SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012
Commission file number 1-15967

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**22-3725387**
(State of incorporation)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, NJ	**07078**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (973) 921-5500

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	**New York Stock Exchange**
Preferred Share Purchase Rights	**New York Stock Exchange**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No □

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes □ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No □

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☒

As of June 30, 2012, the aggregate market value of all shares of Common Stock of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation outstanding and held by nonaffiliates* (based upon its closing transaction price on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape on June 30, 2012) was approximately $3.184 billion.

As of January 31, 2013, 40,873,622 shares of Common Stock of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation were outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for use in connection with its annual meeting of shareholders, scheduled to be held on May 8, 2013 are incorporated into Part III of this Form 10-K.

* Calculated by excluding all shares held by executive officers and directors of the registrant. Such exclusions will not be deemed to be an admission that all such persons are “affiliates” of the registrant for purposes of federal securities laws.

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PART I

Item 1. *Business*

Overview

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (“D&B” or “we” or “our” or the “Company”) is the world's leading source of commercial information and insight on businesses, enabling customers to Decide with Confidence® for 171 years. Our global commercial database as of December 31, 2012 contained more than 220 million business records. The database is enhanced by our proprietary DUNSRight® Quality Process, which transforms commercial data into valuable insight which is the foundation of our global solutions that customers rely on to make critical business decisions.

D&B provides solution sets that meet a diverse set of customer needs globally. Customers use D&B Risk Management Solutions™ to mitigate credit and supplier risk, increase cash flow and drive increased profitability; D&B Sales & Marketing Solutions™ to provide data management capabilities that provide effective and cost efficient marketing solutions to increase revenue from new and existing customers; and D&B Internet Solutions® to convert prospects into clients by enabling business professionals to research companies, executives and industries. Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solution set.

Our Aspiration and Our Strategy

D&B is a company committed to delivering Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”). To achieve this objective, we remain focused on three key drivers of TSR over time: revenue growth; margin expansion; and maintaining a disciplined approach to deploying our free cash flow. These have been the central drivers of our success, and they will remain the key areas of focus for us going forward. We continue to execute our strategy in the following ways:

- First, we remain focused on the commercial marketplace and continuing to be the world's largest and best provider of insight about businesses. This is reflected in our aspiration, which is “To be the most trusted source of commercial insight so our customers can Decide with Confidence®.” D&B's global scope provides an unique platform with over 220 million commercial records that enable customers to leverage unique and actionable insights.
- Second, maintaining our fundamental competitive advantage in the marketplace (i.e., data quality), we will continue to improve our data quality (better coverage and accuracy) and provide new sources of insight. To accomplish this, we are continuing to invest in a new technology platform that is scalable and far more agile, and will allow us to more readily provide innovative new products so we can meet emerging customer demands faster, and at a much lower cost over time. In addition, D&B continues to invest in data and analytic capabilities that are focused on helping our customers manage risk and accurately identify market opportunities.
- Third, we will leverage our data assets to enhance our products and services within our solution sets.

Our strategy relies on four core competitive advantages that support our commitment to driving TSR and our aspiration to be the most trusted source of commercial insight so our customers can Decide with Confidence®. These core competitive advantages include our:

- Trusted Brand;
- DUNSRight Quality Process;
- Team Member Engagement; and
- Financial Flexibility.

For the reasons described below, we believe that these core competitive advantages will continue to drive our growth and profitability going forward.

Trusted Brand

The D&B® brand dates back to the founding of our company in 1841. We believe that the D&B brand is unique in the marketplace, standing for trust and confidence in commercial insight; our customers rely on D&B and the quality of our brand when they make critical business decisions. The Hoover's® brand is also very well respected within its customer segment and we will seek to further leverage both brands going forward.

DUNSRight Quality Process

DUNSRight is our proprietary quality process that powers all of our customer solution sets and serves as our key strategic differentiator as a commercial insight company.

The foundation of our DUNSRight Quality Process is Quality Assurance, which includes over 2,000 separate automated and manual checks to ensure that data meets our global quality standards.

In addition, our five DUNSRight Quality Drivers work sequentially to enhance the data and make it useful to our customers in making critical business decisions.

The process works as follows:

- **Global Data Collection** brings together data from a variety of sources such as company trade data, banking information, court and legal filings, business registries, publications, telephone interviews, automated heuristics, and company financial statements, worldwide;
- We integrate the data into our database through our patented **Entity Matching** process, which produces a single, more accurate picture of each business using proprietary methods that consider sound, meaning, geographic location, and unique semantic capabilities for complex challenges such as Asian writing systems;
- We apply the **D-U-N-S® Number** as a unique and standardized means of identifying and tracking a business globally throughout every step in the life and activity of the business;
- We use **Corporate Linkage** to enable our customers to view their total risk or opportunity across related businesses through direct ownership and other relationships; and
- Finally, our **Predictive Indicators** use statistical techniques to rate a business's past performance, to inform how a business is likely to perform in the future or to describe endemic risk.

Team Member Engagement

Our culture is focused on developing team members, because we believe that great leadership drives great results, improves customer satisfaction and increases TSR. To build such leadership, we have developed and deployed a consistent, principles-based leadership model throughout our Company.

Our leadership development process ensures that team members, which include our management and employees, performance goals and financial rewards are linked to our strategy. In addition, we link a significant component of the compensation of each of our senior leaders to our overall financial results. Our leadership development process also enables team members to receive ongoing feedback on their performance goals and on their leadership. All team members are expected to own their personal development, build on their leadership strengths and work on their areas requiring further development.

We have a talent assessment process that provides a framework to assess and improve skill levels and performance and acts as a tool to aid talent development and succession planning. We also administer an employee engagement survey that enables team members worldwide to provide feedback on areas that will improve their performance, drive customer satisfaction and evolve our culture.

Financial Flexibility

Financial Flexibility is an ongoing process that reallocates spending from low-growth or low-value activities to activities that create greater value for shareholders through enhanced revenue growth, improved profitability and/or quality improvements. We are committed through this process to examining how every dollar is spent and optimizing between variable and fixed costs to ensure flexibility in changes to our operating expense base as we make strategic choices. This enables us to continually and systematically identify improvement opportunities in terms of quality, cost and customer experience. In executing our Financial Flexibility process, we seek to improve, standardize, consolidate and automate our business functions.

Segments

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the United States ("U.S.") and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the United Kingdom ("UK"), the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our European Worldwide Network).

The following table presents the contribution by segment to total revenue and core revenue (See Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10-K):

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Total Revenue:			
North America	74%	71%	75%
Asia Pacific	12%	15%	11%
Europe and Other International Markets	14%	14%	14%
Core Revenue:			
North America	74%	75%	79%
Asia Pacific	11%	10%	6%
Europe and Other International Markets	15%	15%	15%

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

We conduct business internationally through our wholly-owned subsidiaries, majority-owned joint ventures, independent correspondents, strategic relationships through our D&B Worldwide Network® and minority equity investments. Since 2000, we have entered into strategic relationships with strong local players throughout the world that we do not control and who have become part of our D&B Worldwide Network, operating under commercial agreements. Our D&B Worldwide Network enables our customers globally to make business decisions with confidence, because we incorporate data from the members of the D&B Worldwide Network into our database that is subject to our DUNSRight Quality Assurance standards, and utilize it in our customer solutions. Our customers, therefore, have access to a more powerful database and global solution sets that they can rely on to make their business decisions.

In connection with our strategy, we may acquire or divest businesses, products and technologies from time-to-time. For example:

- In 2010, we acquired a 100% equity interest in D&B Australia;
- In 2011, we acquired a 100% interest in MicroMarketing, a leading provider of direct and digital marketing services in China;
- In 2012, we permanently ceased the operations of our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. operations in China;
- In 2012, we completed the sale of our market research business in China; and

- In 2012, we completed the sales in North America of Purisma Incorporated, AllBusiness.com, Inc. and a small supply management company.

Segment data and other information for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are included in Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our Customer Solutions and Services

Risk Management Solutions

Risk Management Solutions is our largest customer solution set, accounting for 63%, 61% and 60% of our total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Within this customer solution set, we offer traditional, value-added and supply management solutions. Our Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which primarily includes our core DNBi® product line, as well as reports from our database which are used primarily for making decisions about new credit applications, constituted 74% of our Risk Management Solutions revenue and 47% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which constituted 20% of our Risk Management Solutions revenue and 12% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012, generally support automated decision-making and portfolio management through the use of scoring and integrated software solutions. Our Supply Management Solutions, which can help companies better understand the financial risk of their supply chain, constituted 6% of our Risk Management Solutions revenue and 4% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012. See Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of trends in this customer solutions set.

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our North America Risk Management Solutions business as:

- DNBi subscription plans - interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. DNBi subscription plans are contracts that allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract;

- Non-DNBi subscription plans - subscription contracts which provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk. The non-DNBi subscription plans allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract; and

- Projects and other risk management solutions - all other revenue streams. This includes, for example, our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, our International Report, and D&B Direct.

Management believes that these measures provide further insight into our performance and the growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

We will no longer report our Risk Management Solutions business on a traditional, value-added and supply management solutions basis for any segment.

Our Risk Management Solutions help customers increase cash flow and profitability while mitigating credit, operational and regulatory risks by helping them answer questions such as:

- Should I extend credit to this new customer?
- What credit limit should I set?
- Will this customer pay me on time?
- How can I avoid supply chain disruption?
- How do I know whether I am in compliance with regulatory acts?

Our principal Risk Management Solutions are:

- DNBi, our interactive, customizable online application that offers customers a subscription based real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. We are also focused on helping more customers protect their business from risk through additions of the following DNBi products:
    - DNBi Corporate, offering flexible pricing options allowing credit departments of all sizes to get just the data and options they need; and
    - Portfolio Risk Manager for DNBi, a module which allows DNBi users to create strategic “one -click” analytic reports to see risk and opportunity across their customer base;
- Various business information reports (e.g., our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, and our International Report, etc.) that are consumed in a transactional manner across multiple platforms such as DNB.com;
- eRAM, our enterprise solution for large global and domestic customers for automated decisioning and portfolio analytics; and
- D&B Direct®, a Software Application Programming Interface ("API"), that enables data integration inside Enterprise applications such as ERP, and enables master data management.

Certain solutions are available on a subscription pricing basis, including our DNBi subscription pricing plan. Our subscription pricing plans represent a larger portion of our revenue, provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

Sales & Marketing Solutions is our second-largest customer solution set, accounting for 29%, 26% and 26% of our total revenue, respectively, for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. Within this customer solution set, we offer traditional and value-added solutions. Our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions generally consist of our marketing lists and labels used by our customers in their direct mail and marketing activities, our education business and our electronic licensing solutions. These solutions constituted 30% of our Sales & Marketing Solutions revenue and 9% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set.

Our Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions generally include decision-making and customer information management solutions, including data management solutions like Optimizer (our solution to cleanse, identify and enrich our customers' client portfolios) and products introduced as part of our Data-as-a-Service (or “DaaS”) Strategy, which integrates our data directly into the applications and platforms that our customers use every day. Customer Relationship Management (“CRM”) was our first area of focus, with D&B360®, which helps CRM customers manage their data, increase sales and improve customer engagement. The vision for DaaS is to make D&B's data available wherever and whenever our customers need it, thereby powering more effective business processes.

The Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions constituted 70% of Sales & Marketing Solutions revenue and 20% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012. See Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of trends in this customer solutions set.

Our Sales & Marketing Solutions help customers increase revenue from new and existing customers by helping them answer questions such as:

- Who are my best customers?
- How can I find prospects that look like my best customers?
- How can I capture untapped opportunities with my existing customers?
- How can I allocate sales force resources to revenue growth potential?

Our principal Sales & Marketing Solutions are:

- Our customer data integration solutions, which are solutions that cleanse, identify, link and enrich customer information with our DUNSRight Quality Process. Our D&B Optimizer™ solution, for example, uses our DUNSRight Quality Process to transform our customers' prospects and data into up-to-date, accurate and actionable commercial insight, enabling a single customer view across multiple systems and touchpoints, such as marketing and billing databases, and better enabling a customer to make sales and marketing decisions.
- Our marketing and prospecting solutions, which benefit from our DUNSRight Quality Process to enable our customers to create accurate and comprehensive marketing campaigns and identify highly actionable, targeted prospects in order to drive their growth. As an example, D&B360 integrates our data into third-party CRM applications providing industry, company and contact insight for salespeople to operate more effectively; and Market Insight, which provides a robust marketing analytics tool, that helps customers segment and understand existing customers, in order to more effectively create campaigns to cross-sell new business.

Internet Solutions

Our Internet Solutions business provides highly organized, efficient and easy-to-use products that address the online sales and marketing needs of professionals and businesses, including information on companies, industries and executives.

Internet Solutions, primarily representing the results of our Hoover's business, accounted for 7%, 7% and 6% of our total revenue for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 , respectively. See Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion on trends in this customer solutions set.

Hoover's, primarily a prospecting tool, provides information on public and private companies, and on industries and executives, sales, marketing and research professionals worldwide to help customers convert prospects to clients faster by providing a workflow solution to answer questions such as:

- How do I identify prospects and better prepare for sales calls?
- Who are the key senior-level decision makers?
- How does the prospect compare to others in their industry?

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set.

Our Sales Force

We rely primarily on our sales force of approximately 2,000 team members worldwide to sell our customers solutions, of which approximately 1,100 were in our North American business and 900 were in our international business as of December 31, 2012. Our sales force includes relationship managers and solution specialists who sell to our strategic and commercial customers, telesales teams, a team that sells to federal, state and local governments, and a team that sells to resellers of our solutions and our data. Our global sales force is also a source of competitive advantage, which allows us to effectively serve large, medium and small sized customers.

Our Customers

We believe that different sized customers have different needs and require different skill sets to service them. Accordingly, we are organized to effectively serve each of our large, medium and small sized customers. Our principal customers are banks and other credit and financial institutions, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, government agencies, insurance companies and telecommunication companies, as well as sales, marketing and business development professionals. None of our customers accounted for more than 10% of our 2012 total revenue or of the revenue of our North American, Asia Pacific or Europe and other International Markets segments. Accordingly, neither we nor any of our segments is dependent on a single customer, such that a loss of any one would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated annual results of operations or the annual results of any of our segments.

Competition

We are subject to highly competitive conditions in all aspects of our business. However, we believe no competitor offers our complete line of solutions or can match our global data and analytic capabilities including proprietary capabilities quality resulting from our DUNSRight Quality Process.

In North America, we are a market leader in our Risk Management Solutions business in terms of revenue. We compete with our customers' own internal business practices by continually developing more efficient alternatives to our customers' risk management processes to capture more of their internal spend. We also directly compete with a broad range of companies, including consumer credit companies such as Equifax, Inc. (“Equifax”) and Experian Information Solutions, Inc. (“Experian”), which have traditionally offered primarily consumer information services, but also offer products that combine consumer information with business information as a tool to help customers make credit decisions with respect to small businesses.

We also compete in North America with a broad range of companies offering solutions similar to our Sales & Marketing Solutions. Our direct competitors in Sales & Marketing Solutions include companies such as Equifax and infoGROUP. In addition, we face competition in data services from our customers' own internal development and from data quality software solutions.

Outside the U.S., the competitive environment varies by region and country, and can be significantly impacted by the legislative actions of local governments.

In Europe, our direct competition is primarily local, such as Experian in the UK and Graydon in Belgium and the Netherlands. We believe that we offer superior solutions when compared to these competitors because of our DUNSRight Quality Process. In addition, the Sales & Marketing Solutions landscape is both localized and fragmented throughout Europe, where numerous local players of varying size compete for business.

In Asia, we face competition in our Risk Management Solutions business from a mix of local and global providers. For example, we compete with Sinotrust in China, which is majority-owned by Experian, with Veda in Australia and with Experian in India. In addition, as in Europe, the Sales & Marketing Solutions landscape throughout Asia is localized and fragmented.

We also face significant competition from the in-house operations of the businesses we seek as customers, other general and specialized credit reporting and business information services, and credit insurers. For example, in certain international markets, such as Europe, some credit insurers have identified the provision of credit information as an additional revenue stream. In addition, business information solutions and services are becoming more readily available, principally due to the expansion of the Internet, greater availability of public data and the emergence of new providers of business information solutions and services.

As discussed in “Our Aspiration and Our Strategy” above, we believe that our Trusted Brand, our analytic capabilities, our Team Member Engagement and our Financial Flexibility form a powerful competitive advantage.

Our ability to continue to compete effectively will be based on a number of factors, including our ability to:

- Communicate and demonstrate to our customers the value of our existing and new products and services based upon our proprietary DUNSRight Quality Process and, as a result, improve customer satisfaction;
- Maintain and develop proprietary information and services such as analytics (e.g., scoring) and sources of data not publicly available;
- Leverage our technology to significantly improve our value proposition for customers in order to make D&B's data available wherever and whenever our customers need it, as well as our brand perception and the value of our D&B Worldwide Network®;
- Maintain those third-party relationships on whom we rely for data and certain operational services; and
- Attract and retain a high-performing workforce.

Intellectual Property

We own and control various intellectual property rights, such as trade secrets, confidential information, trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, patents and applications. These rights, in the aggregate, are of material importance to our business. We also believe that the D&B name and related trade names, marks and logos are of material importance to our business. We are licensed to use certain technology and other intellectual property rights owned and controlled by others, and other companies are licensed to use certain technology and other intellectual property rights owned and controlled by us. We consider our trademarks, service marks, databases, software, copyrights, patents, patent applications and other intellectual property to be proprietary, and we rely on a combination of statutory (e.g., copyright, trademark, trade secret, patent, etc.) and contract and liability safeguards for protection thereof throughout the world.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the names of our branded solutions and services referred to in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are trademarks, service marks or registered trademarks or service marks owned by or licensed to us or one or more of our subsidiaries.

We own patents and patent applications both in the U.S. and in other selected countries of importance to us. The patents and patent applications include claims which pertain to certain technologies which we have determined are proprietary and warrant patent protection. We believe that the protection of our innovative technology, especially technology pertaining to our proprietary DUNSRight Quality Process such as our proprietary methods for data curation and Identity Resolution, through the filing of patent applications is a prudent business strategy, and we will continue to seek to protect those assets for which we have expended substantial capital. Filing of these patent applications may or may not provide us with a dominant position in the fields of technology. However, these patents and/or patent applications may provide us with legal defenses should subsequent patents in these fields be issued to third parties and later asserted against us. Where appropriate, we may also consider asserting or cross-licensing our patents.

Employees

As of December 31, 2012, we employed approximately 4,600 team members worldwide, of which approximately 2,400 were in our North American segment and Corporate and approximately 2,200 were in our remaining segments. We believe that we have good relations with our employees. There are no unions in the North American segment. Works Councils and Trade Unions represent a portion of our employees in our European and Latin American operations.

Available Information

We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Investors may read and copy any document that we file, including this Annual Report on Form 10-K, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Investors may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site at *www.sec.gov* that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, from which investors can electronically access our SEC filings.

We make available free of charge on or through our Internet site (*www. dnb.com*) our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish the material to, the SEC. The information on our Internet site, on our Hoover's Internet site or on our related Internet sites is not, and shall not be deemed to be, a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or incorporated into any other filings we make with the SEC.

Organizational Background of Our Company

As used in this report, except where the context indicates otherwise, the terms "D&B," "Company," "we," "us," or "our" refer to The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and our subsidiaries. We were incorporated in 2000 in the State of Delaware.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

Our business model is dependent upon third parties to provide data and certain operational services, the loss of which would materially impact our business and financial results.

We rely significantly on third parties to support our business model. For example:

- We obtain much of the data that we use from third parties, including public record sources;
- We utilize single source providers in certain countries to support the needs of our customers around the globe and rely on members of our D&B Worldwide Network to provide local data in countries in which we do not directly operate;
- We have outsourced certain portions of our data acquisition, processing and delivery and customer service and call center processes; and
- We have also outsourced various functions, such as our data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in the U.S. and the UK.

If one or more data providers were to experience financial or operational difficulties or were to withdraw their data, cease making it available, be unable to make it available due to changing industry standards or government regulations, substantially increase the cost of their data, not adhere to our data quality standards, or be acquired by a competitor who would cause any of these disruptions to occur, our ability to provide solutions and services to our customers could be materially adversely impacted, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. Similarly, if one of our outsource providers, including third parties with whom we have strategic relationships, were to experience financial or operational difficulties, their services to us would suffer or they may no longer be able to provide services to us at all, having a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. We cannot be certain that we could replace our large third-party vendors in a timely manner or on terms commercially reasonable to us. If we change a significant outsource provider, an existing provider makes significant changes to the way it conducts its operations, or we seek to bring in-house certain services performed today by third parties, we may experience unexpected disruptions in the provision of our solutions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Our business performance is dependent upon the effectiveness of our technology investments, the failure of which could materially impact our business and financial results.

We have and will continue to undertake significant investments in our technology infrastructure on an annual basis in order to continually strengthen our leading position in commercial data and improve our existing technology platform. We may fail to effectively invest such amounts, or we may invest significant amounts in technologies that do not ultimately assist us in achieving our strategic goals. We may also fail to maintain our technology infrastructure in a manner that allows us to readily meet our customers' needs. If we experience any of these or similar failures related to our technology investments, we will not achieve our expected revenue growth, or desired cost savings, and we could experience a significant competitive disadvantage in the marketplace, such as the inability to offer certain types of new services or to collect certain types of new data, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Our success depends in part on our ability to adapt our solutions to our customers' preferences. Advances in information technology and uncertain or changing economic conditions are changing the way our customers use and purchase business information. As a result, our customers are demanding both lower prices and more features from our solutions, such as decision-making tools like credit scores and electronic delivery formats, and are expecting real-time data provided in a manner relevant to them. If we do not successfully adapt our solutions to our customers' preferences, our business and financial results would be materially adversely affected. Specifically, for our larger customers, our continued success will be dependent on our ability to satisfy more of their needs by providing more breadth and depth of data and allowing them more flexibility to use our data through web services and third-party solutions. For our smaller customers, our success will depend in part on our ability to develop a strong value proposition, including simplifying our solutions and pricing offerings, to enhance our marketing efforts to these customers and to improve our service to them.

