge accounting and accordingly any movements in the fair value of the foreign exchange contracts are recognised in the income statement.

STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Liquidity risk and going concern

The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they fall due with surplus facilities to cope with any unexpected variances in timing of cash flows. The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash flow.

Based on cash flow projections, the Group considers the existing financing facilities to be adequate to meet short-term commitments. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Group has prepared the Annual Report and Accounts on a going concern basis.

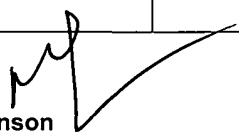
STRATEGIC REPORT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are:

Risk Description	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Staff Recruitment and Retention The Group is a people-based business; failure to attract or retain key employees could seriously impede future growth.	Failure to recruit or retain key staff could lead to reduced innovation and progress in the business.	- The Group operates a competitive remuneration package. - Long-term incentive schemes with over 100 senior management participants. - The introduction of the Senior Leadership Team to encourage motivation and engagement with the business.
Competition and Clients The Group operates in highly competitive yet fragmented markets.	- Loss of market share due to changing markets. - Reduced financial performance arising from competitive threats.	- Continued development of must have content with improved workflow and delivery platforms thereby becoming a provider of choice in the markets we serve. - Embed our products and service in client organisations thereby increase switching costs. - Provide improved and best in class client support thereby improving customer satisfaction and retention. - The Group operates in fragmented niche markets offering high barriers to entry.
Economic The Group's businesses operate in three key geographic markets namely Europe, North America and Asia Pacific all of which have near term economic challenges.	Reduction in client spending or postponing spending on the services offered by the Group and/ or changes to payment terms which can lead to reduced profitability and cash flow.	- Management of headcount and overheads. - Increased controls over capital expenditure and working capital. - Strategic focus on North American market which is the biggest market for Business Information and where the Group remains under-represented.
Financial Currency exchange rate fluctuations could adversely impact the Group's consolidated results.	The Group's reporting currency is Pounds Sterling. Given the Group's significant international operations, fluctuations in currency exchange rates can affect the Group's consolidated results.	- The Group hedges the currency element of its net assets using foreign currency borrowings. - The balance sheet and cash flows of the Group are hedged by borrowing in the currency of those cash flows. - The Group's treasury position is a recurring agenda item for the Audit Committee.
IT and Systems Failure	Significant operational disruption caused by a major disaster.	- Business continuity plans have been implemented across the Group, including disaster recovery programmes, and plans to minimise business disruption. - The Group also has relevant insurance cover for certain occurrences. - IT Infrastructure is managed by third party provider with 24 hour management and monitoring with back up and disaster protocols.


Mike Danson

Chief Executive, approving the Strategic Report on behalf of the Board
1 March 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors

Bernard Cragg - Chairman

Bernard Cragg is Chairman of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc). Bernard currently sits on the boards of Alternative Networks Plc, Astro Malaysian Holdings Berhad, Astro Overseas Limited and Astro All Asia Network Limited. Bernard qualified with Price Waterhouse as a chartered accountant before joining Carlton Communications Plc as Group Financial Controller. He became Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director and was a key part of the team which transitioned the company from a small entrepreneurial firm into a major television company. Bernard was the Chairman of Datamonitor Plc and during his time there he was an integral part of the executive team which oversaw the rapid growth of the business and its eventual successful sale in 2007.

Mike Danson - Chief Executive

Mike Danson is Founder and Chief Executive of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc). He founded Datamonitor Plc, an online information company, in 1990. In 2000, Datamonitor completed its flotation on the London Stock Exchange and was sold to Informa for £502 million in 2007. He founded GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) in 2009 by reversing into TMN Media. He has a number of other business and property investments.

Simon Pyper - Group Financial Officer

Simon Pyper is Founder and Group Financial Officer of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc). Previously, Simon was Group Finance Director of Datamonitor Plc until its sale to Informa Plc. During his tenure at Datamonitor Plc he supported the business as it delivered significant increases in revenues, earnings and shareholder returns. Simon received an MBA from Henley in 2003 and is a qualified accountant.

Mark Freebairn - Non-Executive Director

Mark Freebairn is the head of the CFO practice and a member of the Board Practice at Odgers Berndtson, one of the UK's leading executive search firms. Mark has over eighteen years of experience in the recruitment and executive search industry working principally in Board-level recruitment. Mark has been retained by a number of quoted companies across a broad range of industry sectors to find and recruit both Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors who can help deliver on their strategic and operational objectives.

Peter Harkness - Non-Executive Director

Peter Harkness has more than 30 years' experience as a Director or Chairman of several successful businesses, predominantly in the media sector. Peter has played an active role in a number of private equity deals and has gained extensive experience on the boards of both public and private companies. He is currently Chairman of Chrysalis Venture Capital Trust Plc, of the Travel Media Group, Volantic Holdings and e-commerce group MyTimeMedia. Peter was a Non-Executive Director of Datamonitor until its sale to Informa. He was Chairman of the Butler Group until its sale to Datamonitor and was Executive Chairman of media monitoring group, Precise Media, now part of WPP.

Kelsey van Musschenbroek - Non-Executive Director

Kelsey van Musschenbroek joined the Group as a Non-Executive Director on 1 September 2010 upon the acquisition of Canadean. Prior to this, Kelsey was one of the founders of Canadean and has been a Director of Canadean since its beginnings in the early 1970's as a specialist strategic think tank for the food and drinks industry. Kelsey has a wealth of experience in market research and analysis including the food and drinks industry, and in particular European soft drinks. After graduating from St Andrew's University, he joined the Financial Times, finishing his time there as Commercial Editor with special responsibility for the international food and drinks industries.

Murray Legg - Non-Executive Director

Murray Legg, aged 58, is a chartered accountant with over 35 years of audit and advisory experience gained with PwC in the UK where until retirement in 2013 he held a variety of senior management, governance and client roles. As a partner he spent 15 years supporting and advising a number of major UK companies whose operations covered a broad range of industry sectors. Murray is currently a Non-Executive Director of Tower Bridge Ventures and Sutton and East Surrey Water Plc.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Report

The Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance. Companies can choose to voluntarily adopt the UK Corporate Governance Code. Whilst the Group does not voluntarily adopt all provisions of the Code, we have reported on our Corporate Governance arrangements on pages 15 to 18 by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the company and best practice.

The Board

The Group is led by the Board, which is now made up of two Executive Directors and five Non-Executive Directors. As a result of the announced Board changes, the Chairman of the Board is now Bernard Cragg, who will resign his position as the senior independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee. Murray Legg will succeed Bernard as the Audit Committee Chairman following his appointment on 1 March 2016.

The Non-Executive Directors' shareholdings are detailed in the Directors' Interests table on page 18 of the report. The Board has determined that all the Non-Executive Directors are independent and that their shareholding in the Company does not affect their independence.

In 2015, the Board met 11 times during the year and there is a formal schedule of matters reserved for the consideration of the Board. The Board is responsible to the shareholders for the proper management of the Group. The Board sets and monitors the Group strategy, reviewing trading performance, ensuring adequate funding, examining development possibilities and formulating policy on key issues. The Board is also responsible for monitoring the risk and control environment.

The Chairman is responsible for the running of the Board and together with the Board members, determining the strategy of the Group. The Chief Executive is responsible for the running of the Group's businesses.

The Non-Executive Directors have the opportunity to meet without the Executive Directors in order to discuss the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors.

All Directors are required to stand for re-election every year. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Non-Executive Directors are available for inspection at our registered office.

The Company Secretary ensures that the Board and its committees are supplied with papers to enable them to consider matters in good time for meetings and to enable them to discharge their duties. Procedures are in place for the Directors in the furtherance of their duties to take independent professional advice, if necessary at the Company's expense.

The Board has established Audit and Remuneration Committees with mandates to deal with specific aspects of its business. The table below details the membership and attendance of individual Directors at Board and committee meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2015.

Board meetings during the year:

	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee
Number of meetings			
Peter Harkness	10	4	1
Bernard Cragg	11	4	1
Mark Freebairn	11	3	1
Kelsey van Musschenbroek	9	4	1
Mike Danson	11	N/A	N/A
Simon Pyper	11	N/A	N/A

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises the Chairman Mark Freebairn, Peter Harkness, Bernard Cragg and Kelsey van Musschenbroek. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining the service contract terms, remuneration and other benefits of the Executive Directors, details of which are set out in the Remuneration Report on pages 21 and 22. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available for inspection on request.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised the Chairman Bernard Cragg (until 1 March 2016 at which time Murray Legg assumed the role as Chairman) Peter Harkness, Mark Freebairn and Kelsey van Musschenbroek. Murray Legg is a Chartered Accountant with recent and relevant financial experience. Bernard was appointed Chairman of the Board following the acquisition of the Healthcare business in January 2016. The Board confirm that prior to becoming Group Chairman and throughout 2015, Bernard was independent in his role as Audit Committee Chairman.

The Committee met four times in the year with the external auditors in attendance.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing the Interim Report and the Annual Report and Accounts and it oversees the controls necessary to ensure the integrity of the financial information reported to shareholders. The Audit Committee discusses the nature, scope and findings of the audit with the external auditors and monitors the independence of the external auditors. The Committee is also responsible for considering the appointment or re-appointment of external auditors and the audit fee. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available for inspection on request.

The Audit Committee discharges its responsibilities through receiving reports from management and advisers, working closely with the auditors, carrying out and reviewing risk assessments and taking counsel where appropriate in areas when required to make a judgement.

The Audit Committee has considered the need for a separate internal audit function but due to the size of the Group and procedures in place to monitor both trading performance and internal controls, it was concluded the costs of a separate internal audit department would outweigh the benefits.

Internal control and risk management

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls and for monitoring its effectiveness. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Directors review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls. This review extends to all controls including financial, operational, compliance and risk management. Formal risk review is a regular Board agenda item.

The key controls in place have been reviewed by the Board and comprise the following:

- The preparation of comprehensive annual budgets and business plans integrating both financial and operational performance objectives, with an assessment of the associated business and financial risks. The overall Group budget and business plan is subject to approval by the Board.
- Weekly revenue reports are produced and reviewed by management.
- Monthly management accounts are prepared and reviewed by the Board. This includes reporting against key performance indicators and exception reporting.
- An organisational structure with formally defined lines of responsibility. Authorisation limits have been set throughout the Group.
- The quarterly preparation and Board review of management accounting control checklists.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash flow. Based on cash flow projections, the Group considers the existing financing facilities to be adequate to meet short-term commitments.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Group has prepared the Annual Report and Accounts on a going concern basis.

Viability statement

The Directors have assessed the prospect of the Group over a longer period than the 12 months required by the 'Going Concern' provision. In making their assessment, the Board have considered financial forecasts for the next three years as part of the annual planning process and also during the decision making processes on the acquisitions announced and completed in 2015. Within the review, the Board considered the Group's cash flows including debt repayment profile and profit forecasts through to the end of 2018.

In addition to the three year forecasts, the Board has considered the strategic 2020 plan, which sets out objectives and targets for key metrics on profitability and cashflow as well as non-financial metrics such as product quality and customer retention rates. The principal risks detailed on page 13 have been considered and in the opinion of the Board, the Group has adequate contingencies in place to mitigate these risks.

Based on the results of their review, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the three year period of their assessment.

Shareholder relationships

The Company operates a corporate website at www.globaldata.com where information is available to potential investors and shareholders.

The Board will use the Annual General Meeting to communicate with shareholders and seek their participation. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting will be circulated more than 21 working days prior to the meeting.

Employee policies

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the factors affecting the performance of the Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

The Group benefits from the diversity and variety of its workforce and is fully committed to maintaining and encouraging diversity. It is the Group's policy to give full and fair consideration to the employment of disabled persons, the continuing employment of employees becoming disabled, and to the full development of the careers of disabled employees, having regard to their particular abilities.

The Group does not discriminate on the grounds of gender, race, disability, sexuality, religion, philosophical belief, political belief, trade union membership or age as guided by the Equality Act 2010.

At 31 December 2015, the Group employed the following number of employees of each gender:

	2015 No.	2014 No.
Male	697	720
Female	395	379
	1,092	1,099

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Health and safety

It is the policy of the Group to conduct all business activities in a responsible manner, free from recognised hazards and to respect the environment, health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers, partners, neighbours and the community at large.

Political donations

The Group has not made any political donations during the year.

Supplier payments policy

It is the Group's policy to abide by the payment terms agreed with suppliers whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods and services in accordance with agreed terms and conditions. At 31 December 2015 the Group had 38 days' purchases outstanding (2014: 49 days)

Subsequent events

It was announced on the 22 January 2016 that the Group had completed the acquisition of the Healthcare business GlobalData Holding Limited and simultaneously disposed of a number of non-core B2B print assets. Relevant disclosures on these post balance sheet events have been made in note 28 of the Financial Statements.

Financial instruments

Use of financial instruments and exposure to various financial risks has been discussed within the Strategic Report (page 11).

Future developments

Future developments have been discussed within the Strategic Report (page 9).

Directors' Interests

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 22 to the financial statements. As at 1 March 2016, Mike Danson had a beneficial interest of 69.7 per cent of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company. No other person has notified any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company, in accordance with AIM Rule 17.

