

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06567484

Crediva Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020



Crediva Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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Crediva Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors

Ms C Altwood
Mr D M Dalton-Brown
Mr S Elliot
Ms S McQuaid
Mr G Rice
Mr P D Weathersby (Resigned 20th April 2020)

Company Secretary

RE Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

Global Reach
Dunleavy Drive
Cardiff
CF11 0SN

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London
SE1 2AF

Crediva Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Crediva Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2020. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 (as amended) and has not produced a Strategic Report. The company has prepared financial statements in accordance with s396 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal Activity

The company is engaged in the provision of UK consumer credit reference services, including credit reports and anti-money laundering checks.

Business Review

The company is a subsidiary of LexisNexis Risk Solutions UK Limited, itself part of RELX plc.

The strategy of the businesses of RELX plc is determined on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Risk division, which includes the company, is discussed in the RELX Group Annual Report and Financial Statements 2020 (available on www.relx.com) which do not form part of this report.

As shown in the company's statement of comprehensive income on page 7 the company's turnover increased by 17% versus prior year. The results of the company for the year, as set out on pages 7 to 9, show a profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year of £264,290 (2019: £168,136). The profit for the financial year being total comprehensive income for the year is £214,075 (2019: £139,396).

Going Concern

Management has assessed the relevant factors surrounding going concern, including financing available from other companies in the RELX plc group and considers the basis of accounting preparation appropriate. As such, the directors of Crediva Limited continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The directors of Crediva Limited have considered the impact of coronavirus ("COVID-19") as part of the going concern assessment and have concluded that this will not impact the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This conclusion is based on the current level of subscriptions, anticipated future subscription renewals and the ongoing collectability of revenue from customers.

Additionally, the directors of Crediva Limited have received written confirmation that RELX Group plc, a direct subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, is fully prepared and able to support the Company as necessary for the foreseeable future that is a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors of Crediva Limited have considered the anticipated trading performance and liquidity of RELX Group plc, a direct subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, when assessing this support.

For these reasons, the directors of Crediva Limited continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Business Environment

The company continued to act as a credit reference agency and as group data guardian to premium and restricted access datasets, such as full Electoral Roll, County Court Judgements (CCJ) and Wisdom, its client shared consumer database. LexisNexis Risk Solutions UK Ltd is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority as a Credit Reference Agency and Credit Information Provider.

Future Development

The company seeks further UK growth through leveraging new datasets, continuing expansion in content and ongoing enhancement of analytical scores. The company remains confident about achieving future growth plans.

Crediva Limited

Directors' Report (*Continued*)

Year ended 31 December 2020

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The company has identified and evaluated its major risks, the controls in place to manage those risks and the level of residual risk accepted. Risk management and control procedures are embedded into the operations of the business and include the monitoring of progress in areas for improvement that come to management's and the board's attention. The key areas of risks reviewed include: regulatory, business continuity, competition, partnership and information security.

Our priority during the COVID 19 pandemic remains the health and safety of our colleagues, our customers, and the wider community in which we operate, whilst continuing to operate our business and provide services to our customers. Given the electronic nature of our business, almost all our staff are able to work from home and the business has been able to operate with service delivery and product quality being maintained at high levels.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Ms C Altwood
Mr D M Dalton-Brown
Mr S Elliot
Ms S McQuaid
Mr G Rice
Mr P D Weathersby (Resigned 20th April 2020)

Dividends

During the year the company paid no dividends (2019: £0).

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 6 May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Stephen Elliot
Director

Crediva Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors 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.

Directors Duties and Section 172 Statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way that he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing this, section 172 requires directors to have regard to, amongst other matters, the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- Interests of the company's employees;
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- need to act fairly as between members of the company.

In discharging our duties we have regard to the factors set out above. In addition, we have regard for other factors which we consider relevant to a decision being made.

As part of Board meetings held, Directors receive information on section 172 matters when making relevant decisions. For example, in each year we make an assessment of the strength of the Company's balance sheet and future prospects, and having considered these, make a decision about the payment of a dividend. In 2020, we decided that no dividend would be paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. In making our decision, we considered a range of factors. These included the long-term viability of the company; its expected cash flow and financing requirements; and the expectations of our sole shareholder and its return on investment in the company. Having considered the factors, the Board agreed that not paying a dividend for 2020 would promote the success of the company.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crediva Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crediva Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement Of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crediva Limited (Continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how Crediva Limited is complying with those frameworks by making inquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the company secretary. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to those charged with governance, as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures over the company's financial statements.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved journal entry testing, with a focus on manual non-standard journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business; inquiries of those responsible for legal and compliance of the company and management; and focused testing. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the annual report and accounts with all applicable requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Jonathan Gill (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
7 May 2021

Crediva Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
Year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	2	856,925	731,320
Cost of sales		<u>(580,516)</u>	<u>(541,342)</u>
Gross profit		276,409	189,978
Administrative expenses		<u>(19,709)</u>	<u>(21,842)</u>
Other Income	6	<u>7,590</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit		264,290	168,136
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>264,290</u>	<u>168,136</u>
Tax charge	5	<u>(50,215)</u>	<u>(28,740)</u>
Profit for the financial year being total comprehensive Income		<u>214,075</u>	<u>139,396</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these Financial Statements.