The failure to continue to invest in our business could result in a material adverse effect on our future financial results. Such investments may include: (i) our ability to successfully evolve our workforce away from those third parties who assisted us in the building of our technology, to internal employees who can successfully execute thereon; (ii) executing on, and mitigating risks associated with, new product offerings such as DaaS; and (iii) ensuring continued compatibility of our new platforms and technologies with our Worldwide Network partners and other affiliates.

Violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"), and similar laws, and the investigation of such matters, including the current investigations regarding violations of consumer data privacy laws in China, or, related investigations and compliance reviews that we may conduct from time-to-time, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The FCPA and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to government officials and/or other persons for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Recent years have seen a substantial increase in anti-bribery law enforcement activity by U.S. regulators, with more frequent and aggressive investigations and enforcement proceedings by both the Department of Justice ("DOJ") and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), increased enforcement activity by non-U.S. regulators, and increases in criminal and civil proceedings brought against companies and individuals. Our policies mandate compliance with these anti-bribery laws. We may operate in many parts of the world that are recognized as having a greater potential for governmental and commercial corruption. We cannot assure that our policies and procedures will always protect us from reckless or criminal acts committed by our employees or third-party intermediaries. From time-to-time, we may conduct internal investigations and compliance reviews, the findings of which could negatively impact our business. Any determination that our operations or activities are not, or were not, in compliance with existing United States or foreign laws or regulations could result in the imposition of substantial fines, interruptions of business, loss of supplier, vendor or other third-party relationships, termination of necessary licenses and permits, and other legal or equitable sanctions. Other internal or government investigations or legal or regulatory proceedings, including lawsuits brought by private litigants, may also follow as a consequence. Violations of these laws may result in criminal or civil sanctions, which could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations or financial condition.

During 2012, we were assessed fines by a court in China relating to allegations that the data collection practices of our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. ("Roadway") operations in China may have violated local Chinese

consumer data privacy laws. We permanently ceased the operations of Roadway during 2012. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the FCPA and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the SEC and the DOJ to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

We are presently unable to predict the duration, scope or result of the Audit Committee's investigation, of any investigations by the SEC, or the DOJ, or any other U.S. or foreign governmental authority, or whether any such authority will commence any additional legal action against us. The SEC and the DOJ have a broad range of civil and criminal sanctions available to them under the FCPA and other laws and regulations including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, disgorgement, fines, penalties, modifications to business practices, including the termination or modification of existing business relationships, and the imposition of compliance programs and the retention of a monitor to oversee compliance with the FCPA. The imposition of any of these sanctions or remedial measures could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations or financial condition.

We face competition that may cause price reductions or loss of market share.

We are subject to competitive conditions in all aspects of our business. We compete directly with a broad range of companies offering business information services to customers. We also face competition from:

- The in-house operations of the businesses we seek as customers;
- Other general and specialized credit reporting and other business information providers; and
- Credit insurers.

Business information solutions and services are becoming more readily available, principally due to the expansion of the Internet, greater availability of public data and the emergence of new providers of business information solutions and services. Large Internet companies can provide low-cost alternatives to data gathering and change how our customers perform key activities such as marketing campaigns, or collect information on customers, suppliers and competitors. Such companies, and other third parties which may not be readily apparent today, may become significant low-cost or no-cost competitors and adversely impact the demand for our solutions and services, or limit our growth potential.

Weak economic conditions can result in customers seeking to utilize free or lower-cost information that is available from alternative sources such as the Internet and European Commission-sponsored projects like the European Business Register. Intense competition could adversely impact us by causing, among other things, price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share.

We face competition outside the U.S., and our competitors could develop an alternative to our D&B Worldwide Network.

We face competition from consumer credit companies that offer consumer information solutions to help their customers make credit decisions regarding small businesses. Consumer information companies are seeking to expand their operations more broadly into aspects of the business information space. While their presence is currently small in the business information market, given the size of the consumer market in which they operate, they have scale advantages in terms of scope of operations and size of relationship with customers, which they can potentially leverage to an advantage.

Our ability to continue to compete effectively will be based upon a number of factors, including our ability to:

- Communicate and demonstrate to our customers the value of our products and services based upon our proprietary DUNSRight Quality Process and, as a result, improve customer satisfaction;
- Maintain and develop proprietary information and services such as analytics (e.g., scoring), and sources of data not publicly available, such as detailed trade data;
- Demonstrate value through our decision-making tools and integration capabilities;
- Leverage our brand perception and the value of our D&B Worldwide Network;
- Continue to implement the Financial Flexibility component of our strategy and effectively reallocate our spending;

- Obtain and deliver reliable and high-quality business and professional contact information through various media and distribution channels in formats tailored to customer requirements;

- Adopt and maintain an effective information technology infrastructure to support product delivery as customer needs and preferences change and competitors offer more sophisticated products;

- Attract and retain a high-performance workforce;

- Enhance our existing services and introduce new services;

- Enter new customer markets; and

- Improve our international business model and data quality through the successful relationship with members of our D&B Worldwide Network and through our undertaking of acquisitions or entering into joint ventures or similar relationships.

Our business performance might not be sufficient for us to meet the full-year financial guidance that we provide publicly.

We provide full-year financial guidance to the public which is based upon our assumptions regarding our expected financial performance. This includes, for example, assumptions regarding our ability to grow revenue, to grow operating income, to achieve desired tax rates and to generate cash. We believe that our financial guidance provides investors and analysts with a better understanding of our view of our near-term financial performance. Such financial guidance may not always be accurate, due to our inability to meet the assumptions we make and the impact on our financial performance that could occur as a result of the various risks and uncertainties to our business as set forth in these risk factors and in our public filings with the SEC or otherwise. If we fail to meet the full-year financial guidance that we provide or if we find it necessary to revise such guidance as we conduct our operations throughout the year, the market value of our common stock or other securities could be materially adversely affected.

We may lose key business assets or suffer interruptions in product delivery, including loss of data center capacity or the interruption of telecommunications links, the Internet, or power sources which could significantly impede our ability to do business.

Our operations depend on our ability, as well as that of third-party service providers to whom we have outsourced several critical functions, to protect data centers and related technology against damage from hardware failure, fire, power loss, telecommunications failure, impacts of terrorism, breaches in security (such as the actions of computer hackers), the theft of services, natural disasters, or other disasters. The online services we provide are dependent on links to telecommunications providers. We generate a significant amount of our revenue through telesales centers and Internet sites that we use in the acquisition of new customers, fulfillment of solutions and services and responding to customer inquiries. We may not have sufficient redundant operations or change management processes in connection with our introduction of new online products or services to prevent a loss or failure in all of these areas in a timely manner. Any damage to, or failure by our service providers to properly maintain our data centers, failure of our telecommunications links or inability to access these telesales centers or Internet sites could cause interruptions in operations that adversely affect our ability to meet our customers' requirements and materially adversely affect our business and financial results.

A failure in the integrity of our database could harm our brand and result in a loss of sales and an increase in legal claims.

The reliability of our solutions is dependent upon the integrity of the data in our global database. We have in the past been subject to customer and third-party complaints and lawsuits regarding our data, which have occasionally been resolved by the payment of money damages. A failure in the integrity of our database, whether inadvertently or through the actions of a third party, which may be on the rise, could harm us by exposing us to customer or third-party claims or by causing a loss of customer confidence in our solutions. We may experience an increase in risks to the integrity of our database as we move toward real time data feeds, including those from social media sources. We must continue to invest in our database to improve and maintain the quality, timeliness and coverage of the data contained therein if we are to maintain our competitive positioning in the marketplace.

We have licensed, and we may license in the future, proprietary rights to third parties. While we attempt to ensure that the quality of our brand is maintained by the third parties to whom we grant such licenses and by customers, they may take actions that could materially adversely affect the value of our proprietary rights or our reputation. It cannot be assured that these licensees and customers will take the same steps we have taken to prevent misappropriation of our data solutions or technologies.

Cybersecurity risks could harm our operations, the operations of our critical outsourcers, or the operations of our partners on whom we rely for data and to meet our customer needs, any of which could materially impact our business and financial results.

We rely upon the security of our information technology infrastructure to protect us from cyber attacks and unauthorized access. Cyber attacks can include malware, computer viruses, or other significant disruption of our Information Technology (“IT”) networks and related systems. Government agencies and security experts have warned about growing risks of hackers, cyber-criminals and other potential attacks targeting every type of IT system. We may face increasing cyber security risks, as we receive data from new sources, such as social media sites or through data aggregators who provide us with information.

If we experience a problem with the functioning of an important IT system or a security breach of our IT systems, the resulting disruptions could have a material adverse effect on our business. We also store sensitive information in connection with our human resources operations and other aspects of our business which could be compromised by a cyber attack. To the extent that any disruptions or security breach results in a loss or damage to our data, an inappropriate disclosure of confidential information, an inability to access data sources, or an inability to process data for or send data to our customers, it could cause significant damage to our reputation, affect our relationships with our customers, lead to claims against the Company and ultimately harm our business. We may be required to incur significant costs to protect against damage caused by these disruptions or security breaches in the future. While we have insurance coverage for certain instances of a cyber security breach, our coverage may not be sufficient if we suffer a significant or multiple attacks.

Our outsourcing partners are primarily responsible for the security of our IT environment and we rely significantly on third parties to supply clean data content and to resell our products in a secure manner. All of these third parties face risks relating to cyber security similar to ours which could disrupt their businesses and therefore materially impact ours. While we provide guidance and specific requirements in some cases, we do not directly control any of such parties' IT security operations, or the amount of investment they place in guarding against cyber security threats. Accordingly, we are subject to any flaw in or breaches to their IT systems or those that they operate for us, which could materially impact our business, operations and financial results.

Our brand and reputation are key assets and competitive advantages of our Company and our business may be affected by how we are perceived in the marketplace.

Our brand and its attributes are key assets of the Company. Our ability to attract and retain customers is highly dependent upon the external perceptions of our level of data quality, effective provision of services, business practices, including actions of our employees, third-party providers and members of the D&B Worldwide Network, that are not consistent with D&B's policies and standards, and overall financial condition. Negative perceptions or publicity regarding these matters could damage our reputation with customers and the public, which could make it difficult for us to attract and maintain customers. Adverse developments with respect to our industry may also, by association, negatively impact our reputation, or result in higher regulatory or legislative scrutiny. Although we monitor developments for areas of potential risk to our reputation and brand, negative perceptions or publicity could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

We rely on annual contract renewals for a substantial part of our revenue, and our quarterly results may be significantly impacted by the timing of these renewals, including from various government institutions, a shift in product mix that results in a change in the timing of revenue recognition or a significant decrease in government spending.

We derive a substantial portion of our revenue from annual customer contracts, including from various government institutions. If we are unable to renew a significant number of these contracts, our revenue and results of operations would be harmed. In addition, our results of operations from period-to-period may vary due to the timing of customer contract renewals. As contracts are renewed, we have experienced, and may continue to experience, a shift in product mix underlying such contracts. This could result in the deferral of increased amounts of revenue into future periods as a larger portion of revenue is recognized over the term of our contracts rather than upfront at contract signing or the acceleration of deferred revenue into an earlier reporting period. Although this may cause our financial results from period-to-period to vary substantially, such change in revenue recognition would not change the total revenue recognized over the life of our contracts. A reduction in government spending on our products could, however, have a material adverse impact on our business. We derive a portion of our revenue from direct and indirect sales to U.S., state, local and foreign governments and their respective agencies and our competitors are increasingly targeting such governmental agencies as potential customers. Such contracts are subject to various procurement laws and regulations, and contract provisions in our government contracts could result in the imposition of various civil and criminal penalties, termination of contracts, forfeiture of profits, suspension of payments, or suspension of future government contracting. In addition, governments continue to struggle with sustained debt and social obligations, and efforts to balance government deficits could result in lower spend by the government with D&B. If we were to lose one or more government customers to our competitors, or our government contracts are not renewed or are terminated, or we are suspended from government work, or our ability to compete for new contracts is adversely affected, our business would suffer.

We may be adversely affected by the global economic environment and the evolving standards of emerging markets in which we operate.

We operate in both emerging and mature global markets. As a result of the macro-economic challenges currently affecting the economy of the United States, Europe, and other parts of the world, our customers or vendors may experience problems with their earnings, cash flow, or both. This may cause our customers to delay, cancel or significantly decrease their purchases from us, and we may experience delays in payment or their inability to pay amounts owed to us. Tepid economic growth is also intensifying the competitive pressures in our business categories including increasing price pressure. In addition, our vendors may substantially increase their prices to us and without notice. Any such change in the behavior of our customers or vendors may materially adversely affect our earnings and cash flow. In addition, as we continue to compete in a greater number of emerging markets, potential customers may show a significant preference to local vendors. Our ability to compete in emerging markets depends on our ability to provide products in a manner that is sufficiently flexible to meet local needs, and to continue to undertake technological advances in local markets in a cost effective manner, utilizing local labor forces. If economic conditions in the United States and other key markets deteriorate further or do not show improvement, or we are not able to successfully compete in emerging markets, we may experience material adverse impacts to our business, operating results, and/or access to credit markets.

Changes in the legislative, regulatory and commercial environments in which we operate could adversely impact our ability to collect, compile, use and publish data and could impact our financial results.

Certain types of information we collect, compile, use and publish are subject to regulation by governmental authorities in various jurisdictions in which we operate, particularly in our international markets. There is increasing awareness and concern among the general public, governmental bodies, and others regarding marketing and privacy matters, particularly as they relate to individual privacy interests and the ubiquity of the Internet. These concerns may result in new or amended laws and regulations that could adversely impact our business. Future laws and regulations with respect to the collection, compilation, use and publication of information, and adverse publicity or litigation concerning the commercial use of such information could result in limitations being imposed on our operations, increased compliance or litigation costs and/or loss of revenue, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Our business relies on the availability of the Internet as it is currently configured and operated both to obtain data and services and to provide data and services to our customers. If the rules governing the operation of the Internet and/or transfer of information over the internet were to change, such as, for example, by permitting broadband suppliers to discriminate in providing access to their networks, this could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Governmental agencies may seek to increase the costs we must pay to acquire, use and/or redistribute data that such governmental agencies collect. In addition, as more federal, state, and foreign governments continue to struggle with significant fiscal pressure, we may be faced with changes to tax laws that could have immediate negative consequences to our business. While we would seek to pass along any such price increases or tax impacts to our customers or provide alternative services, there is no guarantee that we would be able to do so, given competitive pressures or other considerations. Should our proportion of multiyear contracts increase, our risk of having to incur such additional costs further increases. Any such price increases or alternative services may result in reduced usage by our customers and/or loss of market share, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. In addition, governmental agencies may seek to limit or restrict access to data and information that are currently publicly available, which could have a material adverse impact on our business.

Acquisitions, joint ventures or similar strategic relationships may disrupt or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

As part of our strategy, we may seek to acquire other complementary businesses, products and technologies or enter into joint ventures or similar strategic relationships. These transactions are subject to the following risks:

- Acquisitions, joint ventures or similar relationships may cause a disruption in our ongoing business, distract our management and make it difficult to maintain our standards, controls and procedures;
- We may not be able to integrate successfully the services, content, products and personnel of any such transaction into our operations;
- We may not derive the revenue improvements, cost savings and other intended benefits of any such transaction; and

- There may be risks, exposures and liabilities of acquired entities or other third parties with whom we undertake a transaction, that may arise from such third parties' activities prior to undertaking a transaction with us.

While we have certain contractual commitments with each of the third-party members of the D&B Worldwide Network, we have no direct management control over such third parties or other third parties who conduct business under the D&B brand name in local markets or who license and sell under the D&B name and the renewal by third-party members of the D&B Worldwide Network of their agreements with D&B is subject to mutual agreement.

The D&B Worldwide Network is comprised of wholly-owned subsidiaries, joint ventures that we either control or hold a minority interest in, and third-party members who conduct business under the D&B brand name in local markets. While third-party member participation in the D&B Worldwide Network and certain of our relationships with other third parties are controlled by commercial services agreements and the use of our trademarks is controlled by license agreements, we have no direct management control over these members or third parties beyond the terms of the agreements. We license data to and from certain third parties to be included in the data solutions that they sell to their customers and that we sell to our customers, respectively, and such arrangements may increase as a percentage of our total revenue in the future. We do not have direct control over such third parties' sales people or practices, and their failure to successfully sell products which include our data will impact the revenue we receive and could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. As a result, actions or inactions taken by these third parties or their failure to renew their contractual relationship with us may have a material impact on our business and financial results. For example, one or more third parties or members may:

- Provide a product or service that does not adhere to our data quality standards;
- Fail to comply with D&B brand and communication standards or behave in a manner that tarnishes our brand;
- Engage in illegal or unethical business or marketing practices;
- Elect not to support new or revised products and services or other strategic initiatives;
- Fail to execute subsequent agreements to remain a part of the D&B Worldwide Network on terms and conditions that are mutually agreeable to D&B, upon the expiration of their existing agreements;
- Fail to execute other data or distribution contract requirements; or
- Refuse to provide new sources of data.

Such actions or inactions may have an impact on customer confidence in the D&B brand globally, which could materially adversely impact our business and financial results.

Our international businesses are subject to various risks associated with operations in foreign countries, which could materially adversely affect our business and financial results.

Our success depends in part on our various international businesses. For the three years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, our businesses outside of North America accounted for 26%, 29% and 25% of total revenue, respectively. Our international businesses are subject to many of the same challenges as our domestic business, as well as the following:

- Our competition is primarily local, and our customers may have greater loyalty to our local competitors which may have a competitive advantage because they are not restricted by U.S. and international laws with which we require our international businesses to comply, such as the FCPA;
- While our services have not usually been regulated, governments, particularly in emerging market areas, may adopt legislation or regulations, or we may learn that our current methods of operation violate existing legislation or regulations, governing the collection, compilation, use and/or publication of the kinds of information we collect, compile, use and publish, which could bar or impede our ability to operate and this could adversely impact our business;
- Credit insurance is a significant credit risk mitigation tool in certain markets that may reduce the demand for our Risk Management Solutions; and
- In some markets, key data elements are generally available from public-sector sources, thus reducing a customer's need to purchase that data from us.

In addition, the FCPA and anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws in other jurisdictions generally prohibit improper payments to government officials or other persons for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. We cannot assure you that our policies and procedures will always protect us from acts committed by our employees or third party intermediaries. From time-to-time, under appropriate circumstances, we have undertaken and will continue to undertake investigations of the relevant facts and circumstances and, when appropriate, take remedial actions, which can be expensive and require significant time and attention from senior management. Violations of these laws may result in criminal or civil sanctions, which could disrupt our business and result in a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

Our international strategy includes the leveraging of our D&B Worldwide Network to improve our data quality. We form and manage strategic relationships to create a competitive advantage for us over the long term; however, these strategic relationships may not be successful or may be subject to ownership change.

The issue of data privacy is an increasingly important area of public policy in various international markets, and we operate in an evolving regulatory environment. If our existing business practices were deemed to violate existing data privacy laws or such laws as they may evolve from time-to-time, our business or the business of third parties on whom we depend could be adversely impacted.

Our operating results could be negatively affected by a variety of other factors affecting our foreign operations, many of which are beyond our control. These factors may include currency fluctuations, economic, political or regulatory conditions, competition from government agencies in a specific country or region, trade protection measures and other regulatory requirements. Additional risks inherent in international business activities generally include, among others:

- Longer accounts receivable payment cycles;
- The costs and difficulties of managing international operations and strategic alliances, including the D&B Worldwide Network;
- The costs and difficulties of enforcing agreements, collecting receivables and protecting assets, especially our intellectual property rights, in non-U.S. legal systems; and
- The need to comply with a broader array of regulatory and licensing requirements, the failure of which could result in fines, penalties or business suspensions.

We may not be able to attract and retain qualified personnel, including members of our sales force and technology team, which could impact the quality of our performance and customer satisfaction.

Our success and financial results depend on our continuing ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified personnel at all levels and to appropriately use the time and resources of such individuals. This includes members of our sales force on whom we rely for generating the vast majority of our revenue, and members of our technology team on whom we rely to continually maintain and upgrade all of our technology operations and to maintain and develop our products. Competition for these individuals is intense, and we may not be able to retain our key personnel or key members of our sales or technology teams, or attract, assimilate or retain other highly-qualified individuals in the future. We have from time-to-time experienced, and we expect to continue to experience, difficulty in hiring and retaining employees, including members of our sales force and technology team, who have appropriate qualifications.

We may be unable to reduce our expense base through our Financial Flexibility, and the related reinvestments from savings from this program may not produce revenue growth which would materially adversely affect our business and financial results.

Successful execution of our strategy includes reducing our expense base through our Financial Flexibility initiatives, and reallocating our expense base reductions into initiatives to produce revenue growth. The success of this program may be affected by:

- Our ability to continually adapt and improve our organizational design and efficiency to meet the changing needs of our business and our customers;
- Our ability to implement the actions required under this program within the established time frame;
- Our ability to implement actions that require process or technology changes to reduce our expense base;

- Our ability to enter into or amend agreements with third-party vendors to obtain terms beneficial to us;
- Managing third-party vendor relationships effectively;
- Completing agreements with our local works councils and trade unions related to potential reengineering actions in certain International markets; and
- Maintaining quality around key business processes utilizing our reduced and/or outsourced resources.