The interests of the Directors in the ordinary shares of the Company were as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares
Mike Danson	71,304,325
Bernard Cragg	140,000
Mark Freebairn	48,944
Peter Harkness	70,000
Kelsey van Musschenbroek	374,780
Simon Pyper	171,048

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee plays an important role in the governance of the Group and I am pleased to present our report to you for 2015. I am delighted that Murray Legg has agreed to join the Board as a Non-Executive Director succeeding me as Chairman of the Audit Committee. Murray will assume his position from 1 March 2016.

As Chairman of the Audit Committee it was my responsibility to ensure that the Committee was rigorous and effective in its role of monitoring and reviewing:

- The integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any formal announcements relating to financial performance
- The effectiveness of internal controls and risk management framework
- The integrity of the Group's relationship with the external auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process

During the year the Audit Committee met on four occasions and I am satisfied that we were presented with papers of good quality and in a timely fashion.

The Audit Committee now consists of Murray Legg (Chairman), Bernard Cragg (former Chairman), Peter Harkness, Mark Freebairn and Kelsey van Musschenbroek.

The integrity of financial reporting

We reviewed the integrity of the financial statements and all formal announcements relating to financial performance during 2015. As part of the review, we engaged in discussion with the external auditors on whether significant areas of judgement and significant risks were adequately reported and disclosed.

We have adopted the enhanced audit report for the 2015 Annual Report and Accounts. This is not a mandatory requirement, as the Group is AIM listed and has not voluntarily adopted the UK Corporate Governance Code; however the enhanced disclosure has been included as a matter of best practice.

The effectiveness of internal controls and risk management framework

The Committee has a clear process for identifying, evaluating and managing risk. Significant risks faced by the Group are documented in the Group's risk register and considered regularly. The external auditors include a review of the Group's risk register in their audit approach. Furthermore, the Board holds an 'Away Day' each year when the Group's performance, strategy and significant risks are critically evaluated, including a review of the effectiveness of internal controls.

External Auditor

The Committee recommends the reappointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP for 2016. We believe their independence, the objectivity of the external audit and the effectiveness of the audit process is safeguarded and remains strong. This is displayed through their robust internal processes, their continuing challenge, their focused reporting and their discussions with both management and the Audit Committee. We judge Grant Thornton UK LLP through the quality of their audit findings, management's response and stakeholder feedback.

In order to maintain the independence of the external auditors, the Board has determined that non-audit work will not be offered to the external auditors unless there are clear efficiencies and value added benefits to the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Audit Committee Report (continued)

The Audit Committee annually reviews the remuneration received by the auditors for audit services and non-audit work. Their audit and non-audit fees are set, monitored and reviewed throughout the year (see note 4 of the financial statements). The non-audit fees in the year were not material in the context of the overall fee and the Committee deemed that no conflict existed between such audit and non-audit work.

Tenure of Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP have been the Auditor for the Group since the reverse takeover of TMN Group Plc in 2009 and were also the Auditor of TMN Group Plc prior to that date.

To maintain the objectivity of the audit process the Group actively supports audit partner rotation.



Bernard Cragg

Former Chairman of the Audit Committee

1 March 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Remuneration Report

Unaudited information

The Remuneration Committee

I am pleased to present the Remuneration Committee's report to you for 2015.

The Remuneration Committee consists of the Chairman Mark Freebairn, Peter Harkness, Bernard Cragg and Kelsey van Musschenbroek. In the matters to be decided, members have no personal financial interests, other than as shareholders.

Directors' remuneration policy

The Board is responsible for setting the Group's policy on Directors' remuneration and the Remuneration Committee decides on the remuneration package of each Executive Director.

The primary objectives of the Group's policy on executive remuneration are that it should be structured so as to attract and retain executives of a high calibre with the skills and experience necessary to develop the Company successfully and, secondly, to reward them in a way which encourages the creation of value for the shareholders. The performance measurement of the Executive Directors and the determination of their annual remuneration package is undertaken by the Remuneration Committee. No Director is involved in setting his own remuneration.

The main elements of the Executive Directors' remuneration are:

- Basic annual salary - The salaries of the Executive Directors are reviewed annually and reflect the executives' experience, responsibility and the Group's market value.
- Bonus - Based upon performance.
- Other benefits - Other benefits include medical cover and car allowances.
- Share based payments - Full details of the share option scheme operated by the Group are set out in note 23.

Non-Executive Directors' remuneration

All Non-Executive Directors have letters of appointment and their remuneration is determined by the Board, having considered the level of fees in similar companies. Non-Executive Directors are not entitled to any pension contributions.

Directors' service agreements

It is the Group's policy that Directors should not have service agreements with notice periods capable of exceeding twelve months. The existing service agreements have neither fixed terms nor contractual termination payments but do have fixed notice periods. Non-Executive Directors have letters of appointment with the Company. The details of the service agreements of the current Directors are:

Non-Executive Directors	Contract date	Notice period
Peter Harkness	25 June 2009	1 month
Bernard Cragg	20 July 2009	1 month
Mark Freebairn	13 July 2009	1 month
Kelsey van Musschenbroek	1 September 2010	1 month
Executive Directors		
Mike Danson	1 October 2008	12 months
Simon Pyper	25 June 2009	12 months

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)

Audited Information

Directors' emoluments

	Basic salary £000s	Other benefits £000s	2015 total £000s	2014 total £000s
Non-Executive Directors				
Bernard Cragg	50	-	50	50
Peter Harkness	30	-	30	30
Mark Freebairn	30	-	30	30
Kelsey van Musschenbroek	30	-	30	30
Executive Directors				
Mike Danson	50	39	89	86
Simon Pyper	290	1	291	1,005

The other benefits consist of company cars and health insurance cover.

As at 31 December 2015, Simon Pyper had 1,120,000 share options in issue (2014: 1,120,000). No options were exercised during 2015 (2014: 280,000 options). No other Directors have share options.

Share options

The Group created a share option scheme during the year ended 31 December 2010 and granted the first options under the scheme on 1 January 2011 to certain senior employees. Each option granted converts to one ordinary share on exercise. A participant may exercise their options (subject to employment conditions) at any time during a prescribed period from the vesting date to the date the option lapses.

In order for the remaining options to be exercised, the Group's earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation, as adjusted by the Remuneration Committee for significant or one-off occurrences, must exceed targets of £18.5 million and £23.5 million respectively. The Remuneration Committee will review these targets during 2016 in light of the acquisition made during 2015 and the acquisition which completed after the balance sheet date.

The total charge recognised for the scheme during the year ended 31 December 2015 was £2.1 million (2014: £4.4 million). The awards of the scheme are settled with ordinary shares of the Company.

By order of the Board



Mark Freebairn
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
1 March 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and the Group and the parent Company 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 as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs). 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 and the Group 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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors confirm that: so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware, and the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held on 17 May 2016 at John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London EC4Y 0AN at 10am.

On behalf of the Board



Mike Danson
Chief Executive
1 March 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA PLC

Our opinion on the group financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion the group financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS regulation.

Other matter

We have reported separately on the parent company financial statements of GlobalData plc for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Who are we reporting to

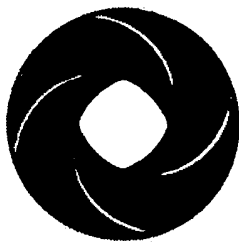
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other 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.

What we have audited

GlobalData plc's group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

Overview of our audit approach



- Overall group materiality: £364,000, which represents approximately 3.5% of the group's Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA');
- We performed full scope audit procedures for UK locations and full scope and targeted audit procedures for overseas locations; and
- Key audit risks were identified as:
 - Revenue recognition;
 - Acquisition of Verdict Research Limited;
 - Intangibles impairment review; and
 - Management override of controls.

Our assessment of risk

In arriving at our opinions set out in this report, we highlight the following risks that, in our judgement, had the greatest effect on our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA PLC

Audit risk

How we responded to the risk

Revenue recognition

Under International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK and Ireland), there is a presumed risk of fraud in revenue recognition. Because of this, we focused on revenue recognition, particularly given the Group's multiple revenue streams which have different recognition criteria dependent upon the service provided or product sold. We therefore identified revenue recognition as a significant risk requiring special audit consideration.

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:

- an assessment of the methodology and internal control environment surrounding revenue recognition. This involved assessing the design of key controls in the revenue business cycle as well as reviewing whether the implementation of these key controls were satisfactory;
- reviewing the Group's revenue recognition policy for each revenue stream and assessed whether it was in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- performing substantive audit tests. The key substantive testing that we performed was on sales transactions throughout the year across each of the revenue streams to evaluate whether revenue is recognised in accordance with the contract terms, having considered the principles of IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and the commercial substance of the contracts. The substantive testing also addressed whether revenue had been recognised in the correct period given when the service was delivered or product was sold and to ensure appropriate cut off procedures have been applied as well as the recognition of revenue on a gross or net basis. The substantive testing addressed accrued income and deferred revenue balances.

The Group's accounting policy in respect of revenue recognition is included in note 2 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 3.

Acquisition of Verdict Research Limited

On 1 September 2015 the group acquired Verdict Research Limited for a cash consideration of £25.1 million. As a result of this acquisition, the Group recorded intangible assets and goodwill of £16.6 million and £11.9 million respectively. Key judgements made by management relate to the allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired and adjustments made to align accounting policies.

To determine the intangible assets and goodwill arising from the acquisition required the application of a valuation model to determine the fair value of the identifiable intangible assets. We therefore identified the valuation and allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired as a significant risk requiring special audit consideration.

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:

- reading the sales and purchase agreement to assess whether management had identified all the intangible assets;
- engaging our internal valuations specialists to assist the audit team in assessing the underlying assumptions used in the multi-period excess earnings method model and royalty rate model performed by management, and challenging and testing management's calculations and assumptions used. This involved challenging both the identification and valuation of intangible assets. The valuation model includes certain assumptions which are judgemental in nature including estimates of future revenue, growth rates, customer retention rates and discount rates; and
- challenging these assumptions with reference to historic data, sensitivity analysis, re-computation and benchmarking against industry data available.

The group's accounting policy on the valuation of the acquired intangible assets is shown in notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 26.

Intangibles impairment review

A significant balance on the consolidated balance sheet is intangible assets of £62.5 million, including goodwill of £44.1 million. Goodwill has an indefinite life, and under International Accounting Standard 36: Impairment of Assets (IAS 36) requires an annual review for impairment. Other intangibles are subject to an impairment test when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. The process for measuring and recognising impairment under IAS 36 is complex and judgemental. We therefore identified impairment reviews as a significant risk requiring special audit consideration.

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:

- challenging the methodology and assumptions used by management in conducting the impairment review;
- challenging the forecasts prepared by management, where we evaluated the forecasts by comparing them to historic performance and growth rates, understanding the key performance indicators driving revenue and comparing this to market expectations. We challenged the key assumptions in the model for goodwill and intangible assets such as cash flow projections, discount rates, long term growth rates and sensitivities used; and
- evaluating the disclosures related to impairment review.

The group's accounting policy on impairment of intangible assets is shown in note 2 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 11.

Management override of controls

Under ISAs (UK and Ireland), for all of our audits we are required to consider the risk of management override of controls. Due to the unpredictable nature of this risk we are required to assess it as a significant risk requiring special audit consideration.

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:

- specific procedures relating to this risk that are required by ISA (UK and Ireland) 240 'The Auditors Responsibilities relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements'. This included profiling journal entries and focusing on unusual items. We tested a sample of journal entries by tracing the journal entries to source documentation and ensuring these were appropriately approved, they were posted to the correct account codes and correct periods as well as valid company expenses;
- evaluating the key judgements and assumptions in management's estimates and tested for significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
- a detailed review of related party transactions to understand the nature of transaction and movements from the prior year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA PLC

Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit work and in evaluating the results of that work.

We determined materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole to be £364,000, which is approximately 3.5% of the group's Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA') at the planning stage of our audit. This benchmark is considered the most appropriate because, in our view, this is the metric against which the financial performance of the Group is measured both internally and externally. No revision to the materiality that we determined at the planning stage of our audit was necessary as we judged that it remained appropriate in the context of the group's actual financial results.

Materiality for the current year is lower than the level that we determined for the year ended 31 December 2014 to reflect the differences in the group's Earnings before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA') this year.

We use a different level of materiality, performance materiality, to drive the extent of our testing and this was set at 75% of financial statement materiality for the audit of the group financial statements. We also determine a lower level of specific materiality for certain areas such as directors' remuneration and related party transactions.

We determined the threshold at which we will communicate misstatements to the Audit Committee to be £18,200. In addition we will communicate misstatements below that threshold that, in our view, warrant reporting on qualitative grounds.

Overview of the scope of our audit

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and Ireland). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit' section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those Ethical Standards.

Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the group's business and is risk based, and in particular included:

- an audit of the financial statements of the parent company, GlobalData Plc.
- evaluating controls over key financial systems identified as part of our risk assessment. This included a review of the general IT controls, the accounts production process and the controls addressing critical accounting matters identified in our risk assessment.
- substantive testing on significant transactions, balances and disclosures, the extent of which was based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the control environment, the effectiveness of controls over individual systems and the management of specific risks.
- an assessment of the Group entities. The Group is predominately based within the UK and comprises a number of UK subsidiaries which are centrally managed and controlled. In establishing the overall approach to the Group audit, we determined the UK subsidiaries that required an audit, to a subsidiary level of materiality, which provides coverage of over 85% of Group revenues and 80% of EBITDA. Whilst the majority of the Group's operations are located in the UK, there are a number of overseas subsidiaries. We assessed the work required in respect of overseas subsidiaries to be able to conclude whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence had been obtained as a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The audit testing for the overseas subsidiaries in respect of the group audit was performed by ourselves.

Other reporting required by regulations

Our opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 is unmodified

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA PLC

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:

- 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.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

What the directors are responsible for:

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 23, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

What are we responsible for:

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.



Nicholas Page
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London
1 March 2016

Consolidated Income Statement

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	60,466	48,344
Cost of sales		(36,745)	(29,730)
Gross profit		23,721	18,614
Distribution costs		(804)	(792)
Administrative costs		(12,391)	(11,132)
Other expenses	5	(12,443)	(9,306)
Operating loss	4	(1,917)	(2,616)
Analysed as:			
Adjusted EBITDA¹		12,002	8,135
Items associated with acquisitions and restructure of the Group	5	(5,795)	(2,606)
Other adjusting items	5	(3,056)	(5,173)
EBITDA²		3,151	356
Amortisation		(4,392)	(2,425)
Depreciation		(676)	(547)
Operating loss		(1,917)	(2,616)
Finance costs	8	(886)	(484)
Loss before tax from continuing operations		(2,803)	(3,100)
Income tax expense	9	(306)	(157)
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(3,109)	(3,257)
(Loss)/ profit for the year from discontinued operations	25	(7,992)	1,036
Loss for the year		(11,101)	(2,221)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(11,101)	(2,106)
Non-controlling interest		-	(115)
Loss per share attributable to equity holders from continuing operations:			
Basic loss per share (pence)	10	(4.08)	(4.29)
Diluted loss per share (pence)		(4.08)	(4.29)
(Loss)/ earnings per share attributable to equity holders from discontinued operations:			
Basic (loss)/ earnings per share (pence)		(10.48)	1.52
Diluted (loss)/ earnings per share (pence)		(10.48)	1.37
Total basic loss per share (pence)		(14.56)	(2.77)
Total diluted loss per share (pence)		(14.56)	(2.77)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

¹ We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for costs associated with acquisitions, integration, restructure of the Group, share based payments, non-trading exchange losses, impairment and impact of foreign exchange contracts. See note 5 of the financial statements for details. We present Adjusted EBITDA as additional information because we understand that it is a measure used by certain investors and because it is used as the measure of Group profit or loss. However, other companies may present Adjusted EBITDA differently. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to operating profit or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measure of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

² EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Loss for the year	(11,101)	(2,221)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be classified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Translation of foreign entities	(55)	(166)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(55)	(166)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(11,156)	(2,387)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	(11,156)	(2,272)
Non-controlling interest	-	(115)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,297	1,510
Intangible assets	11	62,540	42,403
Deferred tax assets	16	2,042	2,226
		65,879	46,139
Current assets			
Inventories	14	77	150
Current tax receivable		432	-
Trade and other receivables	15	32,089	33,049
Short-term derivative assets	13	-	106
Cash and cash equivalents		10,117	8,261
		42,715	41,566
Non-current assets and current assets classified as held for sale	25	6,425	-
Total assets		115,019	87,705
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	(46,061)	(32,567)
Short-term borrowings	18	(5,214)	(1,283)
Current tax payable		-	(1,240)
Short-term derivative liabilities	13	(201)	(89)
Short-term provisions	20	(1,649)	(368)
		(53,125)	(35,547)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	20	(954)	(84)
Deferred tax liabilities	16	(3,218)	(1,769)
Long-term derivative liabilities	13	(24)	(26)
Long-term borrowings	18	(30,359)	(15,651)
		(34,555)	(17,530)
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets and current assets classified as held for sale	25	(2,128)	-
Total liabilities		(89,808)	(53,077)
Net assets		25,211	34,628
Equity			
Share capital	22	154	154
Share premium account		200	200
Other reserve		(37,128)	(37,128)
Special reserve		48,422	48,422
Foreign currency translation reserve		(181)	(126)
Retained profit		13,744	23,106
Total equity		25,211	34,628

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1 March 2016 and signed on its behalf by:


Bernard Cragg
Chairman


Mike Danson
Chief Executive

Company Number 03925319

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserve	Special reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained profit	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Balance at 1 January 2014	153	-	(37,128)	48,422	40	20,508	31,995	116	32,111
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,106)	(2,106)	(115)	(2,221)
Other comprehensive income:									
Translation of foreign entities	-	-	-	-	(166)	-	(166)	-	(166)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(166)	(2,106)	(2,272)	(115)	(2,387)
Transactions with owners:									
Issue of share capital: ERC acquisition	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Issue of share capital: share based payments scheme	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Share based payments charge	-	-	-	-	-	4,371	4,371	-	4,371
Excess deferred tax on share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	334	334	-	334
Balance at 31 December 2014	154	200	(37,128)	48,422	(126)	23,106	34,628	-	34,628
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(11,101)	(11,101)	-	(11,101)
Other comprehensive income:									
Translation of foreign entities	-	-	-	-	(55)	-	(55)	-	(55)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(55)	(11,101)	(11,156)	-	(11,156)
Transactions with owners:									
Share based payments charge	-	-	-	-	-	2,066	2,066	-	2,066
Excess deferred tax on share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	(327)	(327)	-	(327)
Balance at 31 December 2015	154	200	(37,128)	48,422	(181)	13,744	25,211	-	25,211

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Continuing operations		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(3,109)	(3,257)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	676	547
Amortisation	4,392	2,425
Finance costs	886	484
Taxation recognised in profit or loss	306	157
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	-	(106)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	8
Non-trading foreign exchange loss	774	902
Share based payments charge	2,066	4,371
Increase in trade and other receivables	(6,504)	(4,465)
Decrease in inventories	73	5
Increase in trade payables	9,018	529
Revaluation of short and long-term derivatives	216	15
Movement in provisions	2,151	(299)
Cash generated from continuing operations	10,945	1,316
Interest paid (continuing operations)	(775)	(220)
Income taxes paid (continuing operations)	(2,182)	(1,364)
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities (continuing operations)	7,988	(268)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	(1,624)	518
Total cash flows from operating activities	6,364	250
Cash flows from investing activities (continuing operations)		
Acquisition of Pyramid Research	-	(2,006)
Acquisition of ERC Group	-	(543)
Acquisition of Current Analysis Inc	-	(11,168)
Acquisition of Verdict Research Limited	(20,679)	-
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary	-	58
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(468)	(1,212)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,066)	(1,128)
Net cash used in investing activities (continuing operations)	(22,213)	(15,999)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	-	4
Total cash flows from investing activities	(22,213)	(15,995)
Cash flows from financing activities (continuing operations)		
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(1,920)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	20,000	10,000
Net cash from financing activities (continuing operations)	18,080	10,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	-	(6)
Total cash flows from financing activities	18,080	9,994
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,231	(5,751)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,261	14,178
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	(375)	(166)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10,117	8,261

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General information

Nature of operations

The principal activity of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) and its subsidiaries ('the Group') is to enable organisations in the Consumer, ICT and Healthcare markets to gain competitive advantage by providing unique, high quality business information and services across multiple platforms.

GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) ('the Company') is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and listed on the Alternative Investment Market. The registered office of the Company is John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London, EC4Y 0AN. The registered number of the Company is 03925319.

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 as modified by the revaluation of derivative financial instruments. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies detailed below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the Group.

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.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the future, actual experience may deviate from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to valuation of acquired intangible assets, provisions for share based payments, provision for bad debts and carrying value of goodwill and other intangibles.

Valuation of acquired intangibles

Management identified and valued acquired intangibles on acquisitions that were made during the periods disclosed in the financial statements. Management has applied judgements in identifying and valuing intangible assets separate from goodwill that consist of assessing the value of software, brands, intellectual property rights and customer relationships. The intangibles were valued based on either the net present value of the future cash flows associated with the intangible, or on the cost to recreate an intangible. Assumptions are made on the useful life of an intangible and if shortened, would increase the amortisation charge recognised in the income statement. The identified intangibles are set out in note 11.

There are a number of assumptions in estimating the present value of future cash flows including management's expectation of future revenue, renewal rates for subscription customers, costs, timing and quantum of future capital expenditure, long-term growth rates and discount rates.

Share based payments

The Group operates a share based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options and awards is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market service and performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options and awards that are expected to vest. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified existing conditions are to be satisfied. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options and awards that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve within equity. Additional disclosures on the calculation of share based payments are provided in note 23.

Provision for bad debt

The Group is required to judge when there is sufficient objective evidence to require the impairment of individual trade receivables. It does this on the basis of the age of the relevant receivables, external evidence of the credit status of the customer entity and the status of any disputed amounts. The provision for bad debts and the ageing of overdue trade receivables are included in note 15 to the financial statements. Additional disclosures on the assumptions behind the provision are provided in note 19 within the section on credit risk.

Carrying value of goodwill and other intangibles

The carrying value of goodwill and other intangibles is assessed at least annually to ensure that there is no need for impairment. Performing this assessment requires management to estimate future cash flows to be generated by the related cash generating unit, 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. See note 11 for further details on intangibles and goodwill.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash flow. Based on cash flow projections the Group considers the existing financing facilities to be adequate to meet short-term commitments.

In July 2014, the Group refinanced its debt position. A US\$17 million term loan was issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland to partially fund the acquisition of Current Analysis Inc. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in July 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being US\$4 million.

The Group took out an additional term loan of £10 million in August 2015, which is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in October 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being £2.5 million.

Additionally, the Group drew a further £10 million in August 2015 from its revolving capital facility (RCF) with The Royal Bank of Scotland. As at 31 December 2015, the Group had a total draw down of £16.4 million against a total facility of £17 million.

Interest is charged on the term loan and drawn down RCF at a rate of 2.25% over the London Interbank Offered Rate. Interest is charged on the undrawn RCF at 0.9%.

The finance facilities were issued with debt covenants which are measured on a quarterly basis. There were no breaches of these covenants during the year and as at 31 December 2015. Management have reviewed forecasted cash flows and there is no indication that there will be any breach in the next 12 months.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Group has prepared the annual report and financial statements on a going concern basis.

2. Accounting policies

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

- Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise taking into account any potential voting rights. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.
- Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the Group's accounting policies.
- The results and cash flows relating to a business are included in the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of cash flows from the date of acquisition or are excluded from the date of disposal as appropriate.

b) Change to accounting policies

This report has been prepared based on the accounting policies detailed in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and is consistent with the policies applied in the previous year.

c) International Financial Reporting Standards ("Standards") in issue but not yet effective

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

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IASB effective date 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2017)
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation – Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 (IASB effective date 1 January 2016)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle (IASB effective date generally 1 July 2014)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle (effective 1 January 2016)
- Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2016).
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 1 January 2019)

Management are reviewing the impact of IFRS 9 and IFRS 16 and apart from these it is anticipated that there will be minimal impact on the financial statements from the adoption of these new and revised standards. None of the above standards are effective and therefore have not been applied in the financial statements.

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and comprises amounts derived from services performed by the Group during the year.

- Subscription revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the contractual term
- Print media revenue is recognised on publication
- Event revenue is generally recognised when the event is held. However, given the nature of services provided, revenue is recognised in line with cost incurred
- Internet revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the contractual term (typically twelve months)
- Revenue from email advertising, lead generation sources and website publishing is recognised on completion of the relevant campaign or transaction after performance criteria have been fulfilled. Commission from pay for performance actions such as clicks, leads or sales generated resulting from advertising of a merchant's products or services on customers' websites is recognised on completion of performance criteria and any defined cancellation period
- Revenue from the provision of online research and fieldwork services is recognised by reference to stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the extent of services completed on a project by project basis

Where amounts have been invoiced in advance of services performed, this is included within deferred revenue.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historic cost, including expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquired item, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of an asset and is applied to the cost less any residual value. The asset classes are depreciated over the following periods:

- Fixtures, fittings and equipment – over 3 to 5 years
- Leasehold improvements – over 3 to 10 years

The useful life, the residual value and the depreciation method are reassessed at each reporting date.

Where there is an indication of impairment, the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment is compared to the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. If the carrying value exceeds the higher of the value in use and fair value less the costs to sell the asset then the asset is impaired and its value reduced.

f) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised to the extent that it arises through a business combination and represents the difference between the consideration transferred and the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to appropriate cash generating units (those expected to benefit from the business combination) and is tested annually for impairment. In testing for impairment, the recoverable amount of a CGU based on value-in-use calculations is compared to the carrying value of goodwill. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on five-year financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using estimated long term growth rates. Any impairment losses in respect of goodwill are not reversed.

Acquired intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets include software, customer relationships, brands and intellectual property (IP) rights. These assets are capitalised on acquisition at cost and included in intangible assets. Intangible assets acquired in material business combinations are capitalised at their fair value as determined by reference to the expected present value of their future cash flows. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three to ten years for brands and customer relationships and twenty years for IP rights. Amortisation charges are accounted for within the other expenses category within the income statement. Impairment charges are accounted for within the other expenses category within the income statement.