Crediva Limited
Statement of Financial Position
Year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	<u>1,366,130</u>	<u>789,509</u>
		1,366,130	789,509
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(662,358)</u>	<u>(299,812)</u>
Net current assets		<u>703,772</u>	<u>489,697</u>
Net assets		<u>703,772</u>	<u>489,697</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>703,672</u>	<u>489,597</u>
Total equity		<u>703,772</u>	<u>489,697</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these Financial Statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 May 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Digitally signed by:

 Stephen Elliot
 Director
 COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08567484

Crediva Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	100	350,201	350,301
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	139,396	139,396
At 31 December 2019	<u>100</u>	<u>489,597</u>	<u>489,697</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	214,075	214,075
At 31 December 2020	<u>100</u>	<u>703,672</u>	<u>703,772</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these Financial Statements.

Crediva Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Crediva Limited ("the company") is a private company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The company is limited by shares. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1;
- The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- The requirement of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- The requirement of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and,
- The requirements in IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of RELX plc. The Annual Report and financial statements of RELX plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 11.

Going Concern

Management has assessed the relevant factors surrounding going concern, including financing available from other companies in the RELX plc group, and considers the basis of accounting preparation appropriate.

The directors of Crediva Limited have considered the impact of COVID-19 as part of the going concern assessment and have concluded that this will not impact the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This conclusion is based on the current level of subscriptions, anticipated future subscription renewals and the ongoing collectability of revenue from customers.

Additionally, the directors of Crediva Limited have received written confirmation that RELX Group plc, a direct subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, is fully prepared and able to support the Company as necessary for the foreseeable future that is a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. When assessing this support, the directors of Crediva Limited have considered the anticipated trading performance and liquidity of RELX Group plc, a direct subsidiary of the ultimate parent company.

For these reasons, the directors of Crediva Limited continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Crediva Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

Revenue Recognition

Revenue arises from the provision of products and services under contracts with customers. In all cases, revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is stated at the transaction price, which includes allowance for anticipated discounts and returns and excludes customer sales taxes and other amounts to be collected on behalf of third parties.

Where the goods or services promised within a contract are distinct, they are identified as separate performance obligations and are accounted for separately.

Where separate performance obligations are identified, total revenue is allocated on the basis of relative stand-alone selling prices or management's best estimate of relative value where stand-alone selling prices do not exist. Management estimates may include a cost-plus method or comparable product approach, but must be supported by objective evidence. A "residual" method may be applied where it is not possible to derive a reliable management estimate for a specific component.

Revenue is recognised for the various categories as follows:

- Subscriptions-revenue comprises income derived from the periodic (including annual) distribution or update of a product. Subscription revenue is generally invoiced in advance and recognised systematically over the period of the subscription. Recognition is either (a) on a straight line basis where the transaction involves the transfer of goods and services to the customer in a consistent manner over a specific period of time; or (b) based on the value received by the customer where the goods and services are not delivered in a consistent manner.
- Transactional-revenue is recognised when control of the product is passed to the customer or the service has been performed.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are stated net of provisions for doubtful debts, returns and other allowances.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised at fair value.

Crediva Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Year ended 31 December 2020

2. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Rendering of services	<u>856,925</u>	<u>731,320</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the whole company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3. Auditors Remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>10,500</u>	<u>10,500</u>

Auditor's remuneration is borne by another company within the Group.

4. Directors Remuneration

Directors' remuneration for 2 Directors was borne by LexisNexis Risk Solutions UK Limited. The remuneration of other Directors in the company was borne by another group company. The directors are also directors of other companies within the group, and, in the directors' opinion, it is not practicable to apportion their total remuneration between qualifying services to the company and services to the other companies in the group.

5. Tax

a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current Tax		
UK Corporation Tax	(50,215)	(1,478)
Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(25,121)
Other Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(2,141)
Total tax charge (note 5(b))	<u>(50,215)</u>	<u>(28,740)</u>

b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>264,290</u>	<u>168,136</u>
Tax charge calculated at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%)	(50,215)	(31,946)
Other adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	251
Deferred tax effect of changes in tax rates	-	2,855
Total tax charge for the year (note 5(a))	<u>(50,215)</u>	<u>(28,740)</u>

c) Change in corporation tax rate

Since 1 April 2017, the rate of UK corporation tax has been 19%. A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However, legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. There is no anticipation for this to impact our current assets/ liabilities.

6. Other Income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Forex Gain	7,590	-
	<u>7,590</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	32,892	17,502
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,196,431	729,975
Prepayments	136,807	42,031
	<u>1,366,130</u>	<u>789,509</u>

The related companies' balances are unsecured, repayable on demand and are interest free.

Crediva Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Year ended 31 December 2020

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	589,862	276,054
Accruals	17,950	19,888
Current tax liability	50,215	3,870
Trade Creditors	4,331	-
	<u>662,358</u>	<u>299,812</u>

The related companies' balances are unsecured, repayable on demand and are interest free.

9. Authorised, issued, called up and fully paid share capital

Authorised, issued, called up and fully paid

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
	£	£
Ordinary shares issued of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

All the ordinary shares carry the same voting rights.

10. Related Party transactions

The company is exempt under the terms of FRS 101 paragraph 8(k) from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned by the RELX plc. There were no other related party transactions in the current or prior year.

11. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Lexis Nexis Risk Solutions UK Limited, a company incorporated in United Kingdom. The address of Lexis Nexis Risk Solutions UK Limited is 1st Floor, 80 Moorbridge Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 8BW.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is RELX plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest and largest group into which the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 are consolidated is RELX plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of RELX plc may be obtained from its registered office at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5JR. The financial statements may also be obtained from the RELX website at www.relx.com.