If we fail to reduce our expense base, or if we do not achieve revenue growth from new initiatives, our business and financial results would be materially adversely affected.

Our retirement and post retirement pension plans are subject to financial market risks that could adversely affect our future results of operations and cash flow.

We have significant retirement and post retirement pension plan assets and funding obligations. The performance of the financial and capital markets impact our plan expenses and funding obligations. Significant decreases in market interest rates, decreases in the fair value of plan assets and investment losses on plan assets will increase our funding obligations, and adversely impact our results of operations and cash flows.

We are involved in legal proceedings that could have a material adverse impact on us.

We are involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation that arise in the ordinary course of business. As discussed in greater detail under “Note 13. Contingencies” in “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements” in Part II, Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, certain of these matters could materially adversely affect our business and financial results.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

Not applicable.

Item 2. *Properties*

Our corporate office is located at 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078, in a 123,000-square-foot property that we lease. We renewed our lease on this property in 2011 for a term of eight years, with two five-year renewal options. This property also serves as the executive offices of our North American segment.

Our other properties are geographically distributed to meet sales and operating requirements worldwide. We generally consider these properties to be both suitable and adequate to meet current operating requirements. As of December 31, 2012, the most important of these other properties include the following sites:

- A 178,000 square-foot leased office building in Center Valley, Pennsylvania, which houses various sales, finance, fulfillment and data acquisition personnel;
- A 147,000 square-foot office building that we own in Parsippany, New Jersey, housing personnel from our North American sales, marketing and technology groups (approximately one-third of this building is leased to a third party);
- A 79,060 square-foot leased space in Marlow, England, which houses our UK business, International technology and certain other International teams;
- A 78,000 square-foot leased office building in Austin, Texas, housing technology development, certain product development and sales operations;
- A 59,000 square-foot leased office space in Australia, housing our Australian sales, marketing and technology groups; and
- A 47,782 square-foot leased space in Dublin, Ireland, housing technology development, data operations and sales operations.

In addition to the above locations, we also conduct operations in other offices across the globe, most of which are leased.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*

Information in response to this Item is included in Part II, Item 8. “Note 13. Contingencies” and is incorporated by reference into Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities*

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol DNB. We had 2,038 shareholders of record as of December 31, 2012.

The following table summarizes the high and low sales prices for our common stock, as reported in the periods shown:

	2012		2011	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	$ 86.50	$ 75.17	$ 86.45	$ 76.98
Second Quarter	$ 85.50	$ 63.34	$ 83.33	$ 74.25
Third Quarter	$ 84.36	$ 68.62	$ 76.79	$ 61.06
Fourth Quarter	$ 83.68	$ 73.21	$ 74.83	$ 59.25

We paid quarterly dividends to our shareholders totaling $69.0 million, $70.4 million and $70.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. In February 2013, we declared a dividend of $0.40 per share for the first quarter of 2013. This cash dividend will be payable on March 14, 2013 to shareholders of record at the close of business on February 27, 2013.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information about purchases made by us or on our behalf during the quarter ended December 31, 2012 of shares of equity that are registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)(b)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (a)(b)	Maximum Number of Currently Authorized Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)	Approximate Dollar Value of Currently Authorized Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (b)
		(Dollar amounts in millions, except share data)			
October 1 - 31, 2012	548,291	$ 80.96	548,291	—	$ —
November 1 - 30, 2012	1,713,479	$ 77.95	1,713,479	—	$ —
December 1 - 31, 2012	1,111,421	$ 80.97	1,111,421	—	$ —
	3,373,191	$ 79.44	3,373,191	3,821,520	$ 490.1

(a) During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 294,483 shares of common stock for $23.9 million under our Board of Directors approved repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan. This program was announced in May 2010 and expires in October 2014. The maximum amount authorized under the program is 5,000,000 shares, of which 1,178,480 shares have been repurchased as of December 31, 2012. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

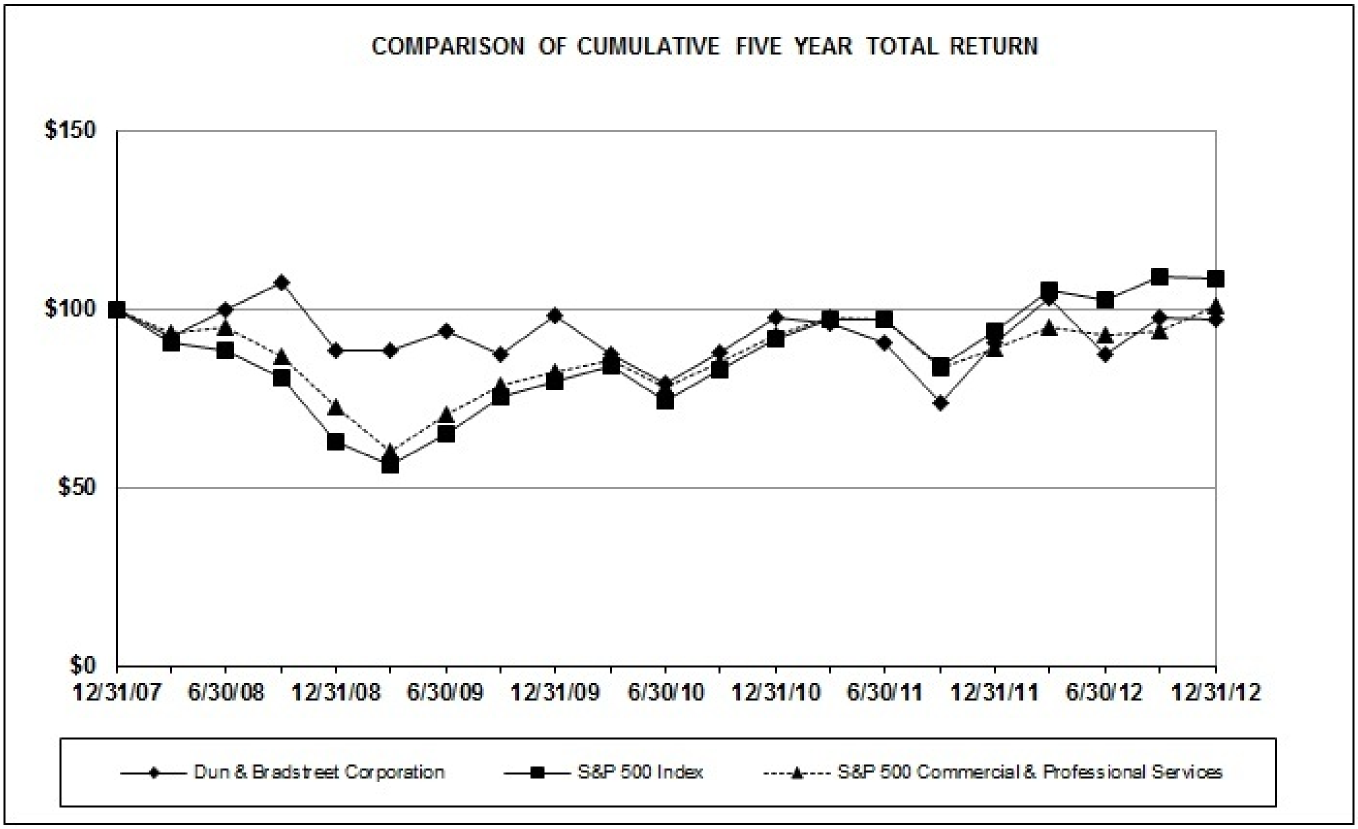
(b) In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 3,078,708 shares of common stock for $244.1 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COMPARISON GRAPH*
SINCE DECEMBER 31, 2007

In accordance with SEC rules, the graph below compares the Company's cumulative total shareholder return against the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and a published industry index starting on December 31, 2007. Our past performance may not be indicative of future performance.

As an industry index, the Company chose the S&P 500 Commercial & Professional Services Index, a subset of the S&P 500 Index that includes companies that provide business-to-business services.

COMPARISON OF FIVE-YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN AMONG D&B, S&P 500 INDEX AND THE S&P 500 COMMERCIAL & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES INDEX



* Assumes $100 invested on December 31, 2007, and reinvestment of dividends.

Item 6. *Selected Financial Data*

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	(Amounts in millions, except per share data)				
Results of Operations:					
Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6	$ 1,687.0	$ 1,726.3
Costs and Expenses	1,230.9	1,333.7	1,267.5	1,222.5	1,256.6
Operating Income (1)	432.1	424.8	409.1	464.5	469.7
Non-Operating Income (Expense) - Net (2)	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)	(32.0)	(30.8)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	378.3	368.1	387.9	432.5	438.9
Provision for Income Taxes (3)	83.1	109.2	137.9	112.1	128.0
Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.0
Income from Continuing Operations	296.5	260.2	250.9	322.0	311.9
Income from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes	—	—	—	—	0.7
Gain on Disposal of Italian Real Estate Business, Net of Tax Impact	—	—	—	—	0.4
Income from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes (4)	—	—	—	—	1.1
Net Income	296.5	260.2	250.9	322.0	313.0
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	0.1	1.2	(2.6)	(2.4)
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1	$ 319.4	$ 310.6
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock:					
Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03	$ 6.06	$ 5.65
Income from Discontinued Operations Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	—	—	—	—	0.02
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03	$ 6.06	$ 5.67
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock:					
Income from Continuing Operations Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98	$ 5.99	$ 5.56
Income from Discontinued Operations Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	—	—	—	—	0.02
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98	$ 5.99	$ 5.58
Other Data:					
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9	52.3	54.4
Weighted Average Number of Shares - Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4	52.9	55.3
Amounts Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders					
Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Income Taxes	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1	$ 319.4	$ 309.5
Income from Discontinued Operations, Net of Income Taxes	—	—	—	—	1.1
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1	$ 319.4	$ 310.6
Cash Dividends Paid per Common Share	$ 1.52	$ 1.44	$ 1.40	$ 1.36	$ 1.20
Cash Dividends Declared per Common Share	$ 1.52	$ 1.44	$ 1.40	$ 1.36	$ 0.90
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax					
Net Income	$ 296.5	$ 260.2	$ 250.9	$ 322.0	$ 313.0
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments, no Tax Impact	17.1	(7.5)	(0.3)	43.2	(70.8)
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:					
Prior Service Costs, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (5)	(6.4)	(5.8)	0.9	18.1	(3.8)
Net Loss, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (6)	(56.2)	(116.6)	(1.4)	(28.5)	(287.3)

Derivative Financial Instruments, Net of Income Tax (Expense) (7)	0.1	3.0	—	0.5	(5.4)
Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	251.1	133.3	250.1	355.3	(54.3)
Less: Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	1.4	0.8	(2.9)	(2.9)
Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to D&B	$ 250.1	$ 134.7	$ 250.9	$ 352.4	$ (57.2)
Balance Sheet:					
Total Assets	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1	$ 1,919.5	$ 1,763.4	$ 1,586.0
Long-Term Debt	$ 1,290.7	$ 963.9	$ 972.0	$ 961.8	$ 904.3
Total D&B Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	$ (1,017.4)	$ (743.9)	$ (677.6)	$ (769.0)	$ (856.7)
Noncontrolling Interest	$ 3.1	$ 3.7	$ 8.8	$ 11.7	$ 6.1
Total Equity (Deficit)	$ (1,014.3)	$ (740.2)	$ (668.8)	$ (757.3)	$ (850.6)

(1) Non-core gain and (charges) [(a)] included in Operating Income:

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
Gain (Charge):	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Restructuring Charges	$ (29.4)	$ (22.1)	$ (14.8)	$ (23.1)	$ (31.4)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	$ (15.6)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Impairments Related to Matters in China	$ (12.9)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Impaired Intangible Assets	$ —	$ (3.3)	$ (20.4)	$ (3.0)	$ —
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	$ (30.3)	$ (44.8)	$ (36.5)	$ —	$ —
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	$ —	$ (5.1)	$ —	$ —	$ —

(a) See Item 7. included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for definition of non-core gains and (charges).

(2) Non-core gains and (charges) [(a)] included in Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net:

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
Gain (Charge):	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters	$ (14.8)	$ (7.1)	$ (0.4)	$ 1.0	$ 1.2
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses	$ 6.1	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	$ —	$ —	$ 0.3	$ —	$ —
Gain on Disposal of North American Self Awareness Solutions business	$ —	$ —	$ 23.1	$ —	$ —
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investment	$ —	$ (11.4)	$ —	$ —	$ —
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price of Australian Acquisition	$ —	$ —	$ 3.4	$ —	$ —
Gain Associated with Beijing D&B HuiCong Market Research Co., Ltd Joint Venture	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 0.6
Settlement of Legacy Tax Matter Arbitration	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 4.1	$ 8.1
Gain on Disposal of Italian Domestic Business	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6.5	$ —
Tax Reserve true-up for the Settlement of the 2003 tax year, related to the "Amortization and Royalty Expense Deductions" transaction – as discussed in our previous SEC filings	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (7.7)

(a) See Item 7. included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for definition of non-core gains and (charges).

(3) Non-core gains and (charges) [(a)] included in Provision for Income Taxes:

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
Tax Benefit (Cost):	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Restructuring Charges	$ 10.7	$ 7.9	$ 5.2	$ 8.4	$ 11.2
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with China	$ 5.2	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses	$ 5.1	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Impaired Intangible Assets	$ —	$ 1.2	$ 7.6	$ 1.2	$ —
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	$ 9.5	$ 10.5	$ 8.3	$ —	$ —
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	$ —	$ 1.9	$ —	$ —	$ —
Gain (Loss) on Investment	$ —	$ 3.5	$ —	$ —	$ —
Tax Benefit on a Loss on the Tax Basis of a Legal Entity	$ 15.4	$ 8.5	$ —	$ —	$ —
Gain on Disposal of North American Self Awareness Solutions Business	$ —	$ —	$ (9.0)	$ —	$ —
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price of Australian Acquisition	$ —	$ —	$ (1.3)	$ —	$ —
Reduction of a Deferred Tax Asset Resulting from the Healthcare Act of 2010	$ —	$ —	$ (13.0)	$ —	$ —
Gain Associated with Beijing D&B HuiCong Market Research Co., Ltd Joint Venture	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (0.1)
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters	$ 27.8	$ 12.0	$ 13.3	$ (1.0)	$ (1.2)
Settlement of Legacy Tax Matter Arbitration	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (3.1)	$ (3.1)
Benefits Derived From Worldwide Legal Entity Simplification	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 36.2	$ —
Gain on Disposal of Italian Domestic Business	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3.5	$ —
Favorable Resolution of Global Tax Audits including the Liquidation of Dormant International Corporations and/or Divested Entities	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 22.7
Interest on IRS Deposit	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1.3
Tax Reserve true-up for the Settlement of the 2003 tax year, related to the "Amortization and Royalty Expense Deductions" transaction – as discussed in our previous SEC filings	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 15.4

(a) See Item 7. included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for definition of non-core gains and (charges).

(4) On December 27, 2007, we sold our Italian real estate business for $9.0 million, which was a part of our International segment, and we have reclassified the historical financial results of the Italian real estate business as discontinued operations. We have reflected the results of this business as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of earnings for all periods presented as set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We have recorded the resulting gain of $0.4 million (both pre-tax and after-tax) from the sale in the first quarter of 2008 in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

(5) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $3.1 million, $3.8 million, $(7.8) million, $(4.0) million and $2.5 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

(6) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $27.2 million, $76.6 million, $15.2 million, $6.3 million and $184.4 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

(7) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $(1.9) million for the year ended December 31, 2012 and $3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. No tax impact for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 or 2009.

Item 7. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

How We Manage Our Business

For internal management purposes, we refer to "core revenue," which we calculate as total operating revenue less the revenue of divested and other businesses. Core revenue is used to manage and evaluate the performance of our segments and to allocate resources because this measure provides an indication of the underlying changes in revenue in a single performance measure. Core revenue does not include reported revenue of divested and other businesses since they are not included in future revenue.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed (a) the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd. ("TSR Ltd."); (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Service Co. Ltd. ("Roadway") business. These businesses have been classified as "Divested and Other Businesses." These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. See Note 14 and Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we also completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. These businesses have been classified as "Divested and Other Businesses." These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. See Note 14 and Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

We also isolate the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on our revenue growth because we believe it is useful for investors to be able to compare revenue from one period to another, both with and without the effects of foreign exchange. The change in our operating performance attributable to foreign currency rates is determined by converting both our prior and current periods by a constant rate. As a result, we monitor our core revenue growth both after and before the effects of foreign exchange. Core revenue growth excludes the effects of foreign exchange.

From time-to-time we have analyzed and we may continue to further analyze core revenue growth before the effects of foreign exchange among two components, "organic core revenue growth" and "core revenue growth from acquisitions." We analyze "organic core revenue growth" and "core revenue growth from acquisitions" because management believes this information provides an important insight into the underlying health of our business. Core revenue includes the revenue from acquired businesses from the date of acquisition.

We evaluate the performance of our business segments based on segment revenue growth before the effects of foreign exchange, and segment operating income growth before certain types of gains and charges that we consider do not reflect our underlying business performance. Specifically, for management reporting purposes, we evaluate business segment performance "before non-core gains and charges" because such charges are not a component of our ongoing income or expenses and/or may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on the results of our ongoing underlying business operations. A recurring component of non-core gains and charges are our restructuring charges, which result from a foundational element of our growth strategy that we refer to as Financial Flexibility. Through Financial Flexibility, management identifies opportunities to improve the performance of the business in terms of reallocating our spending from low-growth or low-value activities to activities that will create greater value for shareholders through enhanced revenue growth, improved profitability and/or quality improvements. Management is committed through this process to examining our spending, and optimizing between variable and fixed costs to ensure flexibility in changes to our operating expense base as we make strategic choices. This enables us to continually and systematically identify improvement opportunities in terms of quality, cost and customer experience. Such charges are variable from period-to-period based upon actions identified and taken during each period. Management reviews operating results before such non-core gains and charges on a monthly basis and establishes internal budgets and forecasts based upon such measures. Management further establishes annual and long-term compensation such as salaries, target cash bonuses and target equity compensation amounts based on performance before non-core gains and charges and a significant percentage weight is placed upon performance before non-core gains and charges in determining whether performance objectives have been achieved. Management believes that by eliminating non-core gains and charges from such financial measures, and by being overt to shareholders about the results of our operations excluding such charges, business leaders are provided incentives to recommend and execute actions that are in the best long-term interests of our shareholders, rather than being influenced by the potential impact a charge in a particular period could have on their compensation. See Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for financial information regarding our segments.

Similarly, when we evaluate the performance of our business as a whole, we focus on results (such as operating income, operating income growth, operating margin, net income, tax rate and diluted earnings per share) before non-core gains and charges because such non-core gains and charges are not a component of our ongoing income or expenses and/or may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on the results of our ongoing underlying business operations and may drive behavior that does not ultimately maximize shareholder value. It may be concluded from our presentation of non-core gains and charges that the items that result in non-core gains and charges may re-occur in the future.

We monitor free cash flow as a measure of our business. We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities minus capital expenditures and additions to computer software and other intangibles. Free cash flow measures our available cash flow for potential debt repayment, acquisitions, stock repurchases, dividend payments and additions to cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. We believe free cash flow to be relevant and useful to our investors as this measure is used by our management in evaluating the funding available after supporting our ongoing business operations and our portfolio of product investments.

Free cash flow should not be considered as a substitute measure for, or superior to, net cash flows provided by operating activities, investing activities or financing activities. Therefore, we believe it is important to view free cash flow as a complement to our consolidated statements of cash flows.

In addition, we evaluate our North America Risk Management Solutions based on two metrics: (1) “subscription,” and “non-subscription,” and (2) “DNBi® ” and “non-DNBi.” We define “subscription” as contracts that allow customers’ unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract, which is generally one year and “non-subscription” as all other revenue streams. We define “DNBi” as our interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis and “non-DNBi” as all other revenue streams. Management believes these measures provide further insight into our performance and growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our North America Risk Management Solutions business as:

- DNBi subscription plans - interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. DNBi subscription plans are contracts that allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract;

- Non-DNBi subscription plans - subscription contracts which provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk. The non-DNBi subscription plans allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract; and

- Projects and other risk management solutions - all other revenue streams. This includes, for example, our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, our International Report, and D&B Direct.

Management believes that these measures provide further insight into our performance and the growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

We will no longer report our Risk Management Solutions business on a traditional, value-added and supply management solutions basis for any segment.

The adjustments discussed herein to our results as determined under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) are among the primary indicators management uses as a basis for our planning and forecasting of future periods, to allocate resources, to evaluate business performance and, as noted above, for compensation purposes. However, these financial measures (e.g., results before non-core gains and charges and free cash flow) are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for total revenue, operating income, operating income growth, operating margin, net income, tax rate, diluted earnings per share, or net cash provided by operating activities, investing activities and financing activities prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, it should be noted that because not all companies calculate these financial measures similarly, or at all, the presentation of these financial measures is not likely to be comparable to measures of other companies.

See “Results of Operations” below for a discussion of our results reported on a GAAP basis.

Overview

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

The financial statements of our subsidiaries outside North America reflect a fiscal year ended November 30 to facilitate the timely reporting of our consolidated financial results and consolidated financial position.