Computer software and websites

Non-integral computer software purchases are capitalised at cost as intangible assets. The Group also capitalises development costs associated with new products in accordance with the development criteria prescribed within IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 years. Costs associated with implementing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense. Amortisation and impairment charges are accounted for within the administrative costs category within the income statement.

Impairment of intangible assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation but are reviewed for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

g) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using rates substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on temporary differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax base. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date, and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liability is settled or the deferred tax asset is realised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is not provided on temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill or on assets and liabilities other than in a business combination.

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except where it relates to items recognised as other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income, and tax which related to items recognised in equity is recognised in equity.

h) Foreign currencies

The results are presented in Pounds Sterling (£) which is the presentation currency of the Group.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction, and if still in existence at the year end the balance is retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising from changes in exchange rates during the year are taken to the income statement.

The assets and liabilities of entities with a functional currency other than Sterling are expressed in Sterling using exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items and cash flows are translated at the average exchange rates for the period and exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such translation differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which a foreign operation is disposed of.

i) Pensions

The Group's contributions to pension schemes for its employees, all of which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the income statement as incurred.

j) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group has a legal obligation or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are discounted if the time value of money is material.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held on call, together with other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

l) Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership do not transfer to the lessee are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Rental income from sub-leasing property space is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the relevant lease.

m) Financial instruments

The Group has derivative and non-derivative financial instruments which comprise foreign currency contracts, receivables, cash, loans and borrowings, and trade payables.

Financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit and loss, any directly attributable transaction costs.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control of substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash comprises cash balances and highly liquid call deposits. Bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Derivatives are measured at fair values and any movement in fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Accounts receivable are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment due to bad and doubtful accounts. The provision for doubtful debts is based on management's assessment of amounts considered uncollectible for specific customers or groups of customers based on age of debt, history of payments, account activity, economic factors and other relevant information. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's unamortised cost and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at an effective interest rate. The provision expense is recognised in the income statement.

Bad debts are written off against the provision for doubtful debts in the period in which it is determined that the debts are uncollectible. If those debts are subsequently collected then a gain is recognised in the income statement.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

n) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using a weighted average method.

o) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date.

Borrowing costs, being interest and other costs incurred in connection with the servicing of borrowings, are recognised as an expense when incurred.

p) Share based payments

The Group operates a share based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options and awards is recognised as an expense in the income statement. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted (determined using the market value at the date of grant), excluding the impact of any non-market service and performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options and awards that are expected to vest. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified existing conditions are to be satisfied. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options and awards that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve within equity.

q) Dividends

Dividends on the Group's ordinary shares are recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements, and as a deduction from equity, in the period in which the dividends are declared. Where such dividends are proposed subject to the approval of the Group's shareholders, the dividends are only declared once shareholder approval has been obtained.

3. Segmental analysis

The principal activity of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) and its subsidiaries ('the Group') is to enable organisations in the Consumer, ICT and Healthcare markets to gain competitive advantage by providing unique, high quality business information and services across multiple platforms.

IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" requires the segment information presented in the financial statements to be that which is used internally by the chief operating decision maker to evaluate the performance of the business and to decide how to allocate resources. The Group has identified the Executive Directors as its chief operating decision maker.

Business information is provided to customers through multiple channels by a dedicated content team that is centrally managed by Research Directors who report directly to the Executive Directors. Business information is therefore considered to be the operating segment of the Group.

The Group profit or loss is reported to the Executive Directors on a monthly basis and consists of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, central overheads and other adjusting items. The Executive Directors also monitor revenue within the operating segment.

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to loss before tax from continuing operations is set out below:

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Business Information	60,466	48,344
Total Revenue	60,466	48,344
Adjusted EBITDA	12,002	8,135
Other expenses (see note 5)	(12,443)	(9,306)
Depreciation	(676)	(547)
Amortisation (excluding amortisation of acquired intangible assets)	(800)	(898)
Finance costs	(886)	(484)
Loss before tax from continuing operations	(2,803)	(3,100)

Geographical analysis

From continuing operations

Year ended 31 December 2015	UK	Europe	North America	Rest of World	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Revenue from external customers	17,001	17,054	17,457	8,954	60,466
Year ended 31 December 2014	UK	Europe	North America	Rest of World	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Revenue from external customers	11,633	16,902	11,684	8,125	48,344

4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after the following expenses relating to continuing operations:

	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	676	547
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,392	2,425
Loss on foreign exchange	105	1,285
Operating lease expense – land and buildings	1,836	1,970
Operating lease expense – other	46	41
Auditor's remuneration	198	210

Auditor's remuneration

	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Audit of the Company's and the consolidated financial statements	70	60
Audit of subsidiary companies' financial statements	92	85
Services relating to refinancing	-	40
Audit-related assurance services	25	25
Other non-audit services	11	-
	198	210

5. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Restructuring costs	4,258	2,237
Property related provisions	61	(221)
Exceptional property costs	6	13
Deal costs	6	146
M&A costs	1,464	431
Items associated with acquisitions and restructure of the Group	5,795	2,606
Share based payments charge	2,066	4,371
Revaluation of short and long-term derivatives	216	15
Non-trading foreign exchange loss	774	787
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	3,592	1,527
Total other expenses	12,443	9,306

- Restructuring costs relates to redundancies and other restructuring, largely in relation to the integration of acquisitions made during the year. Included in this number is a loss of £2,316,000 relating to an onerous contract acquired as part of the acquisition of Verdict Research Limited. Redundancies were announced prior to 31 December 2015.
- Property related provisions relate to the consolidated income statement impact of the provision made for onerous property leases and dilapidations (see note 20).
- Exceptional property costs relate to additional costs incurred on properties that are not occupied and are provided for within the onerous property lease provision.
- Deal costs represent costs incurred in respect of the refinancing of loans issued by the Royal Bank of Scotland in 2014 (see note 18).
- The M&A costs relate to due diligence and corporate finance activity during the year.
- The share based payments charge relates to the share option scheme (see note 23).
- The revaluation of short and long-term derivatives relates to movement in the fair value of the short and long-term derivatives detailed in note 13.
- Non-trading foreign exchange losses relate to non-cash exchange losses made on non-trading items such as loans denominated in foreign currencies.

6. Particulars of employees

Employee benefit expense

From continuing operations

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Wages and salaries	32,269	27,757
Social security costs	2,974	2,043
Pension costs	441	407
	35,684	30,207

Pension costs represents payments made into defined contribution schemes.

Number of employees

The average monthly number of persons, including Executive Directors, employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2015 No.	Year ended 31 December 2014 No.
Sales and administrative staff	978	863

7. Key management compensation

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Short-term employee benefits	1,666	1,526
Long-term employee benefits	12	9
Share based payments	800	1,737
	2,478	3,272

Information regarding Directors' remuneration, share options, bonuses and pension contributions are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 21 to 22.

8. Finance income and costs

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Bank interest charge/ (credit)	14	(49)
Loan interest	801	523
Other interest	71	10
	886	484

9. Income tax

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Income statement		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax	(2,572)	(1,241)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,094	1
	(1,478)	(1,240)
Deferred income tax:		
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	22	58
Deferred tax on acquired intangibles	719	336
Movement on losses	242	(52)
Change in corporate tax rate	31	(68)
Deferred tax on share based payments	418	842
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(260)	(33)
	1,172	1,083
Total income tax charge in income statement	(306)	(157)

The tax charge is reconciled to the standard corporation tax rate applicable in the UK as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,803)	(3,100)
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	568	667
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	834	(32)
Utilisation of losses not previously recognised for deferred tax	-	21
Expenses not deductible for tax	(859)	(501)
Overseas tax not at a standard rate	(591)	(204)
Change in corporation tax rate	31	10
Unprovided deferred tax	(289)	(118)
	(306)	(157)

10. Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year. The Group also has a share options scheme in place and therefore the Group has calculated the dilutive effect of these options. The below table shows earnings per share for both continuing and discontinued operations:

	Year ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2014
Continuing operations		
Basic		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(3,109)	(3,257)
Weighted average number of shares (000s)	76,268	75,941
Basic loss per share (pence)	(4.08)	(4.29)
Diluted		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(3,109)	(3,257)
Weighted average number of shares* (000s)	76,268	75,941
Diluted loss per share (pence)	(4.08)	(4.29)
Discontinued operations		
Basic		
(Loss)/ profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders from discontinued operations (£000s)	(7,992)	1,036
Less minority interest (£000s)	-	(115)
(Loss)/ profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(7,992)	1,151
Weighted average number of shares (000s)	76,268	75,941
Basic (loss)/ earnings per share (pence)	(10.48)	1.52
Diluted		
(Loss)/ profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(7,992)	1,151
Weighted average number of shares* (000s)	76,268	84,300
Diluted (loss)/ earnings per share (pence)	(10.48)	1.37
Total		
Basic		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(11,101)	(2,106)
Weighted average number of shares (000s)	76,268	75,941
Basic loss per share (pence)	(14.56)	(2.77)
Diluted		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (£000s)	(11,101)	(2,106)
Weighted average number of shares* (000s)	76,268	75,941
Diluted loss per share (pence)	(14.56)	(2.77)

Reconciliation of basic weighted average number of shares to the diluted weighted average number of shares:

	31 December 2015 No'000s	31 December 2014 No'000s
Basic weighted average number of shares	76,268	75,941
Share options in issue at end of year	7,558	8,359
Diluted weighted average number of shares	83,826	84,300

* The share options in issue are anti-dilutive in respect of the diluted loss per share calculation in 2015 and 2014, therefore the options have not been included in the calculation.

11. Intangible assets

	Software	Customer relationships	Brands	IP rights	Goodwill	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Cost						
As at 1 January 2014	3,994	11,039	-	11,902	27,999	54,934
Additions: Business Combinations	316	3,154	1,893	485	13,023	18,871
Additions: Separately Acquired	1,128	-	-	-	-	1,128
Reclassification from PPE	114	-	-	-	-	114
Disposals	(193)	-	-	(120)	-	(313)
As at 31 December 2014	5,359	14,193	1,893	12,267	41,022	74,734
Additions: Business Combinations	-	1,656	2,924	7,337	16,551	28,468
Additions: Separately Acquired	1,066	-	-	-	-	1,066
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-	241	241
Foreign currency retranslation	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Transfer to 'Asset Held for Sale' Classification	-	-	-	(8,207)	(4,335)	(12,542)
As at 31 December 2015	6,423	15,849	4,817	11,397	53,479	91,965
Amortisation						
As at 1 January 2014	(2,570)	(8,897)	-	(9,300)	(9,360)	(30,127)
Charge for the year	(891)	(736)	(200)	(598)	-	(2,425)
Foreign currency retranslation	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Reclassification from PPE	(83)	-	-	-	-	(83)
Disposals	186	-	-	120	-	306
As at 31 December 2014	(3,360)	(9,633)	(200)	(9,778)	(9,360)	(32,331)
Charge for the year	(984)	(982)	(441)	(1,985)	-	(4,392)
Charge for the year from Assets held-for-sale	-	-	-	(409)	-	(409)
Foreign currency retranslation	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Transfer to 'Asset Held for Sale' Classification	-	-	-	7,709	-	7,709
As at 31 December 2015	(4,346)	(10,615)	(641)	(4,463)	(9,360)	(29,425)
Net book value						
As at 31 December 2015	2,077	5,234	4,176	6,934	44,119	62,540
As at 31 December 2014	1,999	4,560	1,693	2,489	31,662	42,403

An impairment in relation to assets held for sale of £6.2m was charged to the income statement in 2015. Further details are disclosed in note 25.

Impairment tests for goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill and intangibles are allocated to the cash generating unit (CGU) that is expected to benefit from the use of the asset.

The Group tests goodwill at each reporting date for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on five year financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using estimated long term growth rates.

The CGUs have been aggregated into the Business Information operating segment. The CGUs are individually assessed for impairment each year.

Overall, the Group has significant headroom on its goodwill and intangibles carrying value and does not believe the assumptions used in the assessment to be critical judgements because of the insensitive nature of the assumptions used.

Assumptions

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations, which are based on the cash flow projections for each CGU. The key assumptions are set out below:

Increase in revenue (for years 1 to 5)		Increase in costs (for years 1 to 5)		Discount rate		Terminal growth rate	
2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
3.00%	3.00%	2.00%	3.00%	11.07%	7.67%	2.00%	2.00%

The value in use for aggregated operating segment is summarised below.

All values in the table are in £ million

	Goodwill	Other Intangible assets	Value-in-use	Headroom
Business Information	44.1	18.4	176.6	114.1

Management has undertaken sensitivity analysis taking into consideration the impact on key impairment test assumptions arising from a range of possible future trading and economic scenarios on each CGU. The following scenarios would need to occur before impairment is triggered within the Group:

- Revenue growth falls from the assumption of 3% to -1.3%
- Discount rate rises from 11.07% to 22.7%

No indication of impairment was noted from management's review, there is significant headroom in each CGU. Goodwill allocated to Consumer was £24.5m which had surplus value-in-use of £31.5 million, with £21 million allocated to ICT with surplus of £81.2 million. The sensitivity analysis supports the substantial headroom and it would require a significant change in the trading environment for an impairment loss to be realised within the Group.

Amortisation

Amortisation for purchased intangible assets is accounted for within the administrative costs category within the income statement. Amortisation for acquired intangible assets is accounted for within other expenses within the income statement.

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £000s	Motor vehicles £000s	Leasehold Improvements £000s	Total £000s
Cost				
As at 1 January 2014	3,190	15	-	3,205
Additions: Business Combinations	64	-	6	70
Additions: Separately Acquired	986	-	226	1,212
Reclassification to intangible assets	(114)	-	-	(114)
Foreign currency retranslation	(12)	-	-	(12)
Disposals	(1,132)	-	-	(1,132)
As at 31 December 2014	2,982	15	232	3,229
Additions	468	-	-	468
Foreign currency retranslation	2	-	-	2
Disposals	(5)	-	-	(5)
As at 31 December 2015	3,447	15	232	3,694
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2014	(2,359)	(15)	-	(2,374)
Charge for the year (continuing operations)	(545)	-	(2)	(547)
Charge for the year (discontinued operations)	(6)	-	-	(6)
Reclassification to intangible assets	83	-	-	83
Foreign currency retranslation	9	-	-	9
Disposals	1,116	-	-	1,116
As at 31 December 2014	(1,702)	(15)	(2)	(1,719)
Charge for the year	(652)	-	(24)	(676)
Foreign currency retranslation	(2)	-	-	(2)
As at 31 December 2015	(2,356)	(15)	(26)	(2,397)
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2015	1,091	-	206	1,297
As at 31 December 2014	1,280	-	230	1,510

13. Derivative assets and liabilities

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Short-term derivative assets	-	106
Short-term derivative liabilities	(201)	(89)
Long-term derivative liabilities	(24)	(26)
Net derivative liability	(225)	(9)

Classification is based on when the derivatives mature. The fair values of derivatives are expected to impact the income statement over the next year, dependant on movements in the fair value of the foreign exchange contracts. The movement in the year was £216,000 (2014: £15,000).

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The notional values of contract amounts outstanding are:

	Euro €'000	US Dollar \$'000	Indian Rupee INR'000
Expiring in the year ending:			
31 December 2016	1,175	8,200	65,187
31 December 2017	-	950	-

14. Inventories

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Raw materials	39	55
Work in progress	38	95
	77	150

15. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Trade receivables	24,045	26,368
Prepayments and accrued income	2,888	3,115
Other receivables	5,156	3,154
Related party receivables (note 27)	-	412
	32,089	33,049

The contractual value of trade receivables is £26.1 million (2014: £28.4 million). Their carrying value is assessed to be £24.0 million (2014: £26.4 million) after assessing recoverability. The contractual value and the carrying value of other receivables are considered to be the same. Trade receivables of £7.6 million have been re-classified under assets held-for-sale, which relate to the print and web business. Further details are disclosed in note 25.

Amounts owed by related parties are repayable on demand and are non-interest bearing.

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables showing fully performing and past due but not impaired is as follows:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Not overdue	20,273	21,047
Not more than 3 months overdue	1,646	2,005
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	2,126	3,316
	24,045	26,368

The contractual amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Pounds Sterling	12,474	13,771
US Dollar	10,557	10,316
Euro	2,548	4,064
Australian Dollar	518	275
	26,097	28,426

Movement on the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Balance brought forward	2,058	822
Provision for receivables impairment	841	2,280
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(847)	(1,044)
Balance carried forward	2,052	2,058

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included within revenue in the income statement. Provisions are created and released on a specific customer level on a monthly basis when management assesses for possible impairment.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2015 is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security. Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses a credit scoring system to assess the potential customer's credit quality. The trade receivables outstanding at year end have acceptable credit scores. There are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

16. Deferred income tax

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Balance brought forward	457	1,490
Created upon acquisition of subsidiary	(2,381)	(1,690)
Credited/ (charged) to profit and loss account (continuing operations)	1,203	1,116
Charged to profit and loss account (discontinued operations)	(159)	(725)
Deferred tax recognised directly in reserves in relation to share based payments	(327)	334
Change in rate	31	(68)
Balance carried forward	(1,176)	457

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of temporary differences in respect of:

Intangible assets purchased	(3,218)	(1,769)
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	136	289
Deferred tax on share based payments	1,904	1,934
Trading losses	2	3
Balance carried forward	(1,176)	457

The gross asset and liability positions have been detailed on the Group's balance sheet, as management believe this provides a clearer representation of the deferred tax position as at 31 December 2015.

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Deferred tax asset	2,042	2,226
Deferred tax liability	(3,218)	(1,769)
Net position	(1,176)	457

As at 31 December 2015, the utilisation of the deferred tax asset relating to tax losses is dependent on future taxable profits of approximately £0.0 million and is subject to compliance with taxation authority requirements. The Group has continued to recognise these deferred tax assets as it is probable that there will be available taxable profits to offset these losses based on current forecasts and recent taxable profits in certain

subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2015 the Group has unrecognised potential deferred tax assets of £1.1 million. This consisted of gross values of £0.1 million of temporary differences and £1.0 million of unrecognised losses, which would give a future tax benefit of £0.2 million. These tax losses and temporary differences may be available to be carried forward to offset against future taxable income. However their utilisation is contingent on the relevant subsidiaries producing taxable profits over a significant period of time and is subject to compliance with the relevant taxation authority requirements. As at 31 December 2015 these subsidiaries have not made a taxable profit and there is not convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future.

17. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Trade payables	5,098	5,433
Other taxation and social security	3,312	1,983
Accruals and deferred revenue	37,646	25,151
Related party creditors (note 27)	5	-
	46,061	32,567

18. Borrowings

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Current		
Loans due within one year	5,214	1,283
Non-current		
Long-term loans	30,359	15,651

Term loan and RCF

In July 2014, the Group refinanced its debt position. A US\$17 million term loan was issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland to partially fund the acquisition of Current Analysis Inc. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in July 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being US\$4 million.

The Group took out an additional term loan of £10 million in August 2015, which is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in October 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being £2.5 million.

Additionally, The Group drew a further £10 million in August 2015 from its revolving capital facility (RCF) with The Royal Bank of Scotland. As at 31 December 2015, the Group had total draw down of £16.4 million against a total facility of £17 million.

Interest is charged on the term loan and drawn down RCF at a rate of 2.25% over the London Interbank Offered Rate. Interest is charged on the undrawn RCF at 0.9%.

Borrowings can be reconciled as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	£000s	£000s
Term loans issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland	19,552	10,902
RCF issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland	16,408	6,375
Capitalised fees, net of amortised amount	(387)	(343)
	35,573	16,934

19. Financial assets and liabilities

The Group is exposed to foreign currency, interest rate, liquidity, credit and equity risks. Each of these risks, the associated financial instruments and the management of those risks are detailed below.

The Group's financial instruments are classified under IFRS as follows:

	Fair value (through profit or loss)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	Total
31 December 2015	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash	-	10,117	-	10,117
Trade receivables	-	24,045	-	24,045
Other receivables	-	5,156	-	5,156
Accrued income	-	672	-	672
	-	39,990	-	39,990
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Short-term borrowings	-	-	(5,214)	(5,214)
Short-term derivative liabilities	(201)	-	-	(201)
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(5,098)	(5,098)
Related party payables	-	-	(5)	(5)
Accruals	-	-	(8,467)	(8,467)
	(201)	-	(18,784)	(18,985)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
Long-term derivative liabilities	(24)	-	-	(24)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	(30,359)	(30,359)
	(24)	-	(30,359)	(30,383)

	Fair value (through profit or loss)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	Total
31 December 2014	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash	-	8,261	-	8,261
Short-term derivative assets	106	-	-	106
Trade receivables	-	26,368	-	26,368
Other receivables	-	3,154	-	3,154
Related party receivables	-	412	-	412
	106	38,195	-	38,301
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Short-term borrowings	-	-	(1,283)	(1,283)
Short-term derivative liabilities	(89)	-	-	(89)
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(5,433)	(5,433)
Accruals	-	-	(3,672)	(3,672)
	(89)	-	(10,388)	(10,477)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
Long-term borrowings	-	-	(15,651)	(15,651)
Long-term derivative liabilities	(26)	-	-	(26)
	(26)	-	(15,651)	(15,677)

Maturity analysis

The long term borrowing's contractual features are detailed in note 18 and it is not expected that those loans will be repaid within a year or until replaced with equivalent debt or equity financing. The debt shown in the table overleaf is inclusive of the projected interest payments in accordance with IFRS 7 (interest on short and long-term borrowings £3,633,000).

	Less than one month £000s	One to three months £000s	3 months to 1 year £000s	1 to 5 years £000s	Total £000s
<i>Current liabilities</i>					
Short-term borrowings	(1,558)	-	(4,675)	-	(6,233)
Short-term derivative liabilities	(113)	(56)	(32)	-	(201)
Trade accounts payable	(4,659)	(439)	-	-	(5,098)
Accruals	-	(8,467)	-	-	(8,467)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>					
Long-term derivative liabilities	-	-	-	(24)	(24)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	(32,973)	(32,973)
	(6,330)	(8,962)	(4,707)	(32,997)	(52,996)

Reclassifications

There have been no reclassifications between financial instrument categories during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments are either carried at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment, or fair value. The fair value of long-term borrowings is the same as the carrying value of long-term borrowings as at 31 December 2015. The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 31 December 2015, the only financial instruments measured at fair value were derivative financial liabilities and these are classified as Level 2.

Cash, trade receivables and trade accounts payable

The carrying amounts of these balances are approximately equivalent to their fair value because of the short term to maturity.

Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risk primarily from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Currency risk

The Group's primary objective in managing foreign currency risk is to protect against the risk that the eventual Sterling net cash flows will be adversely affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Due to the Group's operation in India, the Group has entered into foreign exchange contracts that limit the risk from movements in the Indian Rupee exchange rate with Sterling. The Group additionally enters into foreign exchange contracts that limit the risk from movements in US Dollars and Euros with Sterling.

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies arising from financial instruments is:

31 December 2015	USD £000s	EUR £000s	Other £000s	Total £000s
Exposures				
Cash	2,860	684	1,266	4,810
Short and long-term derivative assets/(liabilities)	(239)	(25)	39	(225)
Short and long-term borrowings	(10,204)	-	-	(10,204)
Trade receivables	10,557	2,548	518	13,623
Trade accounts payable	(135)	-	-	(135)
Net balance sheet exposure	2,839	3,207	1,823	7,869

31 December 2014	USD £000s	EUR £000s	Other £000s	Total £000s
Exposures				
Cash	1,302	1,655	169	3,126
Short and long-term derivative assets/(liabilities)	(114)	54	51	(9)
Short and long-term borrowings	(10,902)	-	-	(10,902)
Trade receivables	10,316	4,064	275	14,655
Trade accounts payable	(855)	(101)	-	(956)
Net balance sheet exposure	(253)	5,672	495	5,914

Forecast sales and purchases in foreign currencies have not been included in the table above as they are not financial instruments.

As at 31 December 2015 a movement of 10% in Sterling would impact the income statement as detailed in the table below:

	10% decrease		10% increase	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Impact on Net earnings before income tax:				
USD	314	36	(259)	(13)
EUR	356	(516)	(292)	630
	670	(480)	(551)	617

This analysis assumes a movement in Sterling across all currencies and only includes the effect of foreign exchange movements on financial instruments. All other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its overdraft and the outstanding loans to The Royal Bank of Scotland. The Group does not manage this risk with the use of derivatives. No other liabilities accrue interest.

The table below shows how a movement in interest rates of 100 basis points would impact the income statement based on the additional interest expense for the year then ended:

	100 basis point decrease		100 basis point increase	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Impact on:				
Net earnings before income tax	356	173	(356)	(173)

This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the Group's ability to meet its contractual obligations. The Group evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis. In general, the Group generates sufficient cash flows from its operating activities to meet its financial liabilities.

The Group's main source of financing for its working capital requirements is free cash flow.

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

At 31 December 2015, the Group has a revolving credit facility of £16.4 million, a US\$17 million term loan and a £10 million term loan outstanding with the Royal Bank of Scotland. See note 18 for further details.

Credit risk

In the normal course of its business, the Group incurs credit risk from cash and trade and other receivables. The Group has a credit policy that is used to manage this exposure to credit risk, including credit checking prior to contracts being signed. The Group's financial instruments do not have significant concentration of risk with any related parties.

£39.3 million of the Group's assets are subject to credit risk (31 December 2014: £38.3 million). The Group does not hold any collateral over these amounts. See note 15 for further details of the Group's receivables. The Group maintains a provision for estimated losses expected to arise from customers being unable to make required payments. This provision takes into account known commercial factors impacting specific customer accounts, as well as the overall profile of the Group's receivables portfolio. In assessing the provision, factors such as past collection history, the age of receivable balances, the level of activity in customer accounts, as well as general macro-economic trends, are taken into account. Significant changes in these factors would likely necessitate changes in the doubtful debts provision. At present, however, the Group considers the current level of its allowance for doubtful accounts to be adequate to cover expected credit losses on trade receivables. Bad debt expenses are reported in the income statement.