The following table presents the contribution by segment to total revenue and core revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Total Revenue:			
North America	74%	71%	75%
Asia Pacific	12%	15%	11%
Europe and Other International Markets	14%	14%	14%
Core Revenue:			
North America	74%	75%	79%
Asia Pacific	11%	10%	6%
Europe and Other International Markets	15%	15%	15%

The following table presents contributions by customer solution set to total revenue and core revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Total Revenue by Customer Solution Set (1):			
Risk Management Solutions	63%	61%	60%
Sales & Marketing Solutions	29%	26%	26%
Internet Solutions	7%	7%	6%

Core Revenue by Customer Solution Set:			
Risk Management Solutions	64%	65%	65%
Sales & Marketing Solutions	29%	28%	28%
Internet Solutions	7%	7%	7%

(1) Our Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1%, 6%, and 8% to our total consolidated revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. See Note 14 and Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Our customer solution sets are discussed in greater detail in “Item 1. Business” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Within our Risk Management Solutions, we monitor the performance of our “Traditional” products, our “Value-Added” products and our “Supply Management” products. Within our Sales & Marketing Solutions, we monitor the performance of our “Traditional” products and our “Value-Added” products.

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our North America Risk Management Solutions business as:

- DNBi subscription plans - interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. DNBi subscription plans are contracts that allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract;

- Non-DNBi subscription plans - subscription contracts which provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk. The non-DNBi subscription plans allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract; and

- Projects and other risk management solutions - all other revenue streams. This includes, for example, our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, our International Report, and D&B Direct.

Management believes that these measures provide further insight into our performance and the growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

We will no longer report our Risk Management Solutions business on a traditional, value-added and supply management solutions basis for any segment.

Also, effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set.

Risk Management Solutions

Our Traditional Risk Management Solutions include our core DNBi® product line as well as reports from our database which are used primarily for making decisions about new credit applications. Our Traditional Risk Management Solutions constituted the following percentages of total Risk Management Solutions Revenue, Total Revenue and Core Revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Risk Management Solutions Revenue	74%	73%	73%
Total Revenue	47%	45%	43%
Core Revenue	47%	48%	47%

Our Value-Added Risk Management Solutions generally support automated decision-making and portfolio management through the use of scoring and integrated software solutions. Our Value-Added Risk Management Solutions constituted the following percentages of total Risk Management Solutions Revenue, Total Revenue and Core Revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Risk Management Solutions Revenue	20%	20%	21%
Total Revenue	12%	12%	13%
Core Revenue	13%	13%	14%

Our Supply Management Solutions can help companies better understand the financial risk of their supply chain. Our Supply Management Solutions constituted the following percentages of total Risk Management Solutions Revenue, Total Revenue and Core Revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Risk Management Solutions Revenue	6%	7%	6%
Total Revenue	4%	4%	4%
Core Revenue	4%	4%	4%

Sales & Marketing Solutions

Our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions generally consist of our marketing lists and labels used by customers in their direct mail and marketing activities, our education business and our electronic licensing solutions. Our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions constituted the following percentages of total Sales & Marketing Solutions Revenue, Total Revenue and Core Revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Sales & Marketing Solutions Revenue	30%	33%	37%
Total Revenue	9%	9%	10%
Core Revenue	9%	9%	10%

Our Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions generally include decision-making and customer information management solutions, including data management solutions like Optimizer (our solution to cleanse, identify and enrich our customers' client portfolios) and products introduced as part of our Data-as-a-Service (or "DaaS") Strategy, which integrates our data directly into the applications and platforms that our customers use every day. Customer Relationship Management ("CRM") was our first area of focus, with D&B360, which helps CRM customers manage their data, increase sales and improve customer engagement. The vision for DaaS is to make D&B's data available wherever and whenever our customers need it, thereby powering more effective business processes. Our Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions constituted the following percentages of total Sales & Marketing Solutions Revenue, Total Revenue and Core Revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Sales & Marketing Solutions Revenue	70%	67%	63%
Total Revenue	20%	17%	16%
Core Revenue	20%	19%	18%

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our consolidated financial statements and accounting for the underlying transactions and balances reflected therein, we have applied the significant accounting policies described in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Of those policies, we consider the policies described below to be critical because they are both most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results, and they require management's subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

If actual results in a given period ultimately differ from previous estimates, the actual results could have a material impact on such period.

We have discussed the selection and application of our critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee has reviewed the disclosure regarding critical accounting policies and estimates as well as the other sections in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Pension and Postretirement Benefit Obligations

Through June 30, 2007, we offered to substantially all of our U.S. based employees coverage under a defined benefit plan called The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Retirement Account ("U.S. Qualified Plan"). The U.S. Qualified Plan covered active and retired employees. The benefits to be paid upon retirement are based on a percentage of the employee's annual compensation. The percentage of compensation allocated annually to a retirement account ranged from 3% to 12.5% based on age and years of service. Amounts allocated under the U.S. Qualified Plan also receive interest credits based on the 30-year Treasury rate or equivalent rate published by the Internal Revenue Service. Pension costs are determined actuarially and funded in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. During 2010 in conjunction with a determination letter review, we updated certain portions of the U.S. Qualified Plan's cash balance pay credit scale, along with the minimum interest crediting rate, retroactive to January 1, 1997, to ensure that the plan complies with the accrual rules in the Internal Revenue Code. We received a favorable determination letter for the U.S. Qualified Plan in October 2010 in conjunction with these changes.

We also maintain supplemental and excess plans in the United States ("U.S. Non-Qualified Plans") to provide additional retirement benefits to certain key employees of the Company. These plans are unfunded, pay-as-you-go plans. The U.S. Qualified Plan and the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans account for approximately 72% and 14% of our pension obligation, respectively, at December 31, 2012. Effective June 30, 2007, we amended the U.S. Qualified Plan and one of the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans, known as the U.S. Pension Benefit Equalization Plan (the "PBEP"). Any pension benefit that had been accrued through such date under the two plans was "frozen" at its then current value and no additional benefits will accrue under the U.S. Qualified Plan and the PBEP, other than interest on such amounts. Our employees in certain of our international operations are also provided with retirement benefits through defined benefit plans, representing the remaining balance of our pension obligations.

We also provide various health care for retirees. U.S. based employees, hired before January 1, 2004, who retire with 10 years of vesting service after age 45, are eligible to receive benefits. Postretirement benefit costs and obligations are determined actuarially. During the first quarter of 2010, we eliminated company-paid life insurance benefits for retirees and modified our sharing of the Retiree Drug Subsidy with retirees that we are projected to receive. Effective July 1, 2010, we elected to convert the current prescription drug program for retirees over 65 to a group-based company sponsored Medicare Part D program, or Employer Group Waiver Plan ("EGWP"). Under this change, beginning in 2013, we will use the Part D subsidies delivered through the EGWP each year to reduce net company retiree medical costs until net company costs are completely eliminated. At that time, the Part D subsidies will be shared with retirees going forward to reduce retiree contributions.

The key assumptions used in the measurement of the pension and postretirement obligations and net periodic pension and postretirement cost are:

- *Expected long – term rate of return on pension plan assets*-which is based on a target asset allocation as well as expected returns on asset categories of plan investments;
- *Discount rate* – which is used to measure the present value of pension plan obligations and postretirement health care obligations. The discount rates are derived using a yield curve approach which matches projected plan benefit payment streams with bond portfolios, reflecting actual liability duration unique to our plans;
- *Rates of compensation increase and cash balance accumulation/conversion rates* – which are based on an evaluation of internal plans and external market indicators; and
- *Health care cost trends* – which are based on historical cost data, the near-term outlook and an assessment of likely long-term trends.

We believe that the assumptions used are appropriate, though changes in these assumptions would affect our pension and other postretirement benefit costs. The factor with the most immediate impact on our consolidated financial statements is a change in the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets for the U.S. Qualified Plan. For 2013, we will use an expected long-term rate of return of 7.75%. This assumption was 7.75% in 2012 and 8.25% in each of the years 2011 and 2010. The 7.75% assumption represents our best estimate of the expected long-term future investment performance of the U.S. Qualified Plan, after considering expectations for future capital market returns and the plan's asset allocation. As of December 31, 2012, the U.S. Qualified Plan was 52% invested in publicly-traded equity securities, 45% invested in debt securities and 3% invested in real estate investments. One-quarter-percentage-point increase or decrease in the long-term rate of return increases or reduces our annual operating income by approximately $3 million by reducing or increasing our net periodic pension cost.

Changes in the discount rate, rate of compensation increase and cash balance accumulation/conversion rates also have an effect on our annual operating income. Based on the factors noted above, the discount rate is adjusted at each remeasurement date while other assumptions are reviewed annually. For our U.S. plans, one-quarter-percentage-point increase or decrease in the discount rate increases or decreases our pension cost by approximately $0.1 million and $0.3 million, respectively. The discount rate used to determine pension cost for our U.S. pension plans was 4.05%, 5.06% and 5.72% for 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. For 2013, we decreased the discount rate to 3.54% from 4.05% for all our U.S. pension plans.

Differences between the assumptions stated above and actual experience could affect our pension and other postretirement benefit costs. When actual plan experience differs from the assumptions used, actuarial gains or losses arise. These gains and losses are aggregated and amortized generally over the average future service periods or life expectancy of plan participants to the extent that such gains or losses exceed a “corridor.” The purpose of the corridor is to reduce the volatility caused by the difference between actual experience and the pension-related assumptions noted above, on a plan-by-plan basis. For all of our pension plans, total actuarial losses that have not been recognized in our pension costs as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 were $1,171.6 million and $1,093.8 million, respectively, of which $913.3 million and $879.9 million, respectively, were attributable to the U.S. Qualified Plan, $127.9 million and $120.2 million, respectively, were attributable to the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans, and the remainder was attributable to the non-U.S. pension plans. See discussion in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We expect to recognize a portion of such losses in our 2013 net periodic pension cost of $32.8 million, $7.2 million and $3.8 million for the U.S. Qualified Plan, U.S. Non-Qualified Plans and non-U.S. plans, respectively, compared to $26.6 million, $6.7 million and $2.3 million, respectively, in 2012. The higher amortization of actuarial loss in 2013 for the U.S. Qualified plan, which will be included in our pension cost in 2013, is primarily due to a lower discount rate and higher unrecognized actuarial loss subject to amortization in 2013 resulting from investment losses from 2008.

Differences between the expected long-term rate of return assumption and actual experience could affect our net periodic pension cost. For our pension plans, we recorded net periodic pension cost of $17.7 million, $7.1 million and $5.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. A major component of the net periodic pension cost is the expected return on plan assets, which was $99.3 million, $110.4 million and $113.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected return on plan assets was determined by multiplying the expected long-term rate of return assumption by the market-related value of plan assets. The market-related value of plan assets recognizes asset gains and losses over five years to reduce the effects of short-term market fluctuations on net periodic cost. For our pension plans we recorded: (i) for the year ended December 31, 2012, a total investment gain of $128.1 million which was comprised of a gain of $113.4 million in our U.S. Qualified Plan and a gain of $14.7 million in our non-U.S. plans; (ii) for the year ended December 31, 2011, a total investment gain of $39.3 million which was comprised of a gain of $27.7 million in our U.S. Qualified Plan and a gain of $11.6 million in our non-U.S. plans; and (iii) for the year ended December 31, 2010, a total investment gain of $138.5 million which was comprised of a gain of $126.3 million in our U.S. Qualified Plan and a gain of $12.2 million in our non-U.S. plans. At January 1, 2013, the market-related value of plan assets of our U.S. Qualified Plan and the non-U.S. plans was $1,097.0 million and $217.0 million, respectively, compared with the fair value of its plan assets of $1,166.4 million and $194.5 million, respectively.

Changes in the funded status of our pension plans could result in fluctuation in our shareholders' equity (deficit). We are required to recognize the funded status of our benefit plans as a liability or an asset, on a plan-by-plan basis with an offsetting adjustment to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (“AOCI”), in our shareholders' equity (deficit), net of tax. Accordingly, the amounts recognized in equity represent unrecognized gains/losses and prior service costs. These unrecognized gains/losses and prior service costs are amortized out of equity (deficit) based on an actuarial calculation each period. Gains/losses and prior service costs that arise during the year are recognized as a component of Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”) which is then reflected in AOCI. As a result, we recorded a net loss of $62.6 million and $122.4 million in OCI, net of applicable tax, in the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The losses in 2012 and 2011 were both as a result of the deterioration of the funded status for all the plans. The decrease of the loss in 2012 was primarily due to improvement in plan asset performance in 2012 for our U.S. Qualified Plan. Funded status for our pension plans was a deficit of $653.3 million at December 31, 2012 compared to $589.4 million at December 31, 2011. The funded status for our U.S. Qualified Plan was a deficit of $315.7 million at December 31, 2012 compared to a deficit of $290.0 million at December 31, 2011. The increase in deficit was driven by the impact of assumption changes for our U.S. Qualified Plan, U.S. Non-Qualified Plans and the non-U.S. plans, partially offset by better asset performance for our U.S. Qualified Plan.

For information on pension and postretirement benefit plan contribution requirements, please see “Future Liquidity-Sources and Uses of Funds-Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefit Plan Contribution Requirements.” See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information regarding costs of, and assumptions for, our pension and postretirement benefit obligations and costs.

Income Taxes and Tax Contingencies

In determining taxable income for financial statement purposes, we must make certain estimates and judgments. These estimates and judgments affect the calculation of certain tax liabilities and the determination of the recoverability of certain of the deferred tax assets, which arise from temporary differences between the tax and financial statement recognition of revenue and expense.

In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets, we consider all available positive and negative evidence including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses in the most recent years and our forecast of future taxable income. In estimating future taxable income, we develop assumptions including the amount of future pre-tax operating income, the reversal of temporary differences and the implementation of feasible and prudent tax planning strategies. These assumptions require significant judgment about the forecasts of future taxable income and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying businesses.

We currently have recorded valuation allowances that we will maintain until it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized. Our income tax expense recorded in the future may be reduced to the extent of decreases in our valuation allowances. The realization of our remaining deferred tax assets is primarily dependent on future taxable income in the appropriate jurisdiction. Any reduction in future taxable income may require that we record an additional valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. An increase in the valuation allowance could result in additional income tax expense in such period and could have a significant impact on our future earnings. Changes in tax laws and rates could also affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future. Management records the effect of a tax rate or law change on our deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period of enactment. Future tax rate or law changes could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations. We record tax liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues in the U.S. and other tax jurisdictions based on our estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes will be due. These tax liabilities are reflected net of related tax loss carry-forwards. We adjust these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances; however, due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the tax liabilities. If our estimate of tax liabilities proves to be less than the ultimate assessment, an additional charge to expense would result. If payment of these amounts ultimately proves to be less than the recorded amounts, the reversal of the liabilities would result in tax benefits being recognized in the period when we determine the liabilities are no longer necessary.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the following four conditions are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The contract fee is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery or performance has occurred; and
- Collectability is reasonably assured.

If at the outset of an arrangement we determine that collectability is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred until the earlier of when collectability becomes probable or the receipt of payment. If there is uncertainty as to the customer's acceptance of our deliverables, revenue is not recognized until the earlier of receipt of customer acceptance or expiration of the acceptance period. If at the outset of an arrangement we determine that the arrangement fee is not fixed or determinable, revenue is deferred until the arrangement fee becomes fixed or determinable, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Our Risk Management Solutions are generally sold under fixed price subscription contracts that allow customers unlimited access to risk information. Revenue on this type of contract is recognized ratably over the term of the contract.

Risk information is also sold using monthly or annual contracts that allow customers to purchase our risk information up to the contract amount based on an agreed price list. Once the contract amount is fully used, additional risk information can be purchased at per-item prices which may be different than those in the original contract. Revenue on these contracts is recognized on a per-item basis as information is purchased and delivered to the customer. If customers do not use the full amount of their contract and forfeit the unused portion, we recognize the forfeited amount as revenue at contract expiration.

Where a data file of risk information is sold with periodic updates to that information, a portion of the revenue related to the updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis over the term of the contract.

Revenue related to services, such as monitoring, is recognized ratably over the period of performance.

Sales & Marketing Solutions that provide continuous access to our marketing information and business reference databases may include access or hosting fees which are sold on a subscription basis. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is typically one year.

Where a data file of marketing information is sold, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the marketing data file to the customer. If the contract provides for periodic updates to that marketing data file, the portion of the revenue related to updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis, over the term of the contract.

Internet Solutions primarily represents the results of our Hoover's business. Hoover's provides subscription solutions that allow continuous access to our business information databases. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Any additional solutions purchased are recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Sales of software that are considered to be more than incidental are recognized in revenue when a non-cancelable license agreement has been signed and the software has been shipped and installed, if required.

Revenue from consulting and training services is recognized as the services are performed.

Multiple Element Arrangements

Effective January 1, 2011, we adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-13, "Revenue Recognition—Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements," which amends guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-25, "Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements," on a prospective basis for all new or materially modified arrangements entered into on or after that date. The new standard:

- Provides updated guidance on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the elements in an arrangement should be separated, and how the consideration should be allocated;
- Requires an entity to allocate revenue in an arrangement using the best estimated selling prices ("BESP") of each element if a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence of selling prices ("VSOE") or third-party evidence of selling price ("TPE"); and
- Eliminates the use of the residual method and requires a vendor to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method.

We have certain solution offerings that are sold as multi-element arrangements. The multiple element arrangements or deliverables may include access to our business information database, information data files, periodic data refreshes, software and services. We evaluate each deliverable in an arrangement to determine whether it represents a separate unit of accounting. Most product and service deliverables qualify as separate units of accounting and can be sold stand-alone or in various combinations across our markets. A deliverable constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has stand-alone value and there are no customer-negotiated refunds or return rights for the delivered items. If the arrangement includes a customer-negotiated refund or return right relative to the delivered items, and the delivery and performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control, the delivered item constitutes a separate unit of accounting. The new guidance requires for deliverables with stand-alone value in a multi-element arrangement for which revenue was previously deferred due to undelivered elements not having the fair value of the selling price to be separated and recognized as delivered, rather than over the longest service delivery period as a single unit with other elements in the arrangement.

If the deliverable or a group of deliverables meet the separation criteria, the total arrangement consideration is allocated to each unit of accounting based on its relative selling price. The amount of arrangement consideration that is allocated to a delivered unit of accounting is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon the delivery of another unit of accounting.

We determine the selling price for each deliverable using VSOE, if it exists, TPE if VSOE does not exist, or BESP if neither VSOE nor TPE exist. Revenue allocated to each element is then recognized when the basic revenue recognition criteria are met for each element.

Consistent with our methodology under the previous accounting guidance, we determine VSOE of a deliverable by monitoring the price at which we sell the deliverable on a stand-alone basis to third parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial arrangement. In certain instances, we are not able to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement with multiple elements. This may be due to us infrequently selling each element separately, not pricing products or services within a set range, or only having a limited sales history. Where we are unable to establish VSOE, we may use the price at which we or a third party sell a similar product to similarly situated customers on a stand-alone basis. Generally, our offerings contain a level of differentiation such that comparable pricing of solutions with similar functionality or delivery cannot be obtained. Furthermore, we are rarely able to reliably determine what similar competitors' selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, we typically are not able to determine TPE of selling price.

When we are unable to establish selling prices by using VSOE or TPE, we establish the BESP in our allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which we would transact a sale if the solution were sold on a stand-alone basis. The determination of BESP is based on our review of available data points and consideration of factors such as but not limited to pricing practices, our growth strategy, geographies and customer segment and market conditions. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval of our management, taking into consideration our go-to-market strategy.

We regularly review VSOE and have a review process for TPE and BESP and maintain internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates.

The adoption of this new authoritative guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Prior to January 1, 2011 and pursuant to the previous accounting standards, we allocated revenue in a multiple element arrangement to each deliverable based on its relative fair value. If we did not have fair value for the delivered items, the contract fee was allocated to the undelivered items based on their fair values and the remaining residual amount, if any, was allocated to the delivered items. After the arrangement consideration, we applied the appropriate revenue recognition method from those described above for each unit of accounting, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria were met. All deliverables that did not meet the separation criteria were combined with an undelivered unit of accounting. We generally recognized revenue for a combined unit of accounting based on the method most appropriate for the last delivered item.

Deferred revenue consists of amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized on sales of our information solutions and generally relates to deferral of subscription revenue. Deferred revenue is included in current liabilities in the balance sheet and is subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with our revenue recognition policies.

We record revenue on a net basis for those sales where we act as an agent or broker in the transaction.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangibles with an indefinite life are not subject to regular periodic amortization. Instead, the carrying amount of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles is tested for impairment at least annually, and between annual tests if events or circumstances warrant such a test. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount exceeded the fair value.

We assess recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is an operating segment or a component of an operating segment which is a business and for which discrete financial information is available and reviewed by a segment manager. At December 31, 2011, our reporting units were North America, United Kingdom, Benelux, Latin America, Partnerships, Japan, Greater China, Australia and India. We continue to manage our business through three segments. However, as of January 1, 2012, our Asia Pacific Worldwide Network has been moved out of our Europe and Other International Markets segment and into our Asia Pacific segment. See Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information. As a result, at December 31, 2012, our reporting units are North America, United Kingdom, Benelux, Europe Partnerships, Latin America, Greater China, Asia Partnerships, Australia and India.

When applicable, we will perform a qualitative assessment before calculating the fair value of a reporting unit in Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test. If we determine, on the basis of qualitative factors, that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not less than the carrying amount, the two-step impairment test would be required. Otherwise, no further testing would be needed. We perform a two-step goodwill impairment test. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. We determine the fair value of our reporting units based on the market approach and also in certain instances use the income approach to further validate our results. Under the market approach, we estimate the fair value based on market multiples of current year earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for each individual reporting unit. For the market approach, we use judgment in identifying the relevant comparable-company market multiples (i.e., recent divestitures/acquisitions, facts and circumstances surrounding the market, dominance, growth rate, etc.).