Equity risk

It is the Group's policy to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the development of the business. See note 22 for further details of the Group's equity.

20. Provisions

The movement in the provisions is as follows:

	Onerous leases	Dilapidations	Other	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
At 1 January 2014	177	369	156	702
Increase in provision	345	15	131	491
Utilised	(101)	(78)	(141)	(320)
Release of unutilised provision	(204)	(172)	(45)	(421)
At 31 December 2014	217	134	101	452
Increase in provision	15	80	2,421	2,516
Utilised	(185)	(44)	(80)	(309)
Release of unutilised provision	(5)	(31)	(20)	(56)
At 31 December 2015	42	139	2,422	2,603
<i>Current:</i>	42	45	1,562	1,649
<i>Non-current:</i>	-	94	860	954

Onerous lease

Provision has been made for the net present value of future residual leasehold commitments. This provision has been calculated making assumptions on future rental income, market rents, insurance and rates and this has then been discounted using a discount rate of 2% per annum. This provision is expected to be utilised over the period of each specific lease.

Dilapidations

Provision has been made for the net present value of future dilapidations that are owed due to legal or constructive obligations under the Group's operating leases of office premises. The provision is expected to be utilised over the period to the end of each specific lease.

Other

Within other provisions, a liability has been recognised of £2.3m for an unfavourable contract acquired as part of Verdict Research Limited. The contract became onerous as a result of a management restructuring decision made post-acquisition and therefore the loss related to the provision was charged to the income statement in the year ended 31 December 2015.

The remainder of the other provision relates to the Group's obligations to pay commission to registered users of the Group's websites. The closing balance for this liability was £0.1m

21. Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2015 the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases, which fell due as follows:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Land and Buildings		
Within 1 year	2,187	2,341
Within 2 to 5 years	7,890	7,688
Over 5 years	20,290	21,960
	30,367	31,989
Other		
Within 1 year	53	64
Within 2 to 5 years	25	77
	78	141

The Group sub-lets certain areas of its property portfolio. As at 31 December 2015, the Group had contracts with sub-tenants for the following future minimum lease rentals:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Land and Buildings		
Within 1 year	160	331
Within 2 to 5 years	641	641
Over 5 years	27	187
	828	1,159

22. Equity

Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 December 2015		31 December 2014	
	No'000	£000s	No'000	£000s
Ordinary shares at 1 January (1/14 th pence)	76,268	54	74,487	53
Issue of shares: partial consideration ERC	-	-	76	-
Issue of shares: other	-	-	4	-
Issue of shares: share based payments scheme	-	-	1,701	1
Ordinary shares c/f 31 December (1/14 th pence)	76,268	54	76,268	54
Deferred shares of £1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	76,368	154	76,368	154

Share Option Scheme

The Group issued 1,400,000 ordinary shares on 7 March 2014 and 305,080 ordinary shares on 14 March 2014 following the exercise of options by employees pursuant to the vesting of the Company's Capital Appreciation Plan. These shares rank pari passu with the existing GD ordinary shares in issue.

Capital management

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- To ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern
- To fund future growth and provide an adequate return to shareholders and, when appropriate, distribute dividends

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes borrowings (note 18) and cash and cash equivalents, and equity.

The Company has two classes of shares. The ordinary shares carry no right to fixed income and each share carries the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

The deferred shares do not confer upon the holders the right to receive any dividend, distribution or other participation in the profits of the Company. The deferred shares do not entitle the holders to receive notice of or to attend and speak or vote at any general meeting of the Company. On distribution of assets on liquidation or otherwise, the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payments of its liabilities shall be applied first in repaying to holders of the deferred shares the nominal amounts and any premiums paid up or credited as paid up on such shares, and second the balance of such assets shall belong to and be distributed among the holders of the ordinary shares in proportion to the nominal amounts paid up on the ordinary shares held by them respectively.

There are no specific restrictions on the size of a holding nor on the transfer of shares, which are both governed by the general provisions of the Articles of Association and prevailing legislation. The Directors are not aware of any agreements between holders of the Company's shares that may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities or on voting rights.

No person has any special rights of control over the Company's share capital and all its issued shares are fully paid.

With regard to the appointment and replacement of Directors, the Company is governed by its Articles of Association, the Companies Act and related legislation. The Articles themselves may be amended by special resolution of the shareholders. The powers of Directors are described in the Board Terms of Reference, copies of which are available on request.

Dividends

The Group is one that is focused on the efficient management of working capital and increased cash generation. The Board therefore believes it can invest in the business, achieve growth in profits and service a progressive dividend policy. Having regard to the improved prospects for the Group and the cash requirements of the business for the year ahead, the Board has announced a proposed maiden final dividend of 2.5 pence per share. The proposed final dividend will be paid on 3rd June 2016 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 13th May 2016.

The disclosures above are for both the Group and the Company.

Other reserves

Other reserves consist of a reserve created upon the reverse acquisition of the TMN Group Plc.

The foreign currency translation reserve contains the translation differences that arise upon translating the results of subsidiaries with a functional currency other than Sterling. Such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which a foreign operation is disposed of.

Special reserve

The special reserve was created upon the capital reduction which occurred during 2013.

In order to facilitate the proposed dividend, the special reserve, constituted by an undertaking to the Court given in connection with the reduction of the Company's share premium account undertaken in May 2013 (the "Special Reserve"), has been released in accordance with its terms pursuant to a resolution of the Board dated 23 February 2016 (all relevant creditors having been discharged or otherwise consented to the reduction). Unaudited interim accounts for the two month period to 29 February 2016 prepared for the purposes of section 836 Companies Act 2006 and showing, inter alia, the effect of the release of the Special Reserve will be filed at Companies House prior to the despatch of the notice of AGM to be held on 17 May 2016.

23. Share based payments

The Group created a share option scheme during the year ended 31 December 2010 and granted the first options under the scheme on 1 January 2011 to certain senior employees. Each option granted converts to one ordinary share on exercise. A participant may exercise their options (subject to employment conditions) at any time during a prescribed period from the vesting date to the date the option lapses. For these options to be exercised the Group's earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation, as adjusted by the Remuneration Committee for significant or one-off occurrences, must exceed certain targets. The fair values of options granted were determined using the market value at the date of grant. The market values were compared to the Black-Scholes model and there were no significant differences.

The following assumptions were used in the valuation:

Award Tranche	Grant Date	Fair Value of Share Price at Grant Date	Exercise Price (Pence)	Estimated Forfeiture rate p.a.	Weighted Average of Remaining Contractual Life
Award 1	1 January 2011	£1.09	0.0714p	15%	2.5
Award 3	1 May 2012	£1.87	0.0714p	15%	2.5
Award 4	7 March 2014	£2.55	0.0714p	15%	2.5
Award 5	8 September 2014	£2.575	0.0714p	15%	2.7
Award 6	22 September 2014	£2.525	0.0714p	15%	2.5
Award 7	9 December 2014	£2.075	0.0714p	15%	2.6
Award 8	31 December 2014	£2.025	0.0714p	15%	2.6
Award 9	21 April 2015	£2.05	0.0714p	15%	3.0

The estimated forfeiture rate assumption is based upon management's expectation of the number of options that will lapse over the vesting period. The assumptions were determined when the scheme was set up in 2011 and are reviewed annually. Management believe the current assumptions to be reasonable based upon the rate of lapsed options.

Each of the awards are subject to the following vesting criteria:

	Vesting Criteria		
	Group Achieves £10m EBITDA	Group Achieves £18.5m EBITDA	Group Achieves £23.5m EBITDA
Award 1-4	20% Vest	40% Vest	40% Vest
Award 5	N/a	30% Vest	70% Vest
Award 6	N/a	50% Vest	50% Vest
Award 7	N/a	40% Vest	60% Vest
Award 8	N/a	50% Vest	50% Vest
Award 9	N/a	40% Vest	60% Vest

The total charge recognised for the scheme during the twelve months to 31 December 2015 was £2,066,000 (2014: £4,371,000). The awards of the scheme are settled with ordinary shares of the Company. Reconciliation of movement in the number of options is provided below.

	Option price (pence)	Number of options
31 December 2014	1/14th	8,358,880
Granted	1/14th	1,079,960
Forfeited	1/14th	(1,881,000)
31 December 2015	1/14th	7,557,840

The following table summarises the Group's share options outstanding at 31 December 2015:

Reporting date	Options outstanding	Option price (pence)	Remaining life (years)
31 December 2011	5,004,300	1/14th	3.7
31 December 2012	4,931,150	1/14th	4.3
31 December 2013	4,775,050	1/14th	3.3
31 December 2014	8,358,880	1/14th	2.5
31 December 2015	7,557,840	1/14th	2.5

24. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2015 (2014: £nil).

25. Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

As the business becomes more focused on its business information offering, a number of legacy non-core print business units have been discontinued in recent years.

On 23rd December 2015, the Group announced that it was in advanced negotiations to sell some of its non-core B2B print businesses to a related party. The Board feel that the assets no longer fit with the Group's strategy of being a solely business information focused business. The completion of the disposal was confirmed on 19 January 2016.

The B2B print assets subject to the disposal currently provide marketing, advertising and online solutions to a wide number of clients operating in a number of the Group's non-core industry verticals, including Automotive, Oil & Gas and Hospitality. The disposal represents an exit from non-core businesses, which operate in markets that are contracting and are inconsistent with the remainder of the Group.

Pursuant to the provisions of IFRS 5, the business has been classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2015 and its operations have been separated out as discontinued.

	Carrying Value £000s	Fair Value Adjustments £000s	Fair Value £000s
Non-current assets consisting of:			
Goodwill	4,335	(4,335)	-
Intangible assets	497	(497)	-
Current assets consisting of:			
Trade receivables	7,553	(1,393)	6,160
Other receivables	265	-	265
Total Non-current and Current Assets	12,650	(6,225)	6,425
Current liabilities consisting of:			
Trade payables	(270)	-	(270)
Deferred income	(1,077)	-	(1,077)
Accruals	(781)	-	(781)
Total Current Liabilities	(2,128)	-	(2,128)
Net Assets held-for-sale	10,522	(6,225)	4,297

A fair value review was conducted by management prior to the assets being classified as held-for-sale. As a result, an impairment of £6.2 million was recorded in the income statement.

In addition to the disposal of the non-core B2B print business, included in the discontinued operations are those activities which ceased during 2014, including the Group's German subsidiary, the disposal of its 75% shareholding in Office Solutions Media Limited as well as a lead generation and market research business.

a) The results of the discontinued operations are as follows;

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Discontinued operations		
Revenue	10,145	16,155
Cost of sales	(10,013)	(11,522)
Gross profit	132	4,633
Distribution costs	-	(19)
Administrative costs	(8,925)	(2,312)
Other income	-	86
(Loss)/ profit before tax from discontinued operations	(8,793)	2,388
Income tax credit/ (expense)	801	(1,352)
(Loss)/ profit for the year from discontinued operations	(7,992)	1,036

b) (Loss)/ profit before tax

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	-	6
Amortisation	409	-
Impairment	6,225	-

c) Cash flows from discontinued operations

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Cash (outflows)/ inflows from operating activities	(1,624)	518
Cash inflows from investing activities	-	4
Cash outflows from financing activities	-	(6)
Total cash (outflows)/ inflows from discontinued operations	(1,624)	516

26. Acquisitions

Verdict Research Limited

On 1 September 2015 the Group acquired the Datamonitor Financial, Datamonitor Consumer, MarketLine and Verdict businesses from Informa Plc for cash consideration of £25,087,290. The acquisition was effected by Informa Plc transferring the above named businesses to Verdict Research Limited, the entire share capital of which was acquired by GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc). During 2015, Verdict Research Limited changed its name to Progressive Digital Media Limited.

The amounts recognised for each class of assets and liabilities at the acquisition date were as follows:

	Carrying Value £000s	Fair Value Adjustments £000s	Fair Value £000s
Intangible assets consisting of:			
Brand	-	2,924	2,924
Customer relationships	-	1,656	1,656
Intellectual Property and Content	-	7,337	7,337
Net assets acquired consisting of:			
Tangible fixed assets	17	(17)	-
Cash	4,408	-	4,408
Trade receivables	1,106	(270)	836
Trade and other payables	-	(193)	(193)
Deferred revenue	(5,438)	(611)	(6,049)
Deferred tax	2	(2,385)	(2,383)
Fair value of net assets acquired	95	8,441	8,536
Cash consideration			
			25,087
Less net assets acquired			(8,536)
Goodwill			16,551

In line with the provisions of IFRS 3, further fair value adjustments may be required within the 12 month period from the date of acquisition. Any fair value adjustments will result in an adjustment to the goodwill balance reported above.

In 2014 the acquired businesses had revenues of £17.8 million and profits before tax of £3.7 million. The businesses have generated revenues of £5.3 million and Adjusted EBITDA of £1.9 million in the period from acquisition to 31 December 2015. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2015, the Group year to date revenue for 2015 would have been £71.2 million and the Group profit before tax from continuing operations would have been £0.7 million.