As of our most recent impairment analysis, the current year EBITDA multiples used to determine the individual reporting unit's fair value range from 8 to 12. For the income approach, we used projections based on management's most recent view of the long-term outlook for each reporting unit. Factors specific to each reporting unit including revenue growth, profit margins, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditures projections, assumed tax rates, discount rates and other assumptions deemed reasonable by management. For our 2012 year end impairment analysis, the discount rates used to determine the individual reporting unit's fair value range from 10% to 16%.

In the first step, if the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, goodwill is not impaired and no further test is performed. However, if the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the impairment test is performed to determine the magnitude of the impairment, which is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill compared to the carrying value. The implied fair value of goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the reporting unit and the fair value of its identifiable net assets. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, the impaired goodwill is written down to its implied fair value and an impairment loss equal to this difference is recorded in the period that the impairment is identified as an operating expense.

Our determination of current year EBITDA multiples are sensitive to the risk of future variances due to market conditions as well as business unit execution risks. Management assesses the relevance and reliability of the multiples by considering factors unique to its reporting units, including recent operating results, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows and other data. EBITDA multiples can also be significantly impacted by the future growth opportunities for the reporting unit as well as for the Company itself, general market and geographic sentiment, and pending or recently completed merger transactions.

Consequently, if future results fall below our forward-looking projections for an extended period of time, the results of future impairment tests could indicate impairment exists. Although we believe the multiples of current year EBITDA in our market approach make reasonable assumptions about our business, a significant increase in competition or reduction in our competitive capabilities could have a significant adverse impact on our ability to retain market share and thus on the projected values included in the market approach used to value our reporting units.

As a reasonableness check, we reconcile the estimated fair values derived in the valuations for the total company based on the individual reporting units to total D&B's enterprise value (calculated by multiplying the closing price of D&B's stock on December 31, 2012 by the number of shares outstanding at that time, adjusted for the value of the Company's debt).

At December 31, 2012, each of our reporting units had a fair value of at least 20% in excess of its carrying value.

The allocated goodwill by reportable segment is as follows:

(in millions)	Number of Reporting Units	As of December 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2011
North America	1	$ 266.5	$ 266.0
Asia Pacific	4	233.9	222.0
Europe and Other International Markets	4	110.7	110.4
		$ 611.1	$ 598.4

For indefinite-lived intangibles, other than goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The estimated fair value is determined by utilizing the expected present value of the future cash flows of the assets.

No impairment charges related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets have been recognized for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for disclosure of the impact that recent accounting standards may have on our audited consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes set forth in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Revenue

The following table presents our core and total revenue by segment:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Revenue:			
North America	$ 1,225.6	$ 1,238.1	$ 1,214.6
Asia Pacific	176.8	164.8	86.8
Europe and Other International Markets	241.9	243.4	236.4
Core Revenue	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	112.2	138.8
Total Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6

The following table presents our core and total revenue by customer solution set:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Revenue:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 1,047.6	$ 1,074.5	$ 995.9
Sales & Marketing Solutions	478.5	452.6	434.4
Internet Solutions	118.2	119.2	107.5
Core Revenue	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	112.2	138.8
Total Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Total revenue decreased $95.5 million, or 5% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in total revenue was primarily driven by a decrease in Asia Pacific total revenue of $72.8 million, or 27% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), a decrease in North America total revenue of $21.2 million, or 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) and a decrease in Europe and Other International Markets total revenue of $1.5 million, or 1% (3% increase before the effect of foreign exchange).

Asia Pacific total revenue was negatively impacted by: (a) the divestiture of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business, during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses partially offset by the acquisition of MicroMarketing.

North America total revenue was negatively impacted by the divesture of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated and (iii) a small supply management company during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses.

Core revenue, which reflects total revenue less revenue from Divested and Other Businesses, decreased $2.0 million, or less than 1% (1% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in core revenue is primarily attributed to:

- Lower revenue in the North America risk business from non-DNBi subscription products, projects and DNBi modules due to budget constraints as customers continue to manage their spending in the current economic climate;

partially offset by:

- Growth in Sales & Marketing products, including Optimizer and our Data as a Service or “DaaS” offerings (e.g., D&B 360);

- An increase in revenue as a result of the acquisition of MicroMarketing, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2011; and

- Increased collections revenue in our Australia market, primarily due to recovery from the prior year's natural disasters, which slowed-down collection activity in 2011.

Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, core revenue reflects:

- A $26.9 million, or 3% decrease (2% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), in Risk Management Solutions. The decrease was driven by a decrease in revenue in North America of $29.1 million, or 4% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), and a decrease in revenue in Europe and Other International Markets of $0.8 million, or less than 1% (4% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), partially offset by an increase in revenue in Asia Pacific of $3.0 million, or 2% (3% increase before the effect of foreign exchange);

- A $25.9 million, or 6% increase (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), in Sales & Marketing Solutions. The increase was driven by an increase in revenue in North America of $17.8 million, or 5% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) and an increase in revenue in Asia Pacific of $9.1 million, or 47% (55% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), partially offset by a decrease in Europe and Other International Markets of $1.0 million, or 3% (flat before the effect of foreign exchange); and

- A $1.0 million, or 1% decrease (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), in Internet Solutions. The decrease was driven by a decrease in revenue in North America of $1.2 million, or 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), and a decrease in revenue in Asia Pacific of $0.1 million, or 10% (flat before the effect of foreign exchange), partially offset by an increase in Europe and Other International Markets of $0.3 million, or 16% (18% increase before the effect of foreign exchange).

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Total revenue increased $81.9 million, or 5% (3% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase in total revenue was primarily driven by an increase in Asia Pacific total revenue of $90.5 million, or 51% (43% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), and an increase in Europe and Other International Markets total revenue of $7.0 million, or 3% (1% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), partially offset by a decrease in North America total revenue of $15.6 million, or 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange).

Asia Pacific total revenue was negatively impacted by: a) the divestiture of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business, during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses.

North America total revenue was negatively impacted by the divestiture of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated and (iii) a small supply management company, during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses.

North America total revenue was negatively impacted by the divestiture of our North American Self Awareness Solution business during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Core revenue, which reflects total revenue less revenue from Divested and Other Businesses, increased $108.5 million, or 7% (6% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase in core revenue is primarily attributed to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010;

- The positive impact of foreign exchange; and

- Increased purchases by new and existing customers in certain of our international markets;

partially offset by:

- Decline in growth due to a lack of innovation in Risk Management Solutions, resulting from our strategic decision to move Risk Management Solutions product innovation to our state of the art application development center in Dublin, Ireland.

Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, core revenue reflects:

- A $78.6 million, or 8% increase (6% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), in Risk Management Solutions. The increase was driven by an increase in revenue in Asia Pacific of $72.1 million, or 100%, (90% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), an increase revenue in Europe and Other International Markets of $3.5 million, or 2% (2% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), and an increase in revenue in North America of $3.0 million, or less than 1% (less than 1% increase before the effect of foreign exchange).

- An $18.2 million, or 4% increase (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), in Sales & Marketing Solutions. The increase was driven by an increase in revenue in North America of $8.7 million, or 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), and an increase in revenue in Asia Pacific of $6.1 million, or 45% (43% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), and an increase in revenue in Europe and Other International Markets of $3.4 million, or 9% (6% increase before the effect of foreign exchange); and

- An $11.7 million, or 11% increase (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), in Internet Solutions. The increase was driven by an increase in revenue in North America of $11.8 million, or 11% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), and an increase in revenue in Europe and Other International Markets of $0.1 million, or 2% (2% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), partially offset by a decrease in revenue in Asia Pacific of $0.2 million, or 15% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange).

Recent Developments

On March 18, 2012, we announced that we had temporarily suspended our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. (“Roadway”) operations in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may have violated local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Thereafter, the Company decided to permanently cease the operations of Roadway. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Roadway business had $5.4 million of revenue and $14.5 million of operating loss. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we have incurred $13.5 million of legal fees and other corporate shut-down costs and $2.1 million in local shut-down costs, as well as an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. D&B acquired Roadway’s operations in 2009, and for 2011 Roadway accounted for approximately $22 million in revenue and $2 million in operating income.

On September 28, 2012, Roadway was charged in a Bill of Prosecution, along with five current or former employees, by the Shanghai District Prosecutor with illegally obtaining private information of Chinese citizens. On December 28, 2012, the Chinese court imposed a monetary fine on Roadway and fines and imprisonment on four Roadway employees. A fifth Roadway employee was separated from the case.

We performed a goodwill impairment assessment for the Greater China reporting unit during the fourth quarter of 2012. The assessment did not result in a goodwill impairment charge for the year ended December 31, 2012. The key assumptions factored in the goodwill impairment assessment were: recent operating results, economic projections, anticipated future revenue and cash flows and potential sanctions imposed by the Chinese government. The fair value of the Greater China reporting unit exceeded its carrying value by more than 20%. Total goodwill associated with the reporting unit was $36.3 million at December 31, 2012. A 100 basis points increase or decrease in the revenue growth or discount rate assumption will have a 5% impact on the fair value of the Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation.

We are presently unable to predict the duration, scope or result of the Audit Committee’s investigation, of any investigations by the SEC, or the DOJ, or any other U.S. or foreign governmental authority, or whether any such authority will commence any legal action against us. The SEC and the DOJ have a broad range of civil and criminal sanctions available to them under the FCPA and other laws and regulations including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, disgorgement, fines, penalties, modifications to business practices, including the termination or modification of existing business relationships and the imposition of compliance programs and the retention of a monitor to oversee compliance with the FCPA. These investigations could ultimately result in penalties or other payments by us. In connection with the wind down of the Roadway operations, we believe we may incur additional cash expenditures for severance, lease payments and other costs.

Consolidated Operating Costs

The following table presents our consolidated operating costs and operating income:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Operating Expenses	$ 521.0	$ 587.1	$ 557.7
Selling and Administrative Expenses	602.2	643.4	626.9
Depreciation and Amortization	78.3	81.1	68.1
Restructuring Charge	29.4	22.1	14.8
Operating Costs	$ 1,230.9	$ 1,333.7	$ 1,267.5
Operating Income	$ 432.1	$ 424.8	$ 409.1

Operating Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Operating expenses decreased $66.1 million, or 11%, for the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily due to the following:

- Lower costs as a result of: (a) the divestiture of (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; and (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies, and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business; and

- Lower compensation costs.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Operating expenses increased $29.4 million, or 5%, for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to the following:

- Increased data acquisition costs and fulfillment costs primarily associated with our acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010;

- The negative impact of foreign exchange; and

- Increased costs associated with our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV designed to strengthen our leading position in commercial data and improve our current technology platform to meet emerging needs of customers. As part of our Strategic Technology Investment, which we refer to as “MaxCV” for Maximizing Customer Value, we migrated customers to newer, and higher performing platforms, such as Hoover’s, while we shut down legacy products that were supported by our new data supply chain;

partially offset by:

- Impairment of certain intangible assets reflected in the year ended December 31, 2010 related to our 2007 Purisma acquisition (which was not repeated for the year ended December 31, 2011);

- Lower compensations costs; and

- Lower expenses as a result of our 2010 divestiture of our North American Self Awareness Solution business.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $41.2 million, or 6%, for the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily due to the following:

- Lower costs as a result of: (a) the divestiture of (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; and (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business; and

- Lower compensations costs;

partially offset by:

- Legal fees and other shut-down expenses associated with matters in China (see "Recent Developments" discussed above and Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Selling and administrative expenses increased $16.5 million, or 3%, for the year ended December 31, 2011, compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to the following:

- Increased selling expenses primarily associated with our acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010; and

- The negative impact of foreign exchange;

partially offset by:

- Lower expenses as a result of our divestiture of our North American Self Awareness Solution business.

Matters Impacting Both Operating Expenses and Selling and Administrative Expenses

Pension, Postretirement and 401(k) Plan

For our pension plans, we had a net periodic pension cost of $17.7 million, $7.1 million and $5.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in the net periodic pension cost was due to the following:

- Expected return on plan assets is a major component of the net periodic pension cost. Expected return on plan assets included in annual pension expense for all plans was $99.3 million, $110.4 million and $113.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected return on plan assets was determined by multiplying the expected long-term rate of return assumption by the market-related value of plan assets. The market-related value of plan assets recognizes asset gains and losses over five years to reduce the effects of short-term market fluctuations on net periodic pension costs. The decrease of expected return on plan assets was primarily due to lower market-related value of plan assets driven by asset losses incurred in 2008.
- Actuarial loss amortization included in annual pension expense was also a major factor in driving the pension costs to fluctuate from year-to-year. Actuarial loss amortization was largely impacted by the discount rate, amortization period and plan experience. The lower the discount rate, the higher the loss amortization. Actuarial loss amortization included in annual pension expense for all plans was $35.6 million, $26.4 million and $21.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, of which $33.3 million, $24.5 million and $19.0 million were attributable to our U.S. plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Higher actuarial loss amortization in the U.S. plans was primarily due to lower discount rates applied to our plans at January 1, 2012 and higher actuarial losses subject to amortization. The discount rate used to measure the pension costs for our U.S. plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was 4.05%, 5.06% and 5.72%, respectively.
- The increase in actuarial loss amortization was substantially offset by lower interest cost, a component of net periodic pension costs. Interest cost included in the net periodic pension costs was $75.2 million, $85.0 million and $91.3 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011and 2010, of which $63.8 million, $73.0

million and $78.4 million, respectively, were attributable to our U.S. plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011and 2010. The decrease of interest cost for our U.S. plans was due to lower discount rates.

We expect that the net pension cost in 2013 will be approximately $25 million for all of our pension plans, of which approximately $18 million and $7 million will be attributable to the U.S. plans and non-U.S. plans, respectively. This compares to a net pension cost of $17.7 million in 2012, of which $12.9 million and $4.8 million attributable to the U.S. plans and non-U.S. plans, respectively. For our U.S. plans, the increase in pension cost in 2013 is primarily driven by lower expected return on plan assets, a component of pension cost. The lower expected return on plan assets is primarily due to lower market-related value of plan assets. Higher actuarial loss amortization in 2013 will be substantially offset by lower interest cost, both driven by a lower discount rate. The discount rate applied to our U.S. plans at January 1, 2013 is 3.54%, a 51 basis points decrease from the 4.05% discount rate used for 2012.

We had postretirement benefit income of $11.0 million, $11.0 million and $7.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011and 2010, respectively. Higher income in 2012 and 2011 compared to 2010 was primarily due to higher amortization of prior service credits. Effective July 1, 2010, in connection with the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, we converted the then current prescription drug program for retirees over 65 to a group-based company sponsored Medicare Part D program, or EGWP. Beginning in 2013, we will use the Part D subsidies delivered through the EGWP each year to reduce net company retiree medical costs until net company costs are completely eliminated. At that time, the Part D subsidies will be shared with retirees going forward to reduce retiree contributions. As a result, we reduced our accumulated postretirement obligation by $21 million in the third quarter of 2010, which is being amortized over approximately four years.

Both plan changes were accounted for as plan amendments under ASC 715-60-35, “Compensation-Retirement Benefits.”

We expect postretirement benefit income will be approximately $9 million in 2013. Our lower income in 2013 is primarily due to lower amortization of prior service credits resulting from one of the major credits is in the final year of amortization and the outstanding balance is less than prior year's amortization. The credit being fully amortized in 2013 was established in late 2009 as a result of the elimination of the company-paid retiree life insurance benefits and a change in the sharing methodology, where D&B will only share the minimum amount of subsidy required to maintain actuarial equivalence for as long as possible. This plan change was approved in December 2009 and reduced our accumulated postretirement obligation by approximately $20 million at December 31, 2009 which is being amortized over four years.

We had expense associated with our 401(k) Plan of $13.6 million, $15.7 million and $9.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in expense in 2012 and 2011 was due to a discretionary company contribution of $5.3 million and $7.8 million, respectively, compared to $4.5 million in 2010. In addition, we amended our employer matching provision in the 401(k) Plan, effective in April 2010, to increase the employer maximum match from 50% of three percent (3%) to 50% of seven percent (7%) of a team member's eligible compensation, subject to certain 401(k) Plan limitations.

We consider net pension cost and postretirement benefit income to be part of our compensation costs, and, therefore, they are included in operating expenses and in selling and administrative expenses, based upon the classifications of the underlying compensation costs. See the discussion of “Our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates-Pension and Postretirement Benefit Obligations,” above, and Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Stock-Based Compensation

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized total stock-based compensation expense (e.g., stock options, restricted stock, etc.) of $10.6 million, $12.4 million and $18.3 million, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized expense associated with our stock option programs of $3.8 million, $4.1 million and $6.5 million, respectively. The decrease for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily due to a decrease in the fair value of stock options issued over the past several years. The decrease for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010 was primarily due to a decrease in the fair value of the stock options issued over the past several years.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized expense associated with our restricted stock, restricted stock units and restricted stock opportunity programs of $6.1 million, $7.5 million and $11.0 million, respectively. The decrease for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily due to lower expense as a result of below target performance under the restricted stock opportunity programs as well as higher forfeitures associated with terminated employees. The decrease for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year

ended December 31, 2010 was primarily due to a decrease in the fair value of the awards issued over the past several years as well as lower expense as a result of higher forfeitures associated with terminated employees.

For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recognized expense associated with our Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") of $0.7 million, $0.8 million and $0.8 million, respectively.

We consider these costs to be part of our compensation costs and, therefore, they are included in operating expenses and in selling and administrative expenses, based upon the classifications of the underlying compensation costs.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased $2.8 million, or 4%, for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. This decrease was primarily driven by the shut-down of our Roadway business, the divestiture of our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies and the divestiture of AllBusiness.com, Inc.

Depreciation and amortization increased $13.0 million, or 19%, for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in amortization of acquired intangible assets resulting from our acquisitions and increased capital costs for investments to enhance our strategic capabilities (e.g., Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV).

Restructuring Charge

Financial Flexibility is an ongoing process by which we seek to reallocate our spending from low-growth or low-value activities to other activities that will create greater value for shareholders through enhanced revenue growth, improved profitability and/or quality improvements. With most initiatives, we have incurred restructuring charges (which generally consist of employee severance and termination costs, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income). These charges are incurred as a result of eliminating, consolidating, standardizing and/or automating our business functions.

Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, "Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits," or "ASC 712-10" and/or ASC 420-10, "Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations," or "ASC 420-10," as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management's most current estimates.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recorded a $29.4 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.7 million and $5.0 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 and ASC 420-10, respectively, were recorded. Approximately 765 employees were impacted. Of these 765 employees, approximately 690 employees exited the Company in 2012 and approximately 75 employees will exit the Company in 2013. The cash payments for these employees will be substantially completed by the third quarter of 2013; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $6.7 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded a $22.1 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.5 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 400 employees were impacted. Of these 400 employees, approximately 305 employees exited the Company in 2011 and approximately 95 employees exited the Company in 2012. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the third quarter of 2012; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $4.6 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a $14.8 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $11.7 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 325 employees were impacted. Of these 325 employees, approximately 315 employees exited the Company in 2010 and approximately 10 employees exited the Company in 2011. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the second quarter of 2011; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $3.1 million.

Interest Income (Expense) – Net

The following table presents our “Interest Income (Expense) – Net:"

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Interest Income	$ 0.8	$ 1.5	$ 2.1
Interest Expense	(39.5)	(37.0)	(46.0)
Interest Income (Expense) - Net	$ (38.7)	$ (35.5)	$ (43.9)

Interest income decreased $0.7 million, or 42%, for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in interest income is primarily attributable to lower average interest rates. Interest income decreased $0.6 million, or 29%, for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in interest income is primarily attributable to lower average interest rates.

Interest expense increased $2.5 million, or 7%, for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to higher amounts of average debt outstanding. Interest expense decreased $9.0 million, or 20%, for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in interest expense is primarily attributable to lower average interest rates and lower amounts of average debt outstanding.

Other Income (Expense) – Net

The following table presents our “Other Income (Expense) – Net:”

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters (a)	$ (14.8)	$ (7.1)	$ (0.4)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses (b)	6.1	—	23.1
Loss on Investment (c)	—	(11.4)	—
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price on the Australia Acquisition (d)	—	—	3.4
Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) - Net (e)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(3.4)
Other Income (Expense) - Net	$ (15.1)	$ (21.2)	$ 22.7

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody's Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax years 2005 and 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody’s Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax year 2004. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we had an agreement to pay Moody's Corporation $2.5 million as it relates to the Tax Allocation Agreement, which we paid in February 2011.

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized gains primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain from the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(c) During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded an impairment charge related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on MaxCV.

(d) During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain resulting from a hedge on the purchase price of D&B Australia during the third quarter of 2010.

(e) Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily due to costs of $5.8 million incurred to accelerate the redemption of our senior notes with a face value of $400 million that were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2013 (the "2013 notes"), partially offset by the positive impact of foreign exchange. Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net decreased for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, primarily due to costs in the prior year related to a premium payment of $3.7 million made for the redemption of the $300 million senior notes with a maturity date of March 25, 2011 (the "2011 notes"), partially offset by the negative impact of foreign exchange.

Provision for Income Taxes

Effective Tax Rate for the Year Ended December 31, 2010	35.5 %
Impact of Loss on Investment	(2.1)%
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(3.5)%
Other	(0.2)%
Effective Tax Rate for the Year Ended December 31, 2011	29.7 %
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(2.9)%
Impact of Loss on Investment	(1.5)%
Impact of Income Earned in Jurisdictions with Lower Tax Rates	(2.2)%
Other	(1.1)%
Effective Tax Rate for the Year Ended December 31, 2012	22.0 %

We expect our tax rate from ongoing operations to have a beneficial impact beginning 2015 as we expect to (a) create a global center of excellence for product innovation; (b) in-source, centralize and streamline certain of our business operations; and (c) reduce our operating costs of our business.

Earnings per Share

We assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities. The weighted average restricted shares outstanding were 11,658 shares, 66,495 shares and 196,175 shares for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table sets forth our EPS:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98

For the year ended December 31, 2012, both basic EPS attributable to D&B common shareholders and diluted EPS attributable to D&B common shareholders increased 22%, compared with the year ended December 31, 2011, due to an increase of 14% in Net Income Attributable to D&B common shareholders and a 7% reduction in the weighted average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding resulting from our total share repurchases.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, both basic EPS attributable to D&B common shareholders and diluted EPS attributable to D&B common shareholders increased 6%, compared with the year ended December 31, 2010, due to an increase of 3% in Net Income Attributable to D&B common shareholders and a 2% reduction in the weighted average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding resulting from our total share repurchases.

Segment Results

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

North America

North America is our largest segment representing 74%, 71% and 75% of our total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we completed the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

See Note 14 and Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

North America represented 74%, 75% and 79% of our core revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table presents our North America revenue by customer solution set and North America operating income. Additionally, this table reconciles the non-GAAP measure of core revenue to the GAAP measure of total revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Revenue:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 700.6	$ 729.7	$ 726.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	410.2	392.4	383.7
Internet Solutions	114.8	116.0	104.2
North America Core Revenue	1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Divested and Other Businesses	—	8.7	47.8
North America Total Revenue	$ 1,225.6	$ 1,246.8	$ 1,262.4
Operating Income	$ 480.9	$ 480.1	$ 452.2

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

North America Overview

North America total revenue decreased $21.2 million, or 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. North America total revenue was negatively impacted by the divestiture of (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses. Excluding the impact of the Divested and Other Businesses, core revenue decreased $12.5 million, or 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange).

North America Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $12.5 million decrease in core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Risk Management Solutions decreased $29.1 million, or 4% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Lower revenue from non-DNBi subscription products, projects and DNBi modules. Budget constraints as customers continue to manage their spending in the current economic climate.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 69% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, decreased 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The decrease was primarily due to:

- Lower revenue from non-DNBi subscription products as customers continue to manage their spending in the current economic climate;

partially offset by:

- Year-over-year growth in our core DNBi subscription plans that excludes modules (see Value-Added Risk Management Solutions below for further discussion) enabled by our DNBi platform. The increase in core DNBi was driven by continued high retention, increased dollar spend from our existing customers and new product releases. We continue to see low to mid-single digit price increases with these customers when they renew these subscription plans.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 23% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, decreased 8% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The decrease was primarily due to:

- Lower purchases from existing customers of DNBi modules enabled by our DNBi platform, as customers' budgets were more focused towards our core DNBi products. DNBi modules are products that provide additional functionality to the core DNBi platform and spending on these products can be discretionary. With budgets under pressure, some customers are choosing to stay with the core DNBi product to handle their risk management needs, putting pressure on our module sales;

- Lower customer spend in project business; and

- A one-time benefit in the prior year due to revenue recognition on the existing customer set and the allocation of revenue in new arrangements using the best estimated selling price;

partially offset by:

- Increased spending and usage by existing customers of our newest product offerings (e.g., D&B Direct).

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Supply Management Solutions, which accounted for 8% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, decreased 9% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Sales & Marketing Solutions increased $17.8 million, or 5% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to strong performance from our Value-Added products partially offset by a decline in Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 24% of total North America Sales & Marketing Solutions, decreased 8% (9% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange). The decrease was primarily due to:

- Our decision to stop selling certain legacy products and convert the existing customer base as well as new prospects to Hoover's solutions; and

- Decreased purchases from certain customers due to economic and budgetary pressures particularly in our education marketing business;

partially offset by:

- Increased spending with new and existing customers.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 76% of total North America Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 10% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The increase was primarily due to:

- Growth in our products (e.g., Optimizer) and increased previous commitments primarily related to growth in our Data as a Service or “DaaS” products (e.g., D&B360);

partially offset by:

- A one-time benefit in the prior year due to revenue recognition on the existing customer set and the allocation of revenue in new arrangements using the best estimated selling price.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Internet Solutions decreased $1.2 million, or 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) as a result of decreased advertising revenue, tight customer spending and competitive pressures. Most of the revenue is subscription based and given the current environment, we expect this trend to continue into 2013.

North America Operating Income

North America operating income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $480.9 million, compared to $480.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of $0.8 million or less than 1%. The increase in operating income was primarily attributable to:

- Lower compensation costs (e.g., bonus and commissions), professional fees and advertising expenses;

partially offset by:

- A decrease in total revenue; and
- Increased costs associated with our investments in the business (e.g., technology, data and sales training).

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

North America Overview

North America total revenue decreased $15.6 million, or 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. North America total revenue was negatively impacted by the divestiture of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses. Excluding the impact of the Divested and Other Businesses, core revenue increased $23.5 million, or 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange).

North America Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $23.5 million increase in core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Risk Management Solutions increased $3.0 million, or less than 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Year-over-year growth in our DNBi subscription plans. The increase in DNBi was driven by continued high retention and increased dollar spending for our existing customers;

partially offset by:

- Lower revenue from non-subscription transaction products.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 68% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, decreased 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The decrease was primarily due to:

- Lower revenue from non-subscription transaction products;

partially offset by:

- Year-over-year growth in our DNBi subscription plans. The increase in DNBi was driven by continued high retention and increased dollar spend for our existing customers.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 24% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, increased 2% (1% increase before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The increase was primarily due to:

- A one-time benefit due to revenue recognition on the existing customer set and the allocation of revenue in new arrangements using the best estimated selling price; and

- A shift in product mix from our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions to our Value-Added Risk Management Solutions;

partially offset by:

- Decline in growth due to lack of innovation in Risk Management Solutions resulting from our strategic decision to move Risk Management Solution innovation to our state of the art application development center in Dublin, Ireland.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Supply Management Solutions, which accounted for 8% of total North America Risk Management Solutions, increased 11% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Sales & Marketing Solutions increased $8.7 million, or 2% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Broad growth in our products (e.g., Optimizer) and increased previous commitments primarily related to growth in our Data as a Service or “DaaS” products (e.g., D&B360); and

- A one-time benefit due to revenue recognition on the existing customer set and the allocation of revenue in new arrangements using the best estimated selling price.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 28% of total North America Sales & Marketing Solutions, decreased 14% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The decrease was primarily due to:

- Lower purchases from our customers due to a slow economic recovery and continued budgetary pressures;

- Our decision to stop selling certain legacy products and convert the existing customer base as well as new prospects to Hoover’s solutions; and

- A shift in product mix from our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions to our Value-Added Risk Management Solutions.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 72% of total North America Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 11% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). The increase was primarily due to:

- Broad growth in our products (e.g., Optimizer) and increased previous commitments primarily related to growth in our Data as a Service or “DaaS” products (e.g., D&B360); and

- A one-time benefit due to revenue recognition on the existing customer set and the allocation of revenue in new arrangements using the best estimated selling price.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Internet Solutions increased $11.8 million, or 11% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange) as a result of increased customer acquisitions driven by our innovation at Hoover's, continued growth in our subscription revenue at Hoover's as customers see our improved value proposition and migration by certain customers from Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, partially offset by lower purchases of our internet advertising revenue.

North America Operating Income

North America operating income for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $480.1 million, compared to $452.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, an increase of $27.9 million, or 6%. The increase in operating income was primarily attributable to:

- Costs in the prior year for the impairment of intangible assets related to our 2007 Purisma and 2009 Quality Education Data acquisitions;
- Lower costs as a result of the divestiture of our North American Self Awareness Solution business; and
- Lower costs as a result of our continuous reengineering efforts;

partially offset by:

- A decrease in North America total revenue;
- Increased investment expense; and
- Impairment of intangible assets related to our AllBusiness.com, Inc. acquisition.

Asia Pacific

Asia Pacific represented 12%, 15% and 11% of our total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies, and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.”

In addition, we permanently ceased our Roadway business in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may violate local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Also, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the FCPA and certain other laws in our China operations. We have voluntarily contacted the SEC and the DOJ to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee. This business has been classified as a “Divested and Other Businesses.”

These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. See Note 14 and Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Asia Pacific represented 11%, 10% and 6% of our core revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table presents our Asia Pacific revenue by customer solution set and Asia Pacific operating income. Additionally, this table reconciles the non-GAAP measure of core revenue to the GAAP measure of total revenue:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Revenue:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 147.5	$ 144.5	$ 72.4
Sales & Marketing Solutions	28.5	19.4	13.3
Internet Solutions	0.8	0.9	1.1
Asia Pacific Core Revenue	176.8	164.8	86.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	103.5	91.0
Asia Pacific Total Revenue	$ 195.5	$ 268.3	$ 177.8

Operating Income (Loss)	$ 4.7	$ 16.8	$ 8.7

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Asia Pacific Overview

Asia Pacific total revenue decreased $72.8 million, or 27% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011.

Asia Pacific total revenue was negatively impacted by (a) the divestiture of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business, during the year ended December 31, 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses.

Asia Pacific total revenue was positively impacted by the acquisition of MicroMarketing which contributed four percentage points of growth before the impact of foreign exchange to total Asia Pacific revenue growth during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Excluding the impact of the Divested and Other Businesses, core revenue increased $12.0 million, or 7% (9% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Asia Pacific Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $12.0 million increase in Asia Pacific core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Risk Management Solutions increased $3.0 million, or 2% (3% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Increased revenue from our commercial agreement to provide TSR Ltd. with global data for its Japanese customers, and to distribute TSR Ltd. data to the Worldwide Network; and

- Increased collections revenue in our Australia market, primarily due to recovery from the prior year's natural disasters, which slowed-down collection activity in 2011;

partially offset by:

- Decreased revenue in China, primarily due to the local Administration of Industry and Commerce having imposed stricter policies in the second quarter of 2012 which restricted our access to Chinese company financial statements; and

- The negative impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 91% of Asia Pacific Risk Management Solutions, increased 1% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased collections revenue in our Australia market, primarily due to recovery from the prior year’s natural disasters, which slowed-down collection activity in 2011; and

- Increased revenue from our commercial agreement to provide TSR Ltd. with global data for its Japanese customers, and to distribute TSR Ltd. data to the Worldwide Network;

partially offset by:

- Decreased revenue in China, primarily due to the local Administration of Industry and Commerce having imposed stricter policies in the second quarter of 2012 which restricted our access to Chinese company financial statements; and

- The negative impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 9% of Asia Pacific Risk Management Solutions, increased 19% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased revenue from our commercial agreement to provide TSR Ltd. with global data for its Japanese customers, and to distribute TSR Ltd. data to the Worldwide Network.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Sales & Marketing Solutions increased $9.1 million, or 47% (55% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of MicroMarketing, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 67% of Asia Pacific Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 36% (45% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of MicroMarketing, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2011.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 33% of Asia Pacific Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 77% (79% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of MicroMarketing, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Internet Solutions decreased $0.1 million, or 10% (flat before the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Asia Pacific Operating Income

Asia Pacific operating income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $4.7 million, compared to operating income of $16.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, a decrease of $12.1 million, or 72%. The decrease was primarily due to:

- An impairment charge in China related to our Roadway operations (see “Recent Developments” discussed above);

partially offset by:

- Lower costs as a result of our reengineering efforts.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Asia Pacific Overview

Asia Pacific total revenue increased $90.5 million, or 51% (43% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010.

Asia Pacific total revenue was positively impacted by the acquisitions of D&B Australia and MicroMarketing, which contributed thirty-seven percentage points of growth, before the impact of foreign exchange, to total Asia Pacific revenue growth, during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Asia Pacific total revenue was negatively impacted by a) the divestiture of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business, in the first quarter of 2012, all of which we reclassified as Divested and Other Businesses.

Excluding the impact of the Divested and Other Businesses, core revenue increased $78.0 million, or 90% (82% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Asia Pacific Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $78.0 million increase in Asia Pacific core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Risk Management Solutions increased $72.1 million, or 100% (90% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010; and

- Increased purchases by new and existing customer in certain of our markets.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 92% of Asia Pacific Risk Management Solutions, increased 106% (96% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010;

- The positive impact of foreign exchange; and

- Increased purchases by new and existing customer in certain of our markets.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 8% of Asia Pacific Risk Management Solutions, increased 49% (47% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Sales & Marketing Solutions increased $6.1 million, or 45% (43% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 73% of Asia Pacific Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 32% (30% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010; and

- The positive impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 27% of Asia Pacific Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 100% (91% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010; and

- The positive impact of foreign exchange.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Internet Solutions decreased $0.2 million, or 15% (both before and after the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Asia Pacific Operating Income

Asia Pacific operating income for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $16.8 million, compared to $8.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, an increase of $8.1 million, or 93%. The increase was primarily due to:

- Increased revenue as a result of the acquisition of D&B Australia, which we consolidated in the fourth quarter of 2010 and related operating costs;

partially offset by:

- An increase in data costs in certain of our Asia Pacific markets.

Europe and Other International Markets

Europe and Other International Markets represented 14% of our total revenue for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Europe and Other International Markets represented 15% of our core revenue for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

There were no divestitures within this segment during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010. The following table presents our Europe and Other International Markets revenue by customer solution set and Europe and Other International Markets operating income:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
		(Amounts in millions)	
Revenue:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 199.5	$ 200.3	$ 196.8
Sales & Marketing Solutions	39.8	40.8	37.4
Internet Solutions	2.6	2.3	2.2
Europe and Other International Markets Total and Core Revenue	$ 241.9	$ 243.4	$ 236.4
Operating Income	$ 68.8	$ 55.3	$ 62.9

Year Ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Europe and Other International Markets Overview

Europe and Other International Markets total and core revenue decreased $1.5 million, or 1% (3% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011.

Europe and Other International Markets Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $1.5 million decrease in Europe and Other International Markets total and core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Risk Management Solutions decreased $0.8 million, or flat (4% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- The negative impact of foreign exchange;

partially offset by:

- Increased usage of non-subscription transactional products; and

- Year-over-year growth in our core DNBi subscription plans.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 80% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, decreased 2% (2% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This decrease was primarily due to:

- The negative impact of foreign exchange; and

partially offset by:

- Increased usage of non-subscription transactional products;
- Year-over-year growth in our core DNBi subscription plans.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 18% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, increased 4% (8% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased purchases by our customers of new project-oriented business in certain of our European markets;

partially offset by:

- The negative impact of foreign exchange; and
- Decreased revenue primarily due to competitive pressures in a certain European market.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Supply Management Solutions, which accounted for 2% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, increased 22% (33% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Sales & Marketing Solutions decreased $1.0 million, or 3% (flat before the effect for foreign exchange) primarily due to the negative impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 64% of Europe and Other International Markets Sales & Marketing Solutions, decreased 5% (3% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange). This decrease was primarily due to:

- A decrease in purchases by our customers of our project-oriented business; and
- The negative impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 36% of Europe and Other International Markets Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 2% (5% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased sales to our existing customer base in certain of our markets despite the difficult macroeconomic environment.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, Internet Solutions increased $0.3 million, or 16% (18% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Europe and Other International Markets Operating Income

Europe and Other International Markets operating income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $68.8 million, compared to $55.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of $13.5 million, or 25%, primarily due to:

- Decreased operating expenses (e.g., compensation, travel related expenses, etc.); and

- Lower costs as a result of our reengineering efforts;

partially offset by:

- A decrease in total revenue.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Europe and Other International Markets Overview

Europe and Other International Markets total and core revenue increased $7.0 million, or 3% (1% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010.

Europe and Other International Markets Customer Solution Sets

On a customer solution set basis, the $7.0 million increase in Europe and Other International Markets total and core revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, reflects:

Risk Management Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Risk Management Solutions increased $3.5 million, or 2% (2% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- The positive impact of foreign exchange; and
- Increased purchases by our customers of new project-oriented business in certain of our European markets;

partially offset by:

- Lower transactional volumes as well as slower customer penetration for our ratable subscription products (e.g., DNBi) in certain of our markets, primarily in our UK market.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 81% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, decreased 1% (4% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange). This decrease was primarily due to:

- Lower transactional volumes as well as slower customer penetration for our ratable subscription products (e.g., DNBi) in certain of our markets, primarily in our UK market.

partially offset by:

- The positive impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Risk Management Solutions, which accounted for 18% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, increased 13% (8% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to:

- Increased purchases by our customers of new project-oriented business; and
- The positive impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Supply Management Solutions, which accounted for 1% of Europe and Other International Markets Risk Management Solutions, increased 13% (7% increase before the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Sales & Marketing Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Sales & Marketing Solutions increased $3.4 million, or 9% (6% increase before the effect of foreign exchange) primarily due to:

- Increased purchases in our UK market from our existing customer base; and

- The positive impact of foreign exchange.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 65% of Europe and Other International Markets Sales & Marketing Solutions, increased 18% (15% increase before the effect of foreign exchange). This increase was primarily due to increased purchases in our UK market from our existing customer base.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Value-Added Sales & Marketing Solutions, which accounted for 35% of Europe and Other International Markets Sales & Marketing Solutions, decreased 4% (7% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange), on a small base.

Internet Solutions

For the year ended December 31, 2011, Internet Solutions increased $0.1 million, or 2% (2% decrease before the effect of foreign exchange) on a small base.

Europe and Other International Markets Operating Income

Europe and Other International Markets operating income for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $55.3 million, compared to $62.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2010, a decrease of $7.6 million, or 12%, primarily due to:

- Increased operating expenses (e.g., data costs); and

- Higher year-over-year depreciation and amortization related to the roll-out of DNBi;

partially offset by:

- An decrease in revenue.

Market Risk

We employ established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currencies. We use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge short-term foreign currency denominated loans, investments and certain third-party and intercompany transactions. We may also use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge our net investments in our foreign subsidiaries and foreign exchange option contracts to reduce the volatility that fluctuating foreign exchange rates may have on our international earnings streams. In addition, we may use interest rate derivatives to hedge a portion of the interest rate exposure on our outstanding debt or in anticipation of a future debt issuance, as discussed under “Interest Rate Risk Management” below.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. If a hedging instrument ceases to qualify as a hedge in accordance with hedge accounting guidelines, any subsequent gains and losses are recognized currently in income. Collateral is generally not required for these types of instruments.

A discussion of our accounting policies for financial instruments is included in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and further disclosure relating to financial instruments is included in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Our objective in managing exposure to interest rates is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on our earnings, cash flows and financial position, and to lower overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, we maintain a policy that floating-rate debt be managed within a minimum and maximum range of our total debt exposure. To manage our exposure and limit volatility, we may use fixed-rate debt, floating-rate debt and/or interest rate swaps. We recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Fair Value Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, we assess quarterly whether the interest rate swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. Changes in fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The effectiveness of the hedge is monitored on an ongoing basis for hedge accounting purposes, and if the hedge is considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 ("the 2015 notes"). In November and December 2010, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with aggregate notional amounts of $125 million. The objective of these hedges was to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. These transactions have been accounted for as fair value hedges. We have recognized the gain or loss on the derivative instruments, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item, in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, the interest rate derivatives discussed in the previous paragraph were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Approximately $0.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $0.5 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through the date of termination in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $4.9 million adjustment in the carrying amount of the hedged debt at the date of termination will be amortized as an offset to "Interest Expense" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income over the remaining term of the 2015 notes. Approximately $1.1 million of amortization was recorded from the swap termination date through December 31, 2012, resulting in a balance of $3.8 million in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

Approximately $5.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $5.8 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2011. Approximately $1.5 million of derivative losses offset by a $1.4 million gain on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Cash Flow Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the periodic hedge remeasurement gains or losses on the derivative are reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified to earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

On January 30, 2008, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with an aggregate notional amount of $400 million. The objective of these hedges was to mitigate the variability of future cash flows from market changes in Treasury rates in anticipation of the issuance of the 2013 notes. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in fair value of the hedges that took place through the date of the issuance of the 2013 notes were recorded in AOCI. In connection with the issuance of the 2013 notes, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in a loss and a payment of $8.5 million on March 28, 2008, the date of termination. The March 28, 2008 payment had been recorded in AOCI and has been amortized over the life of the 2013 notes. In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized portion of the loss in the amount of $0.3 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized underwriting and other fees in the amount of $0.1 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In January 2009 and December 2008, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with aggregate notional amounts of $25 million and $75 million, respectively, and designated these interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges against variability in cash flows related to our then-existing $650 million revolving credit facility. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in the fair value of the hedges were recorded in other comprehensive income. In connection with the termination of our former $650 million revolving credit facility, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in an acceleration of payments otherwise due under the instruments of $0.3 million on October 25, 2011, the $650 million revolving credit facility termination date, and were recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income at December 31, 2011.

A 100 basis point increase/decrease in the weighted average interest rate on our outstanding debt subject to rate variability would result in incremental increase/decrease in annual interest expense of approximately $2.4 million and $0.9 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

We have numerous offices in various countries outside North America and conduct operations in various countries through minority equity investments and strategic relationships with local providers. Our operations outside North America generated approximately 26% and 29% of our total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Approximately 42% of our assets for each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were located outside of the U.S.