The goodwill that arose on the combination can be attributed to revenue and cost synergies expected to arise upon the integration of the acquired businesses into the Group.

The Group incurred legal and professional costs of £331,000 in relation to the acquisition, which were recognised in other expenses (note 5).

The total cash cost of the acquisition is reconciled as follows:

Cash consideration	25,087
Cash acquired as part of opening balance sheet	(4,408)
Total cash cost	20,679

27. Related party transactions

Mike Danson, GlobalData Plc's (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) Chief Executive, owns 69.7% of the Company's ordinary shares as at 1 March 2016. Mike Danson owns a number of businesses that interact with GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc). The principal transactions, which are all conducted on an arm's length basis, are as follows:

Accommodation

Following the sale of the freehold property, GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) entered into a property lease with Estel Property Investments for a period of 25 years. In September 2009, GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) entered into a second lease with Estel Property Investments for another property for a period of 25 years. The buildings are also occupied by a number of other businesses that are owned by Mike Danson (see below). The total rental expense, including service and management fees, in relation to the buildings owned by Estel Property Investments for the year ended 31 December 2015 was £2,083,700 (2014: £1,949,500).

Corporate support services

Corporate support services are provided to and from other companies owned by Mike Danson, principally finance, human resources, IT and facilities management. These are recharged to companies that consume these services based on specific drivers of costs, such as proportional occupancy of buildings for facilities management, headcount for human resources services, revenue or gross profit for finance services and headcount for IT services. The recharge made from GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) to these companies for the year ended 31 December 2015 was £1,346,000 (2014: £404,900).

Acquisition of GlobalData Holding Limited and disposal of B2B print business

On 23rd December 2015, the Group announced that it was in advanced negotiations to purchase the Healthcare Business Information provider, GlobalData Holdings Limited (a related party) and to sell some of its non-core B2B print businesses also to a related party. Further information on the acquisition can be found in note 28, with details of the disposal in note 25.

Directors and Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of Directors is discussed within the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 21 and 22. Remuneration of key management personnel is detailed in note 7.

Amounts outstanding

The Group has taken advantage of the exemptions contained within IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures from the requirement to disclose transactions between Group companies as these have been eliminated on consolidation. The amounts outstanding for other related parties were:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Global Data Ltd	26	79
Global Data Publications Inc	(2)	3
World Market Intelligence Ltd	589	(242)
Progressive Media International Ltd	-	5,706
Estel Property Investments Ltd	(618)	(4,602)
Estel Property Investments No.2 Ltd	-	291
Estel Property Investments No.3 Ltd	-	(832)
Progressive Media International Middle East FZ LLC	-	(70)
Financial News Publishing Ltd	-	(154)
World Market Intelligence Pty Ltd	-	203
Progressive Global Markets Korea Ltd	-	32
Progressive Media Group UK Ltd	-	(21)
Progressive Luxury Publications Ltd	-	3
Sportcal.com Ltd	-	9
Digital Insights & Research Pvt Ltd	-	3
Knowledge Pool Ltd	-	3
The Samling Ltd	-	1
	(5)	412

The parent company's balances with related parties are disclosed on page 82 of the annual report. The Group has right of set off over these amounts.

Subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of registration	Holding	%	Principal activity
TMN Media Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
MutualPoints Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Online direct marketing
Electronic Direct Response Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Kable Business Intelligence Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
ICD Research Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Internet Business Group Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Performance advertising
AffiliateFuture Incorporated*	United States of America	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Viajes Xiana SL*	Spain	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Progressive Media Group Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Dewberry Redpoint Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Conlumino Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Progressive Digital Media (Holdings) Limited (formerly Progressive Digital Media Limited)	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Progressive Capital Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
SPG Media Group Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
SPG Media Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Progressive Digital Media Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Progressive Digital Media Inc	United States of America	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Progressive Digital Media Pvt Ltd	India	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
ERC Group Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
ERC Holdings Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
ERC Statistics International Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Progressive Digital Media Holdings, Inc	United States of America	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Current Analysis, Inc*	United States of America	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Current Intelligence and Analysis Ltd*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Current Analysis SAS*	France	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Current Analysis Asia Pacific Pty. Ltd*	Singapore	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Cornhill Publications Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Non-trading
Canadean Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Progressive Digital Media EBT Ltd*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Progressive Intelligence Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Apex Subscription Agency Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Kable Intelligence Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Canadean Mexico Y Centro America, F. De R.L. De C.V*	Mexico	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Progressive Digital Media Limited (formerly Verdict Research Limited)	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Holding Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
GlobalData Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Publications, Inc*	United States of America	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Pte Limited*	Singapore	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Australia Pty Limited*	Australia	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Canada Limited*	Canada	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
JBAD Limited*	England & Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
GlobalData Research Centre Private Limited*	India	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information
Canadean Brasil Consultoria E Pesquisas De Mercado Ltda*	Brazil	Ordinary shares	100%	Business Information

*indirectly held

28. Post Balance Sheet Events

In January 2016 the Group completed the acquisition of Healthcare business information provider GlobalData Holding Limited, a private company owned by Mike Danson and Wayne Lloyd (and his connected parties) for a total consideration satisfied by the issue 26,078,431 Ordinary Shares.

In accordance with IFRS3.B66, management has not been able to estimate the fair value of goodwill and intangible assets acquired as the acquisition occurred in close proximity of the year end. No revenues or profits are included in the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2015. In 2015 the acquired Healthcare business had revenues of £19.1 million and profits before tax of £1.4 million.

In addition, the Group also completed the disposal of its non-core B2B print assets to Research Views Limited, also controlled by Mike Danson and Wayne Lloyd (and his connected parties). The disposal was for consideration of £1, together with a guaranteed loan agreement from the related party acquirers.

As a result of the above transactions, the Group changed its name to GlobalData Plc which better reflects the business and its operations.

On 1 March 2016, the Group announced its maiden dividend. Further details can be found in note 22.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBALDATA PLC

We have audited the parent company financial statements of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the company statement of financial position, the company statement of changes in equity, the company 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, set out on page 23, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the parent company 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 parent company 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 parent company financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters

We have reported separately on the group financial statements of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) for the year ended 31 December 2015.



Nicholas Page

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

London

1 March 2016

Company Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,126	1,220
Intangible assets	4	1,625	1,009
Investments	6	94,541	67,388
		97,292	69,617
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	13,009	14,763
Short-term derivative assets	8	-	106
Current tax receivable		1,810	-
Cash and cash equivalents		14,524	8,576
		29,343	23,445
Total assets		126,635	93,062
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(31,869)	(14,761)
Short-term derivative liabilities	8	(240)	(89)
Short-term borrowings	11	(5,214)	(1,283)
		(37,323)	(16,133)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	10	(58)	(59)
Long-term derivative liabilities	8	(25)	(26)
Long-term borrowings	11	(30,359)	(15,651)
		(30,442)	(15,736)
Total liabilities		(67,765)	(31,869)
Net assets		58,870	61,193
Equity			
Share capital		154	154
Share premium account		200	200
Other reserve		7,174	7,174
Special reserve		48,422	48,422
Retained earnings		2,920	5,243
Equity attributable to equity holders		58,870	61,193

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1 March 2016 and signed on its behalf by:


Bernard Cragg
Chairman


Mike Danson
Chief Executive

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Company number: 03925319

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital £000s	Share premium account £000s	Other reserve £000s	Special reserve £000s	Retained earnings £000s	Total equity £000s
Balance at 1 January 2014	153	-	7,174	48,422	2,479	58,228
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,606)	(1,606)
Transactions with owners:						
Issue of share capital: ERC	-	200	-	-	-	200
Issue of share capital: share based payments scheme	1	-	-	-	(1)	-
Share based payments charge	-	-	-	-	4,371	4,371
Balance at 31 December 2014	154	200	7,174	48,422	5,243	61,193
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,389)	(4,389)
Transactions with owners:						
Share based payments charge	-	-	-	-	2,066	2,066
Balance at 31 December 2015	154	200	7,174	48,422	2,920	58,870

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Company Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended 31 December 2015 £000s	Year ended 31 December 2014 £000s
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss after taxation	(4,389)	(1,606)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	489	233
Amortisation	440	254
Finance expense	854	480
Revaluation of foreign currency loan	569	902
Movement in provision	(1)	(1)
Revaluation of derivatives	256	15
Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables	1,427	(763)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	3,310	(412)
Cash generated by/ (used in) operations	2,955	(898)
Interest paid	(775)	(215)
Income taxes paid	(1,810)	-
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	370	(1,113)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(395)	(1,102)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,056)	(979)
Acquisition of Verdict Research Limited	(25,087)	-
Acquisition of Current Analysis Inc	-	(11,529)
Acquisition of ERC Group	-	(708)
Net cash used in investing activities	(26,538)	(14,318)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	20,000	10,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(1,920)	-
Net inflow from inter-company loans	14,036	4,491
Net cash from financing activities	32,116	14,491
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,948	(940)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,576	9,516
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14,524	8,576

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this financial report.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

1. General information

Nature of operations

The principal activity of GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) is as a holding company of subsidiary entities which are engaged in enabling organisations in the Consumer, ICT and Healthcare markets to gain competitive advantage by providing unique, high quality business information and services across multiple platforms.

GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) ('the Company') is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and listed on the Alternative Investment Market. The registered office of the Company is John Carpenter House, John Carpenter Street, London, EC4Y 0AN. The registered number of the Company is 03925319.

Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash flow. Based on cash flow projections the Company considers the existing financing facilities to be adequate to meet short-term commitments.

In July 2014, the Company refinanced its debt position. A US\$17 million term loan was issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland to partially fund the acquisition of Current Analysis Inc. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in July 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being US\$4 million.

The Company took out an additional term loan of £10 million in August 2015, which is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in October 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being £2.5 million.

Additionally, the Company drew a further £10 million in August 2015 from its revolving capital facility (RCF) with The Royal Bank of Scotland. As at 31 December 2015, the Company had a total draw down of £16.4 million against a total facility of £17 million.

Interest is charged on the term loan and drawn down RCF at a rate of 2.25% over the London Interbank Offered Rate. Interest is charged on the undrawn RCF at 0.9%.

The finance facilities were issued with debt covenants which are measured on a quarterly basis. There were no breaches of these covenants during the year and as at 31 December 2015. Management have reviewed forecasted cash flows and there is no indication that there will be any breach in the next 12 months.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Company has prepared the annual report and financial statements on a going concern basis.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the future, actual experience may deviate from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to carrying value of investments, provisions for share based payments and the provision for bad debts.

Carrying value of investments

The carrying value of investments is assessed at least annually to ensure that there is no need for impairment. Performing this assessment requires management to estimate future cash flows to be generated by the related investment, which may entail 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.

Share based payments

The Group operates a share based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options and awards is recognised as an expense in the Group income statement. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market service and performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options and awards that are expected to vest. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified existing conditions are to be satisfied. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options and awards that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the Group income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve within equity.

The Company does not directly employ those participating in the share based payments scheme as they are employed by other Group companies. The issue of share incentives by the Company to employees of its subsidiaries represents additional capital contributions. An addition to the Company's investment in Group undertakings is reported with a corresponding increase in shareholders' funds.

Provision for bad debt

The Company is required to judge when there is sufficient objective evidence to require the impairment of individual trade receivables. It does this on the basis of the age of the relevant receivables, external evidence of the credit status of the customer entity and the status of any disputed amounts.

2. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable IFRS as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the Company is not presented. The Company's loss for the year ended 31 December 2015 is £4.4 million (year ended 31 December 2014: loss £1.6 million).

b) Change to accounting policies

This report has been prepared based on the accounting policies detailed in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 and is consistent with the policies applied in the previous year.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historic cost, including expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquired item, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the deemed useful life of an asset and is applied to the cost less any residual value. The asset classes are depreciated over the following periods:

- Computer and equipment – over 3 to 5 years
- Leasehold improvements – over 3 to 10 years

The useful life, the residual value and the depreciation method is assessed annually.

Where there is an indication of impairment, the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment is compared to the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. If the carrying value exceeds the higher of the value in use and fair value less the costs to sell then the asset is impaired and an impairment loss recognised in profit or loss.

d) Intangible assets

Computer software

Non-integral computer software purchases are capitalised at cost as intangible assets. The Company also capitalises development costs associated with new products in accordance with the development criteria prescribed within IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 years. Costs associated with implementing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense.

e) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

f) Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using rates substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on temporary differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax base. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date, and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liability is settled or the deferred tax asset is realised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except where it relates to items recognised as other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Tax relating to items recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

g) Foreign currencies

The results are presented in Pounds Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction, and if still in existence at the year end the balance is retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising from changes in exchange rates during the year are taken to the income statement.

h) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal obligation or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are discounted if the time value of money is material.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held on call, together with other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

j) Dividends

Dividends on the Company's ordinary shares are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements, and as a deduction from equity, in the period in which the dividends are declared. Where such dividends are proposed subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders, the dividends are only declared once shareholder approval has been obtained.

k) Financial instruments

The Group has derivative and non-derivative financial instruments which comprise foreign currency contracts, investments in equity, receivables, cash, loans and borrowings, and trade payables.

Financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit and loss, any directly attributable transaction costs.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control of substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Derivatives are measured at fair values and any movement in fair value is recognised in the income statement.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

l) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the reporting date.