Our objective in managing exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to reduce the volatility caused by foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings, cash flows and financial position of our international operations. We follow a policy of hedging balance sheet positions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries. In addition, we are subject to foreign exchange risk associated with our international earnings and net investments in our foreign subsidiaries. We use short-term, foreign exchange forward and option contracts to execute our hedging strategies. Typically, these contracts have maturities of 12 months or less. These contracts are denominated primarily in the British pound sterling, the Euro and Canadian dollar. The gains and losses on the forward contracts associated with the balance sheet positions are recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income and are essentially offset by the losses and gains on the underlying foreign currency transactions.

As in prior years, we have hedged substantially all balance sheet positions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries with short-term, foreign exchange forward contracts. In addition, we may use foreign exchange option contracts to hedge certain foreign earnings streams and foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge certain net investment positions. The underlying transactions and the corresponding foreign exchange forward and option contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each quarter and the fair value impacts are reflected within our consolidated financial statements.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, we did not have any foreign exchange options contracts outstanding. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the notional amounts of our foreign exchange contracts were $300.7 million and $352.6 million, respectively.

Realized gains and losses associated with these contracts were $20.4 million and $14.3 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $17.3 million and $18.6 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $29.3 million and $26.2 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010. Unrealized gains and losses associated with these contracts were less than $0.1 million and $0.4 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $0.7 million and $0.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $0.4 million and $0.9 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010.

If exchange rates were to increase, on average, 10% from year-end levels, the unrealized loss on our foreign exchange forward contracts would be approximately $27.4 million, excluding the expected gain on the underlying hedged item. If exchange rates on average were to decrease 10% from year-end levels, the unrealized gain on our foreign exchange forward contracts would be approximately $27.4 million, excluding the expected loss on the underlying hedged item. However, the estimated potential gain and loss on these contracts would substantially be offset by changes in the dollar equivalent value of the underlying hedged items.

Liquidity and Financial Position

In connection with our commitment to delivering Total Shareholder Return, we will remain disciplined in the use of our shareholders' cash, maintaining three key priorities for the use of this cash:

- First, making ongoing investments in the business to drive growth;
- Second, investing in acquisitions that we believe will be value-accretive to enhance our capabilities and accelerate our growth; and
- Third, continuing to return cash to shareholders.

We believe that cash provided by operating activities, supplemented as needed with available financing arrangements, is sufficient to meet our short-term needs (twelve months or less), including restructuring charges, transition costs, our capital investments, contractual obligations and contingencies (see Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K), excluding the legal matters identified in such note for which exposures cannot be estimated or are not probable. In addition, we believe that our ability to readily access the bank and capital markets for incremental financing needs will enable us to meet our continued focus on Total Shareholder Return. We have the ability to access the short-term borrowings market to supplement the seasonality in the timing of receipts in order to fund our working capital needs and share repurchases. Such borrowings would be supported by our $800 million revolving credit facility, when needed. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors that are difficult to predict, including the size, timing and structure of any future acquisitions, future capital investments, and the ultimate resolution of issues arising from the investigations regarding potential FCPA violations in our China operations and future results of operations.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had an $800 million revolving credit facility which expires in October 2016. The facility requires the maintenance of interest coverage and total debt to Earnings Before Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") ratios which are defined in the credit agreement. We were in compliance with these revolving credit facility financial covenants at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

As of December 31, 2012, $110.9 million of our $149.1 million cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheet was held by our foreign operations. While a portion of the $110.9 million foreign cash and cash equivalents balance is potentially available for remittance to the United States, we generally maintain these balances within our foreign operations since we have sufficient liquidity in the United States to satisfy our ongoing domestic funding requirements. In the event funds from foreign operations are needed to fund operations in the United States and if U.S. tax has not already been previously provided, we would be required to accrue and pay additional U.S. taxes in order to repatriate these funds. See Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for information pertaining to our income tax liabilities.

The disruption in the economic environment has had a significant adverse impact on a number of commercial and financial institutions. Our liquidity has not been impacted by the current credit environment and management does not expect that it will be materially impacted in the near future. Management continues to closely monitor our liquidity, the credit markets and our financial counterparties. However, management cannot predict with any certainty the impact to us of any further disruption in the credit environment.

On July 13, 2012, Standard and Poor's lowered our long-term credit rating from A- to BBB+ and affirmed our short-term credit rating at A-2. On August 10, 2012, Fitch Ratings lowered our issuer default rating from A- to BBB+ and affirmed our short-term issuer default rating at F-2. The long-term rating revisions are not expected to materially impact our liquidity position, access to the capital markets or funding costs.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $357.8 million, $312.9 million and $319.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Year ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net cash provided by operating activities increased by $44.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by:

- Increased net income of our underlying business excluding the impact of non-cash gains and losses; and
- Timing of payments as compared to 2011 (e.g., early pay discounts that we took advantage of in 2011);

partially offset by:

- Increased net tax payments as compared to prior year.

Year ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by $6.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by:

- Increased tax payments;
- Increased spend related to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV; and
- Timing of payments (e.g., early pay discounts that we took advantage of in 2011);

partially offset by:

- Increased net income of our underlying business excluding the impact of non-cash gains and losses; and

- Lower interest payments due to lower average interest rates and lower amounts of average debt outstanding.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $59.0 million, $73.4 million and $253.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Year ended December 31, 2012 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by $14.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. This decrease was primarily driven by:

- During the year ended December 31, 2012, we did not have any acquisitions, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, during which we spent approximately $13.5 million on acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information;

- A reimbursement of proceeds related to a divested business in the prior year;

- Cash settlements of our foreign currency contracts for our hedged transactions resulted in cash inflows of $6.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to cash outflows of $1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011; and

- Proceeds primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; (iv) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; and (v) a research and advisory services business in India. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information;

partially offset by:

- An increase in additions to computer software and other intangibles (e.g., Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV).

Year ended December 31, 2011 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by $180.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010. This decrease primarily reflects the following activities:

- During the year ended December 31, 2011, we spent approximately $13.5 million on acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, we spent $205.0 million on acquisitions/majority-owned joint ventures and other investments, net of cash acquired, primarily related to D&B Australia. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further information; and

- A decrease in additions to computer software and other intangibles and capital expenditures as large projects occurred in the prior year period (e.g., Acxiom data center migration and Hoover’s technology replatform);

partially offset by:

- Proceeds related to our divested business in prior year.

Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $235.9 million, $238.0 million and $192.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As set forth below, these change primarily relate to contractual obligations, share repurchases, stock-based programs and dividends.

Contractual Obligations

Debt

In December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $450 million that mature on December 1, 2017 (the “2017 notes”), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 3.25%, payable semi-annually. In addition, in December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on December 1, 2022 (the “2022 notes”), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.375%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2012 to repay borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility and retire our then outstanding $400 million senior notes bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 6.00%, which had a maturity date of April 1, 2013 (the “2013 notes”). In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes, we recorded a premium of $5.4 million to “Other Income (Expense)-Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (the “2015 notes”), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 2.875%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2010 to repay our then outstanding $300 million senior notes, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.50% which had a maturity date of March 15, 2011 (the “2011 notes”). In connection with the redemption of the 2011 notes, we recorded a premium payment of $3.7 million as “Other Income (Expense)-Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2010, we had a $650 million, five-year bank revolving credit facility, which was to expire in April 2012. On October 25, 2011, we terminated the facility and simultaneously entered into a new $800 million five-year bank revolving credit facility which expires in October 2016. Borrowings under the $800 million credit facility were available at prevailing short-term interest rates. At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had $240.2 million and $259.4 million, respectively, of borrowings outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility. At December 31, 2011, we had $272.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the $650 million credit facility. We borrowed under the $800 million revolving credit facility from time-to-time during the year ended December 31, 2012 to supplement the timing of receipts in order to fund our working capital needs and share repurchases.

Share Repurchases

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,837,190 shares of common stock for $508.0 million. The share repurchases were comprised of the following programs:

- In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon the completion of our previous $200 million share repurchase program. We repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2012. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

- In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. We repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2012. This repurchase program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 2,613,701 shares of common stock for $185.4 million. The share repurchases were comprised of the following programs:

- In October 2011, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million share repurchase program, which commenced in November 2011. We repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2011. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014;

- In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009. We repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2011. This program was completed in November 2011; and

- In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. We repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2011. This repurchase program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,792,107 shares of common stock for $134.8 million. The share repurchases were comprised of the following programs:

- In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009. We repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2010. This program was completed in November 2011;

- In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. We repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program during the year ended December 31, 2010. This repurchase program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014; and

- In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. We repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this program during the year ended December 31, 2010. This program expired in August 2010.

Stock-based Programs

Net proceeds from stock-based awards during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $20.1 million, $29.6 million and $8.1 million, respectively. The decrease for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2011 was attributed to a decrease in the volume of stock option exercises. The increase for the year ended December 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2010 was attributed to an increase in the volume of stock options exercises.

Dividends

The total amount of dividends paid during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $69.0 million, $70.4 million and $70.0 million, respectively.

Future Liquidity—Sources and Uses of Funds

Contractual Cash Obligations

Contractual Obligations[a]	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	All Other
	(Amounts in millions)							
Long-Term Debt(1)	$ 1,531.7	$ 39.3	$ 39.3	$ 339.3	$ 270.4	$ 477.8	$ 365.6	$ —
Operating Leases(2)	$ 129.6	$ 28.5	$ 24.6	$ 21.3	$ 18.9	$ 7.8	$ 28.5	$ —
Obligations to Outsourcers(3)	$ 316.5	$ 123.4	$ 106.3	$ 60.7	$ 24.6	$ 1.5	$ —	$ —
Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits Payments/Contributions(4)	$ 712.6	$ 26.2	$ 53.7	$ 54.6	$ 51.9	$ 47.6	$ 478.6	$ —
Spin-Off Obligation(5)	$ 1.6	$ 1.6	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Unrecognized Tax Benefits(6)	$ 117.5	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 117.5

(a) Because their future cash flows are uncertain, other noncurrent liabilities are excluded from the table.

(1) Primarily represents: i) our senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature in November 2015, net of a fair value adjustment which increased the liability by $3.8 million partially offset by a discount of $0.6 million, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 2.875%, payable semi-annually; ii) our senior notes with a face value of $450 million

that mature in December 2017, net of a discount of a less than $0.1 million, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 3.25%, payable semi-annually; iii) our senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature in December 2022, net of a discount of $2.9 million, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.375%, payable semi-annually; and iv) borrowings outstanding under our bank credit facility which expires in October 2016 at prevailing short-term interest rates. Amounts include the interest expense portion that would be due on our future obligations. The interest rate on our senior notes is presented using the stated interest rate. Interest expense on our bank revolving credit facility is estimated using the rate in effect as of December 31, 2012.

(2) Most of our operations are conducted from leased facilities, which are under operating leases that expire over the next ten years, with the majority expiring within five years. Our corporate office is located at 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078, in a 123,000-square-foot property that we lease. We renewed our lease on this property in 2011 for a term of 8 years, with two 5-year renewal options. This property also serves as the executive offices of our North American segment. We also lease certain computer and other equipment under operating leases that expire over the next three and five years, respectively. These computer and other equipment leases are frequently renegotiated or otherwise changed as advancements in computer technology produce opportunities to lower costs and improve performance.

(3) *Acxiom Corporation*

In July 2006, we signed a four-year North American product and technology outsourcing agreement with Acxiom in order to significantly increase the speed, data processing capacity and matching capabilities we provide our global sales and marketing customers. In August 2008, we entered into a 65 month agreement that will expand our service capabilities, enhance customer experience and accelerate the migration of the remaining existing D&B fulfillment processes for our European markets to Acxiom. In November 2008, we extended the term of the North American outsourcing agreement through 2011.

In December 2011, a three-year agreement was reached to further extend the North American product and technology outsourcing agreement until the end of 2014. Payments over the extended contract term will aggregate to approximately $26 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

In May 2009, and as part of our ongoing Financial Flexibility initiatives, we entered into another agreement with Acxiom to provide certain infrastructure management services that were formerly provided by Computer Sciences Corporation ("CSC"). These services include data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions. The agreement originally had an initial term ending in October 2014 and included the right to extend the agreement under the same terms for up to a maximum period of three years after the expiration of the original term. In 2010, we signed an infrastructure outsourcing agreement for data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in Ireland. In 2010, we entered into two amendments with Acxiom extending the initial terms of both agreements by a total of eight months until June 2015. We retain the right to extend the agreement for up to three years after the expiration of this amended term. In the fourth quarter of 2012, we notified Acxiom of our intent to terminate certain data center and technology infrastructure support services. This was done in connection with our desire to insource certain technology functions in which it is both performance and financially beneficial. These agreements provide for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work. Payments over these contract terms will aggregate to approximately $390 million.

In May 2011, we signed a five-year development and support agreement with Acxiom to provide data management services. This agreement is related to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and totals approximately $28 million over the term of the agreement. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $90 million, $88 million and $93 million under all Acxiom agreements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total payments to Acxiom over the remaining terms of all contracts will aggregate to approximately $200 million.

Convergys Customer Management Group

In December 2010, we entered into a six-year business process outsourcing agreement effective January 1, 2011, with Convergys Customer Management Group (“CCMG”) in order to enhance our customer contact center solution. CCMG has transitioned contact center services previously outsourced principally to IBM as well as certain other smaller providers.

The transition of services to CCMG was based on a phased migration of business volume to CCMG that commenced in the second quarter of 2011 and was substantially completed by the fourth quarter of 2011. Services are primarily provided from CCMG locations in Omaha, Nebraska, the Philippines and India, on the basis of our requirements.

The primary scope of the agreement includes the following services for our North America business: (i) Inbound Customer Service, which principally involves the receipt of, response to and resolution of inquiries received from customers; (ii) Outbound Customer Service, which principally involves the collection, compilation and verification of information contained in our databases; and (iii) Data Update Service, which principally involves the bulk or discrete updates to the critical data elements about companies in our databases.

The agreement also specifies service level commitments required of Convergys for achievement of our customer satisfaction targets and a methodology for calculating credits to us if Convergys fails to meet certain service levels. In addition, Convergys's performance under the agreement will be measured in part by our overall satisfaction of the program as measured by a customer satisfaction survey of our key internal business partners.

In December 2011, we signed a five-year telephony agreement to support our small business customers' telesales team. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $3 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

After the first three years of service by Convergys, we have the right to terminate for convenience any or all of the services provided under the agreements upon one hundred eighty days prior written notice, and without incurring a termination fee. We incurred costs of approximately $20 million and $8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respecitvely. Total payments to Convergys over the remaining terms of the above contracts will aggregate to approximately $74 million.

International Business Machines

In October 2004, we signed a seven-year outsourcing agreement with International Business Machines ("IBM"). Under the terms of the agreement, we have transitioned certain portions of our data acquisition and delivery and customer service to IBM. By August 2010, our data acquisition, delivery and customer services performed by IBM for our European countries were terminated. Additionally, by October 2011 our customer contact center services for the United States were terminated as a result of our transition to CCMG. As of December 31, 2012, the services that are still to be provided by IBM are primarily limited delivery services for our North American customers.

In August 2012, we signed an amendment with IBM extending the term of the limited delivery services for our North American customers until January 2017. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $15 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $3 million, $10 million and $19 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, under this agreement.

(4) Represents projected contributions to our U.S. Qualified (estimated at approximately $20 million, on average, per year for the next four years, commencing in 2014) and Non-U.S. defined benefit plans as well as projected benefit payments related to our unfunded plans, including the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans and our postretirement benefit plan. The expected benefits are estimated based on the same assumptions used to measure our benefit obligation at the end of 2012 and include benefits attributable to estimated future employee service. A closed group approach is used in calculating the projected benefit payments, assuming only the participants who are currently in the valuation population are included in the projection and the projected benefits continue for up to approximately 99 years.

(5) In 2000, as part of a spin-off transaction under which Moody's Corporation ("Moody's") and D&B became independent of one another, Moody's and D&B entered into a Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA"). Under the TAA, Moody's and D&B agreed that Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of Moody's stock options (including Moody's stock options exercised by D&B employees) and D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of D&B stock options (including D&B stock options exercised by employees of Moody's). Put simply, the tax deduction would go to the company that granted the stock options, rather than to the employer of the individual exercising the stock options. In 2002 and 2003, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") issued rulings that clarified that, under the circumstances applicable to Moody's and D&B, the compensation expense deduction belongs to the employer of the option grantee and not to the issuer of the option (e.g., D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with D&B employees exercising Moody's options and Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with Moody's employees exercising D&B options). We have filed tax returns for 2001 through 2011 consistent with the IRS rulings. We may be required to reimburse Moody's for the loss of compensation expense deductions relating to tax years 2008 to 2010 of approximately $1.6 million in the aggregate for such years. This liability was reduced from $20.5 million at December 31, 2011 to $1.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 due to expiration of the statute of limitations. In 2005 and 2006, we paid Moody's approximately $30.1 million in the aggregate, which represented the incremental tax benefits realized by D&B for tax years 2003-2005 from using the filing method consistent with the IRS rulings. In February 2011, we paid Moody's an additional sum of approximately $2.5 million, for tax years 2003-2005. While not

material, we may also be required to pay, in the future, amounts in addition to the approximately $1.6 million referenced above based upon interpretations by the parties of the TAA and the IRS rulings. We will no longer report on this matter.

(6) We have a total amount of unrecognized tax benefits of $100.7 million for the year ending December 31, 2012. Although we do not anticipate payments within the next twelve months for these matters, these could require the aggregate use of cash totaling approximately $117.5 million. As we cannot make reliable estimates regarding the timing of the cash flows by period, we have included unrecognized tax benefits within the "All Other" column in the table above.

Capital Structure

Every year we examine our capital structure and review our liquidity and funding plans. During 2013, in connection with our focus on our Total Shareholder Return, we anticipate continued share repurchases and cash dividends.

We believe that cash provided by operating activities, supplemented from time-to-time as needed with readily available financing arrangements, is sufficient to meet our short-term needs, including the cash cost of restructuring charges, transition costs, our capital investments, contractual obligations and contingencies, excluding the legal matters identified herein for which exposures cannot be estimated. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As we execute our long-term strategy, which contemplates strategic acquisitions, we may require financing of our existing debt instruments or consider additional financing. We regularly evaluate market conditions, our liquidity profile and various financing alternatives for opportunities to enhance our capital structure. While we feel confident that such financing arrangements are available to us, there can be no guarantee that we will be able to access new sources of liquidity when required.

The disruption in the economic environment has had a significant adverse impact on a number of commercial and financial institutions. Our liquidity has not been impacted by the current credit environment and management does not expect that it will be materially impacted in the near future. Management continues to closely monitor our liquidity, the credit markets and our financial counterparties. However, management cannot predict with any certainty the impact to us of any further disruption in the credit environment.

Share Repurchases

In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program leaving $490.1 million remaining under this program as of December 31, 2012. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program with 3,821,520 shares of common stock remaining under this program as of December 31, 2012. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

Dividends

In February 2013, we approved the declaration of a dividend of $0.40 per share of common stock for the first quarter of 2013. This cash dividend will be payable on March 14, 2013 to shareholders of record at the close of business on February 27, 2013.

Potential Payments in Legal Matters

We and our predecessors are involved in certain legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. These matters are at various stages of resolution, but could ultimately result in significant cash payments as described in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We believe we have adequate reserves recorded in our consolidated financial statements for our share of current exposures in these matters, where applicable, as described therein.

Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefit Plan Contribution Requirements

For financial statement reporting purposes, the funded status of our pension plans, as determined in accordance with GAAP, had a deficit of $315.7 million, $278.8 million and $58.8 million for the U.S. Qualified Plan, the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans and the non-U.S. plans, respectively, at December 31, 2012, as compared to a deficit of $290.0 million, $266.2 million and $33.2 million for the U.S. Qualified Plan, the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans and the non-U.S. plans, respectively, at December 31, 2011. The deterioration in the funded status of our plans was primarily due to a higher projected benefit obligation at December 31, 2012 which was driven by a lower discount rate, partially offset by better asset performance in 2012 for our U.S. Qualified Plan. See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During fiscal 2012, we were not required to make contributions to the U.S. Qualified Plan, the largest of our six plans, under funding regulations associated with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (“PPA 2006”) as the plan was considered “fully funded” for the 2011 plan year. We do not expect to make any contributions to the U.S. Qualified Plan in fiscal 2013 for the 2012 plan year. Final funding requirements for fiscal 2013 were determined based on our January 2013 funding actuarial valuation.

We expect to continue to make cash contributions to our other pension plans during 2013. The expected 2013 contribution is approximately $22.0 million, compared to $31.8 million in 2012. In addition, we expect to make benefit payments related to our postretirement benefit plan of approximately $5.0 million during 2013, compared to $2.8 million in 2012. See the Contractual Cash Obligations table above for projected contributions and benefit payments beyond 2012.

Commercial Paper Program

We maintain an $800 million commercial paper program which is supported by the $800 million revolving credit facility. The commercial paper program was increased from $300 million to $800 million in July 2012 (limited by borrowed amounts outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility). Under this program, we may issue from time-to-time unsecured promissory notes in the commercial paper market in private placements exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for a cumulative face amount not to exceed $800 million outstanding at any one time and with maturities not exceeding 364 days from the date of issuance. Outstanding commercial paper effectively reduces the amount available for borrowing under the $800 million revolving credit facility.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Related Party Transactions

We do not have any transactions, obligations or relationships that could be considered off-balance sheet arrangements except for those disclosed in Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We do not have any related party transactions as of December 31, 2012.

Fair Value Measurements

Our non-recurring non-financial assets and liabilities include long-lived assets held and used, goodwill and intangible assets. These assets are recognized at fair value when they are deemed to be impaired.