Borrowing costs, being interest and other costs incurred in connection with the servicing of borrowings, are recognised as an expense when incurred.

m) Share based payments

The Group operates a share based compensation plan under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options and awards is recognised as an expense in the Group income statement. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted (determined using the market value at the date of grant), excluding the impact of any non-market service and performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options and awards that are expected to vest. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified existing conditions are to be satisfied. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options and awards that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the Group income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to the share based payments reserve within equity.

The Company does not directly employ those participating in the share based payments scheme as they are employed by other Group companies. The issue of share incentives by the Company to employees of its subsidiaries represents additional capital contributions. An addition to the Company's investment in Group undertakings is reported with a corresponding increase in shareholders' funds.

3. Dividends

Having regard to the improved prospects for the Group and the cash requirements of the business for the year ahead, the Board has announced a proposed maiden final dividend of 2.5 pence per share. The proposed final dividend will be paid on 3rd June 2016 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 13th May 2016 (December 2014: £nil).

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software £000s
Cost	
As at 1 January 2014	1,117
Additions	979
Disposals	(128)
As at 31 December 2014	1,968
Additions	1,056
As at 31 December 2015	3,024
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2014	(833)
Charge for the year	(254)
Disposals	128
As at 31 December 2014	(959)
Charge for the year	(440)
As at 31 December 2015	(1,399)
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2015	1,625
As at 31 December 2014	1,009

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements £000s	Computer equipment £000s	Total £000s
Cost			
As at 1 January 2014	-	1,215	1,215
Additions	225	877	1,102
Disposals	-	(67)	(67)
As at 31 December 2014	225	2,025	2,250
Additions	-	395	395
As at 31 December 2015	225	2,420	2,645
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2014	-	(864)	(864)
Charge for the year	-	(233)	(233)
Disposals	-	67	67
As at 31 December 2014	-	(1,030)	(1,030)
Charge for the year	(22)	(467)	(489)
As at 31 December 2015	(22)	(1,497)	(1,519)
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2015	203	923	1,126
As at 31 December 2014	225	995	1,220

6. Investments

	Group undertakings £000s
Cost	
As at 1 January 2014	60,857
Acquisition of ERC Group Limited	908
Acquisition of Current Analysis Inc	11,529
Share based payments to employees of subsidiaries	4,371
As at 31 December 2014	77,665
Share based payments to employees of subsidiaries	2,066
Acquisition of Verdict Research Limited	25,087
As at 31 December 2015	104,818
Impairment	
As at 31 December 2014 and 2015	(10,277)
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2015	94,541
As at 31 December 2014	67,388

Share based payments to employees of subsidiaries

The issue of share incentives by the Company to employees of its subsidiaries represents additional capital contributions. An addition to the Company's investment in Group undertakings is reported with a corresponding increase in shareholders' funds.

Impairment indicators

Management have performed an assessment to identify whether there are any indicators of impairment to the investment balances. Sufficient evidence has been obtained to support that there is no indication of impairment.

7. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Prepayments and accrued income	1,541	1,536
Other receivables	74	293
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,278	11,605
Amounts owed by related parties	86	1,157
Other taxation and social security	30	172
	13,009	14,763

The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

8. Derivative assets and liabilities

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Short-term derivative assets	-	106
Short-term derivative liabilities	(240)	(89)
Long-term derivative liabilities	(25)	(26)
Net derivative liability	(265)	(9)

Classification is based on when the derivatives mature. The fair values of derivatives are expected to impact the income statement over the next year, dependant on movements in the fair value of the foreign exchange contracts. The movement in the year was £256,000 (2014: £15,000).

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The notional values of contract amounts outstanding are:

	Euro €'000	US Dollar \$'000
Expiring in the year ending:		
31 December 2016	1,175	8,200
31 December 2017	-	950

9. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Trade payables	412	507
Other payables	1	2
Accruals and deferred revenue	3,980	172
Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,360	11,654
Amounts owed to related parties	2,116	2,426
	31,869	14,761

The directors consider the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value. The effect of discounting trade and other payables has been assessed and is deemed to be immaterial to the Company's results.

10. Provisions

	Dilapidations £000s
At 1 January 2015	59
Movement in provision	(1)
At 31 December 2015	58
<i>Current:</i>	-
<i>Non-current:</i>	58

11. Borrowings

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
Current		
Loans due within one year	5,214	1,283
Non-current		
Long-term loans	30,359	15,651

Term loan and RCF

In July 2014, the Group refinanced its debt position. A US\$17 million term loan was issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland to partially fund the acquisition of Current Analysis Inc. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in July 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being US\$4 million.

The Group took out an additional term loan of £10 million in August 2015, which is repayable in quarterly instalments over 4 years. The first instalment was made in October 2015, with total repayments due in 2016 being £2.5 million.

Additionally, The Group drew a further £10 million in August 2015 from its revolving capital facility (RCF) with The Royal Bank of Scotland. As at 31 December 2015, the Group had total draw down of £16.4 million against a total facility of £17 million

Interest is charged on the term loan and drawn down RCF at a rate of 2.25% over the London Interbank Offered Rate. Interest is charged on the undrawn RCF at 0.9%.

12. Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments are classified under IFRS as follows:

	Fair Value (through profit or loss) £000s	Loans and receivables £000s	Amortised cost £000s	Total £000s
31 December 2015				
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash	-	14,524	-	14,524
Other receivables	-	74	-	74
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	11,278	-	11,278
Amounts owed by related parties	-	86	-	86
	-	25,962	-	25,962
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Short-term derivative liabilities	(240)	-	-	(240)
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(412)	(412)
Other payables	-	-	(1)	(1)
Accruals	-	-	(3,980)	(3,980)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	(25,360)	(25,360)
Amounts owed to related parties	-	-	(2,116)	(2,116)
Short-term borrowings	-	-	(5,214)	(5,214)
	(240)	-	(37,083)	(37,323)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
Long-term derivative liabilities	(25)	-	-	(25)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	(30,359)	(30,359)
	(25)	-	(30,359)	(30,384)
	Fair Value (through profit or loss) £000s	Loans and receivables £000s	Amortised cost £000s	Total £000s
31 December 2014				
<i>Current assets</i>				
Cash	-	8,576	-	8,576
Short-term derivative assets	106	-	-	106
Other receivables	-	293	-	293
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	11,605	-	11,605
Amounts owed by related parties	-	1,157	-	1,157
	106	21,631	-	21,737
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Short-term derivative liabilities	(89)	-	-	(89)
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(507)	(507)
Other payables	-	-	(2)	(2)
Accruals	-	-	(172)	(172)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	(11,654)	(11,654)
Amounts owed to related parties	-	-	(2,426)	(2,426)
Short-term borrowings	-	-	(1,283)	(1,283)
	(89)	-	(16,044)	(16,133)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
Long-term derivative liabilities	(26)	-	-	(26)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	(15,651)	(15,651)
	(26)	-	(15,651)	(15,677)

Maturity analysis

The long-term borrowing's contractual features are detailed in note 18 of the Group accounts and it is not expected that those loans will be repaid within a year or until replaced with equivalent debt or equity financing. The debt shown in the table below is inclusive of the projected interest payments in accordance with IFRS 7 (interest on short and long-term borrowings £3,633,000).

	Less than one month £000s	One to three months £000s	3 months to 1 year £000s	1 to 5 years £000s	Total £000s
<i>Current liabilities</i>					
Short-term derivative liabilities	(36)	(118)	(86)	-	(240)
Trade accounts payable	-	(412)	-	-	(412)
Accruals	-	(3,980)	-	-	(3,980)
Amount owed to group undertakings	-	-	-	(25,360)	(25,360)
Amounts owed to related parties	-	-	(2,116)	-	(2,116)
Short-term borrowings	(1,558)	-	(4,675)	-	(6,233)
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>					
Long-term derivative liabilities	-	-	-	(25)	(25)
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	(32,973)	(32,973)
	(1,594)	(4,510)	(6,877)	(58,358)	(71,339)

Reclassifications

There have been no reclassifications between financial instrument categories during the year ended 31 December 2015 and year ended 31 December 2014.

Please refer to note 19 of the Group accounts on financial assets and liabilities for the Group's exposure to risk.

Credit risk

In the normal course of its business, the Company incurs credit risk from cash and trade and other receivables. The Group has a credit policy that is used to manage this exposure to credit risk, including credit checking prior to contracts being signed.

£26.0 million of the Company's assets are subject to credit risk (31 December 2014: £21.6 million). The Company does not hold any collateral over these amounts. Note 9 of the Company accounts give further details of the Company's receivables, which are mainly amounts receivable from Group undertakings.

13. Related party transactions

Directors

The remuneration of the Directors of the Group and Company is set out on page 22 in the consolidated accounts of the Group within the Directors Remuneration Report.

Corporate support services

Corporate support services are provided to the other companies owned by Mike Danson, principally finance, human resources, IT and facilities management. These are recharged to companies that consume these services based on specific drivers of costs, such as proportional occupancy of buildings for facilities management, headcount for human resources services, revenue or gross profit for finance services and headcount for IT services. The recharge made from GlobalData Plc (formerly Progressive Digital Media Group Plc) to these companies for the year to 31 December 2015 was £1,346,000 (2014: £404,900).

Acquisition of GlobalData Holding Limited and disposal of B2B print business

On 23rd December 2015, the Group announced that it was in advanced negotiations to purchase the Healthcare Business Information provider, GlobalData Holding Limited (a related party) and to sell some of its non-core B2B print businesses, also to a related party. Further information on the acquisition can be found in the Group accounts in note 28, with details of the disposal in note 25.

Amounts outstanding to and from group undertakings

The amounts outstanding group undertakings were:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
<i>Amounts owed by group undertakings:</i>		
Kable Business Intelligence Limited	7,581	5,374
Progressive Media Group Limited	-	2,290
Progressive Digital Media (Holdings) Limited (formerly Progressive Digital Media Limited)	1,526	3,030
Current Analysis Inc	1,075	446
Current Intelligence & Analysis Limited	1,071	353
AffiliateFuture Inc	-	78
ERC Group Limited	-	20
Progressive Digital Media Pty Limited	25	14
	11,278	11,605
<i>Amounts owed to group undertakings:</i>		
Internet Business Group Limited	(1,617)	(2,108)
Progressive Media Group Limited	(13,918)	-
ERC Group Limited	(3)	-
Dewberry Redpoint Limited	(1,677)	(1,572)
TMN Media Limited	(5,999)	(6,000)
Electronic Direct Response Limited	(672)	(672)
MutualPoints Limited	(717)	(728)
Progressive Digital Media Inc	(64)	(104)
Progressive Digital Media PVT Limited	(693)	(470)
	(25,360)	(11,654)

Amounts outstanding to and from related parties

The amounts outstanding for related parties were:

	31 December 2015 £000s	31 December 2014 £000s
<i>Amounts owed by related parties:</i>		
Progressive Media International Limited	86	1,081
Estel Properties Investments No.2 Limited	-	76
	86	1,157
<i>Amounts owed to related parties:</i>		
World Market Intelligence Limited	(1,628)	(1,625)
Estel Property Investments Limited	-	(265)
Estel Property Investments No.3 Limited	-	(252)
Progressive Media UK Limited	(149)	-
Financial News Publishing Limited	(24)	(148)
Progressive Media International Middle East FZ-LLC	(238)	(63)
Elite Luxury Publishing Inc	(77)	(73)
	(2,116)	(2,426)

14. Post balance sheet events

In January 2016 the Group completed the acquisition of Healthcare business information provider GlobalData Holding Limited, a private company owned by Mike Danson and Wayne Lloyd (and his connected parties) for a total consideration satisfied by the issue 26,078,431 Ordinary Shares.

In accordance with IFRS3.B66, management has not been able to estimate the fair value of goodwill and intangible assets acquired as the acquisition occurred in close proximity of the year end. No revenues or profits are included in the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2015. In 2015 the acquired Healthcare business had revenues of £19.1 million and profits before tax of £1.4 million.

In addition, the Group also completed the disposal of its non-core B2B print assets to Research Views Limited also controlled by Mike Danson and Wayne Lloyd (and his connected parties). The disposal was for consideration of £1, together with a guaranteed loan agreement from the related party acquirers.

As a result of the above transactions, the Group changed its name to GlobalData Plc which better reflects the business and its operations.

On 1 March 2016, the Group announced its maiden dividend. Further details can be found in note 22 of the Group accounts.

Advisers**Company Secretary**

Graham Lilley

Head Office and Registered Office

John Carpenter House

John Carpenter Street

London

EC4Y 0AN

Tel: + 44 (0) 20 7936 6400

Nominated Adviser and Broker

Nplus1 Singer Advisory LLP

1 Bartholomew Lane

London

EC2N 2AX

Solicitors

Osborne Clarke

2 Temple Back East

Temple Quay

Bristol

BS1 6EG

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton House

Melton Street

London

NW1 2EP

Registrars

Capita Registrars Limited

Northern House

Woodsome Park

Fenay Bridge

Huddersfield

West Yorkshire

HD8 0GA

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

280 Bishopsgate

London

EC2M 4RB

Registered number

Company No. 03925319