During the first quarter of 2012, we recorded an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to the accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation. We determined that the new cost basis of intangible assets, prepaid costs and software is zero based on Level III inputs (see Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on the level inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. We wrote down the accounts receivable to its realizable value based on the probability of collecting from the customer accounts. Of the $12.9 million impairment charge, $4.1 million was included in “Operating Costs” and $8.8 million was included in “Selling and Administrative Expenses” in our Asia Pacific segment.

As of December 31, 2012, we did not have any unobservable (Level III) inputs in determining fair value for our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis other than our real estate funds within our pension funds.

Forward-Looking Statements

We may from time-to-time make written or oral "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements contained in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in reports to shareholders and in press releases and investor Web casts. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipates," "aspirations," "believes," "continues," "estimates," "expects," "goals," "guidance," "intends," "plans," "projects," "strategy," "targets," "commits," "will" and other words of similar meaning. They can also be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts.

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear this in mind as they consider forward-looking statements and whether to invest in, or remain invested in, our securities. In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we are identifying in the following paragraphs important factors that, individually or in the aggregate, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements made by us; any such statement is qualified by reference to the following cautionary statements.

The following important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements:

- We rely significantly on third parties to support critical components of our business model in a continuous and high quality manner, including third-party data providers, strategic third-party members in our D&B Worldwide Network, and third parties with whom we have significant outsourcing arrangements;

- The effectiveness of our technology investments and our ability to maintain sufficient investment in a technology infrastructure that assists us in achieving our strategic goals;

- Risks associated with potential violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar laws, and any consequences of the investigations of our China operations;

- Demand for our products is subject to intense competition, changes in customer preferences and economic conditions which impact customer behavior;

- Our solutions and brand image are dependent upon the integrity and security of our global database and the continued availability thereof through the internet and by other means, as well as our ability to protect key assets, such as our data centers;

- Our ability to secure our information technology infrastructure from cyber attack and unauthorized access;

- Our ability to maintain the integrity of our brand and reputation, which we believe are key assets and competitive advantages;

- Our ability to renew large contracts, including from various government institutions, the related revenue recognition and the timing thereof, or a shift in product mix, or a significant decrease in government spending, may impact our results of operations from period-to-period;

- As a result of the macro-economic challenges currently affecting the global economy, our customers or vendors may experience problems with their earnings, cash flow, or both. This may cause our customers to delay, cancel or significantly decrease their purchases from us and impact their ability to pay amounts owed to us. In addition, our vendors may substantially increase their prices without notice. Such behavior may materially, adversely affect our earnings and cash flow. In addition, if economic conditions in the United States, including any possible impact of efforts to balance government deficits, and/or other key markets deteriorate further or do not show improvement, we may experience material adverse impacts to our business, operating results and/or access to credit markets;

- Our results are subject to the effects of foreign economies, exchange rate fluctuations, legislative or regulatory requirements, such as the adoption of new or changes in accounting policies and practices, including pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other standard setting bodies, the

implementation or modification of fees or taxes that we must pay to acquire, use, and/or redistribute data, and the evolving standards of emerging markets in which we operate. Future laws or regulations with respect to the collection, compilation, use and/ or publication of information and adverse publicity or litigation concerning the commercial use of such information, or changes in the rules governing the operation of the Internet, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results;

- Our ability to acquire and successfully integrate other complementary businesses, products and technologies into our existing business, without significant disruption to our existing business or to our financial results;

- The continued adherence by third-party members of our D&B Worldwide Network, or other third parties who license and sell under the D&B name, to our quality standards, our brand and communication standards and to the terms and conditions of our commercial services arrangements, and the renewal by third-party members of the D&B Worldwide Network of their agreements with D&B;

- The profitability of our international businesses depends on our ability to identify and execute on various initiatives, such as successfully managing our D&B Worldwide Network, enforcing agreements, collecting receivables and protecting assets in non-U.S. legal systems, complying with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws in all jurisdictions, and our ability to identify and contend with various challenges present in foreign markets, such as local competition and the availability of public records at no cost, or the adoption of new laws or regulations governing the collection, compilation, use and/or publication of information, particularly in emerging markets;

- Our future success requires that we attract and retain qualified personnel, including members of our sales force and technology teams, in regions throughout the world;

- Our ability to successfully implement our growth strategy requires that we successfully reduce our expense base through our Financial Flexibility initiatives, and reallocate certain of the expense-base reductions into initiatives that produce revenue growth;

- Our ability to fund our obligations under our retirement and post retirement pension plans which are subject to financial market risks;

- We are involved in various legal proceedings, the outcomes of which are unknown and uncertain with respect to the impact on our cash flow and profitability;

- Our ability to repurchase shares is subject to market conditions, including trading volume in our stock, and our ability to repurchase shares in accordance with applicable securities laws; and

- Our projection for free cash flow is dependent upon our ability to generate revenue, our collection processes, customer payment patterns, the timing and volume of stock option exercises and the amount and timing of payments related to the tax and other matters and legal proceedings in which we are involved.

We elaborate on the above list of important factors throughout this document and in our other filings with the SEC, particularly in the discussion of our Risk Factors in Item 1A. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. It should be understood that it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors. Consequently, the above list of important factors and the Risk Factors discussed in Item 1A. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K should not be considered to be a complete discussion of all of our potential trends, risks and uncertainties. Except as otherwise required by federal securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement we may make from time-to-time.

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Information in response to this Item is set forth under the caption "Market Risk" in Item 7. of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

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Schedules

Schedules are omitted as they are not required or inapplicable or because the required information is provided in our consolidated financial statements, including the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related information appearing in this report. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements fairly reflect the form and substance of transactions and that the consolidated financial statements reasonably present our financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Management also has included in the consolidated financial statements amounts that are based on estimates and judgments which it believes are reasonable under the circumstances.

An independent registered public accounting firm audits our consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and their report is provided herein.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Management designed our internal control systems in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective at the reasonable assurance level as of December 31, 2012.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, cash flows, and shareholders' equity (deficit) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting on page 71. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, NY
February 28, 2013

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
	(Amounts in millions, except per share data)		
Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Expenses	521.0	587.1	557.7
Selling and Administrative Expenses	602.2	643.4	626.9
Depreciation and Amortization	78.3	81.1	68.1
Restructuring Charge	29.4	22.1	14.8
Operating Costs	1,230.9	1,333.7	1,267.5
Operating Income	432.1	424.8	409.1
Interest Income	0.8	1.5	2.1
Interest Expense	(39.5)	(37.0)	(46.0)
Other Income (Expense) – Net	(15.1)	(21.2)	22.7
Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	378.3	368.1	387.9
Less: Provision for Income Taxes	83.1	109.2	137.9
Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	1.3	1.3	0.9
Net Income	296.5	260.2	250.9
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	0.1	1.2
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4
Cash Dividend Paid Per Common Share	$ 1.52	$ 1.44	$ 1.40
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax			
Net Income (from above)	$ 296.5	$ 260.2	$ 250.9
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments, no Tax Impact	17.1	(7.5)	(0.3)
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:			
Prior Service Costs, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (1)	(6.4)	(5.8)	0.9
Net Loss, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (2)	(56.2)	(116.6)	(1.4)
Derivative Financial Instruments, (3)	0.1	3.0	—
Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	251.1	133.3	250.1
Less: Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	1.4	0.8
Comprehensive Income Attributable to D&B	$ 250.1	$ 134.7	$ 250.9

(1) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $3.1 million, $3.8 million and $(7.8) million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(2) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $27.2 million, $76.6 million and $15.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(3) Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $(1.9) million during the year ended December 31, 2012. No tax impact during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
	(Amounts in millions, except per share data)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 149.1	$ 84.4
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of $27.3 at December 31, 2012 and $17.1 at December 31, 2011	514.3	507.5
Other Receivables	6.5	5.7
Prepaid Taxes	—	1.5
Deferred Income Tax	26.3	32.1
Other Prepaids	46.8	55.1
Assets Held for Sale	—	32.7
Other Current Assets	4.4	7.9
Total Current Assets	747.4	726.9
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of $81.2 at December 31, 2012 and $83.1 at December 31, 2011	40.6	45.7
Computer Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization of $431.9 at December 31, 2012 and $409.9 at December 31, 2011	140.9	127.6
Goodwill	611.1	598.4
Deferred Income Tax	247.8	243.1
Other Receivables	47.1	58.4
Other Intangibles (Note 15)	99.3	116.1
Other Non-Current Assets	57.6	60.9
Total Non-Current Assets	1,244.4	1,250.2
Total Assets	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 40.9	$ 36.4
Accrued Payroll	96.5	117.4
Accrued Income Tax	9.5	17.7
Liabilities Held for Sale	—	29.1
Short-Term Debt	0.2	1.1
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities (Note 15)	118.9	153.6
Deferred Revenue	610.7	598.2
Total Current Liabilities	876.7	953.5
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	668.3	604.0
Long-Term Debt	1,290.7	963.9
Liabilities for Unrecognized Tax Benefits	105.9	129.5
Other Non-Current Liabilities	64.5	66.4
Total Liabilities	3,006.1	2,717.3
Contingencies (Note 13)		

EQUITY		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, $0.01 par value per share, authorized - 0.5 shares; outstanding - none	—	—
Preferred Stock, $0.01 par value per share, authorized - 9.5 shares; outstanding - none	—	—
Series Common Stock, $0.01 par value per share, authorized - 10.0 shares; outstanding - none	—	—
Common Stock, $0.01 par value per share, authorized - 200.0 shares; issued - 81.9 shares	0.8	0.8
Capital Surplus	261.7	239.0
Retained Earnings	2,405.5	2,179.3
Treasury Stock, at cost, 40.6 shares at December 31, 2012 and 34.2 shares at December 31, 2011	(2,833.3)	(2,356.3)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(852.1)	(806.7)
Total D&B Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)	(1,017.4)	(743.9)
Noncontrolling Interest	3.1	3.7
Total Equity (Deficit)	(1,014.3)	(740.2)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
	(Amounts in millions)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Income	$ 296.5	$ 260.2	$ 250.9
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	78.3	81.1	68.1
Amortization of Unrecognized Pension Loss	23.5	14.6	12.2
(Gain) Loss from Sales of Business / Investments	(6.1)	11.7	(23.9)
Impairment of Assets	16.1	3.3	20.4
Settlement Charge Related to Legacy Pension Obligation	—	5.1	—
Income Tax Benefit from Stock-Based Awards	7.0	12.2	9.2
Excess Tax Benefit on Stock-Based Awards	(2.2)	(5.8)	(3.2)
Equity Based Compensation	10.6	12.4	18.3
Restructuring Charge	29.4	22.1	14.8
Restructuring Payments	(28.2)	(19.7)	(19.9)
Deferred Income Taxes, Net	4.9	11.7	25.7
Accrued Income Taxes, Net	(32.0)	(7.5)	24.7
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(14.4)	(12.0)	(31.3)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Current Assets	9.0	(15.9)	(9.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	8.9	1.0	46.6
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	3.8	2.0	(7.9)
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Liabilities	(30.6)	(20.7)	13.9
Increase (Decrease) in Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	(3.7)	(1.5)	(5.4)
Changes in Non-Current Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Other Long-Term Assets	27.8	16.6	(27.7)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Long-Term Liabilities	(42.8)	(61.3)	(58.6)
Net, Other Non-Cash Adjustments	2.0	3.3	1.9
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	357.8	312.9	319.4
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sales of Businesses, Net of Cash Divested	9.1	5.1	9.2
Payments for Acquisitions of Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	—	(13.5)	(205.0)
Investment in Debt Security	—	(1.0)	—
Cash Settlements of Foreign Currency Contracts	6.0	(1.0)	3.0
Capital Expenditures	(7.0)	(6.2)	(9.5)
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles	(67.4)	(47.2)	(56.4)
(Reimbursement) Receipt of Proceeds Related to a Divested Business	—	(7.4)	7.9
Net, Other	0.3	(2.2)	(2.8)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(59.0)	(73.4)	(253.6)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Payments for Purchases of Treasury Shares	(508.0)	(185.4)	(134.8)
Net Proceeds from Stock-Based Awards	20.1	29.6	8.1

Payment of Bond Issuance Costs	(5.4)	(1.6)	(1.9)
Payment of Debt	(400.0)	—	(300.7)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	747.0	—	298.9
Payments of Dividends	(69.0)	(70.4)	(70.0)
Proceeds from Borrowings on Credit Facilities	915.1	677.8	321.7
Payments of Borrowings on Credit Facilities	(934.3)	(690.4)	(309.0)
Excess Tax Benefit on Stock-Based Awards	2.2	5.8	3.2
Capital Lease and Other Long-Term Financing Obligation Payment	(2.0)	(3.2)	(5.9)
Net, Other	(1.6)	(0.2)	(2.5)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(235.9)	(238.0)	(192.9)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.8	4.4	(17.3)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	64.7	5.9	(144.4)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	84.4	78.5	222.9
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	$ 149.1	$ 84.4	$ 78.5
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash Paid for:			
Income Taxes, Net of Refunds	$ 103.2	$ 92.8	$ 78.3
Interest	$ 41.8	$ 33.4	$ 48.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

(Amounts in millions)

	Common Stock ($0.01 Par Value)	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment	Derivative Financial Instrument	Total D&B Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
Balance, January 1, 2010	$ 0.8	$ 209.5	$ 1,807.5	$(2,097.7)	$ (161.4)	$ (524.6)	$ (3.0)	$ (768.9)	$ 11.7	$ (757.2)
Net Income	—	—	252.1	—	—	—	—	252.1	(1.2)	250.9
Purchase of Shares	—	(0.3)	—	—	—	—	—	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)
Payment to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.9)	(1.9)
Equity-Based Plans	—	11.6	—	18.4	—	—	—	30.0	—	30.0
Treasury Shares Acquired	—	—	—	(134.8)	—	—	—	(134.8)	—	(134.8)
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $16.5	—	—	—	—	—	8.6	—	8.6	—	8.6
Dividend Declared	—	—	(70.1)	—	—	—	—	(70.1)	—	(70.1)
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	—	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	6.5	—	6.5
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	—	—	—	—	(0.7)	—	—	(0.7)	0.4	(0.3)
Derivative Financial Instruments, no tax impact	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2010	$ 0.8	$ 227.3	$ 1,989.5	$(2,214.1)	$ (162.1)	$ (516.0)	$ (3.0)	$ (677.6)	$ 8.8	$ (668.8)
Net Income	—	—	260.3	—	—	—	—	260.3	(0.1)	260.2
Noncontrolling Interest Reclassed to Liability Held for Sale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4.7)	(4.7)
Sale of Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.7
Equity-Based Plans	—	5.2	—	43.2	—	—	—	48.4	—	48.4
Treasury Shares Acquired	—	—	—	(185.4)	—	—	—	(185.4)	—	(185.4)
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $80.4	—	—	—	—	—	(122.4)	—	(122.4)	—	(122.4)
Dividend Declared	—	—	(70.5)	—	—	—	—	(70.5)	(0.7)	(71.2)
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	—	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	6.5	—	6.5
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	—	—	—	—	(6.2)	—	—	(6.2)	(1.3)	(7.5)
Derivative Financial Instruments, no tax impact	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	3.0	—	3.0
Balance, December 31, 2011	$ 0.8	$ 239.0	$ 2,179.3	$(2,356.3)	$ (168.3)	$ (638.4)	$ —	$ (743.9)	$ 3.7	$ (740.2)
Net Income	—	—	295.5	—	—	—	—	295.5	1.0	296.5
Payment to Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.2)	(1.2)

Sale of Noncontrolling Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.4)	(0.4)
Equity-Based Plans	—	21.1	—	31.0	—	—	—	52.1	—	52.1
Treasury Shares Acquired	—	—	—	(508.0)	—	—	—	(508.0)	—	(508.0)
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $30.3	—	—	—	—	—	(62.6)	—	(62.6)	—	(62.6)
Dividend Declared	—	—	(69.3)	—	—	—	—	(69.3)	—	(69.3)
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	—	1.6
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	—	—	—	—	17.1	—	—	17.1	—	17.1
Derivative Financial Instruments, net of tax of $1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Balance, December 31, 2012	$ 0.8	$ 261.7	$ 2,405.5	$(2,833.3)	$ (151.2)	$ (701.0)	$ 0.1	$ (1,017.4)	$ 3.1	$ (1,014.3)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation ("D&B" or "we" or "our") is the world's leading source of commercial information and insight on businesses, enabling customers to Decide with Confidence® for 171 years. Our global commercial database as of December 31, 2012 contained more than 220 million business records. The database is enhanced by our proprietary DUNSRight Quality Process, which transforms commercial data into valuable insight which is the foundation of our global solutions that customers rely on to make critical business decisions.

We provide solution sets that meet a diverse set of customer needs globally. Customers use D&B Risk Management Solutions™ to mitigate credit and supplier risk, increase cash flow and drive increased profitability; D&B Sales & Marketing Solutions™ to provide data management capabilities that provide effective and cost efficient marketing solutions to increase revenue from new and existing customers; and D&B Internet Solutions to convert prospects into clients by enabling business professionals to research companies, executives and industries.

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our North America Risk Management Solutions business as:

- DNBi subscription plans - interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. DNBi subscription plans are contracts that allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract;

- Non-DNBi subscription plans - subscription contracts which provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk. The non-DNBi subscription plans allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract; and

- Projects and other risk management solutions - all other revenue streams. This includes, for example, our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, our International Report, and D&B Direct.

Management believes that these measures provide further insight into our performance and the growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

We will no longer report our Risk Management Solutions business on a traditional, value-added and supply management solutions basis for any segment.

Also, effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set.

Basis of Presentation. The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period reported. As discussed throughout this Note 1, we base our estimates on historical experience, current conditions and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets; liabilities for potential tax exposure and potential litigation claims and settlements; assets and obligations related to employee benefits; allocation of the purchase price in acquisition accounting; long-term asset and amortization recoverability; revenue deferrals; and restructuring charges. We review estimates and assumptions periodically and reflect the revisions in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which we determine any revisions to be necessary. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts, as well as those of our subsidiaries and investments in which we have a controlling interest. Investments in companies over which we have significant influence but not a controlling interest are carried under the equity method of accounting. Investments over which we do not have significant influence are recorded under the cost method of accounting. We periodically review our investments to determine if there has been any impairment judged to be other than temporary. Such impairments are recorded as write-downs in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the United States ("U.S.") and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the United Kingdom ("UK"), the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries outside North America reflect a fiscal year ended November 30 in order to facilitate the timely reporting of our consolidated financial results and consolidated financial position.

Where appropriate, we have reclassified certain prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation due to the change in segment structure discussed above.

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized when the following four conditions are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The contract fee is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery or performance has occurred; and
- Collectability is reasonably assured.

If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that collectability is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred until the earlier of when collectability becomes probable or the receipt of payment. If there is uncertainty as to the customer's acceptance of our deliverables, revenue is not recognized until the earlier of receipt of customer acceptance or expiration of the acceptance period. If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that the arrangement fee is not fixed or determinable, revenue is deferred until the arrangement fee becomes fixed or determinable, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Our Risk Management Solutions are generally sold under fixed price subscription contracts that allow customers unlimited access to risk information. Revenue on this type of contract is recognized ratably over the term of the contract.

Risk information is also sold using monthly or annual contracts that allow customers to purchase our risk information up to the contract amount based on an agreed price list. Once the contract amount is fully used, additional risk information can be purchased at per-item prices which may be different than those in the original contract. Revenue on these contracts is recognized on a per-item basis as information is purchased and delivered to the customer. If customers do not use the full amount of their contract and forfeit the unused portion, we recognize the forfeited amount as revenue at contract expiration.

Where a data file of risk information is sold with periodic updates to that information, a portion of the revenue related to the updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis over the term of the contract.

Revenue related to services, such as monitoring, is recognized ratably over the period of performance.

Sales & Marketing Solutions that provide continuous access to our marketing information and business reference databases may include access or hosting fees which are sold on a subscription basis. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is typically one year.

Where a data file of marketing information is sold, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the marketing data file to the customer. If the contract provides for periodic updates to that marketing data file, the portion of the revenue related to updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis, over the term of the contract.

Internet Solutions primarily represents the results of our Hoover’s business. Hoover’s provides subscription solutions that allow continuous access to our business information databases. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Any additional solutions purchased are recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Sales of software that are considered to be more than incidental are recognized in revenue when a non-cancelable license agreement has been signed and the software has been shipped and installed, if required.

Revenue from consulting and training services is recognized as the services are performed.

Multiple Element Arrangements

Effective January 1, 2011, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2009-13, “Revenue Recognition – Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements,” which amends guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-25, “Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements,” on a prospective basis for all new or materially modified arrangements entered into on or after that date. The new standard:

- Provides updated guidance on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the elements in an arrangement should be separated, and how the consideration should be allocated;
- Requires an entity to allocate revenue in an arrangement using the best estimated selling prices (“BESP”) of each element if a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence of selling prices (“VSOE”) or third-party evidence of selling price (“TPE”); and
- Eliminates the use of the residual method and requires a vendor to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method.

We have certain solution offerings that are sold as multi-element arrangements. The multiple element arrangements or deliverables may include access to our business information database, information data files, periodic data refreshes, software and services. We evaluate each deliverable in an arrangement to determine whether it represents a separate unit of accounting. Most product and service deliverables qualify as separate units of accounting and can be sold stand-alone or in various combinations across our markets. A deliverable constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has stand-alone value and there are no customer-negotiated refunds or return rights for the delivered items. If the arrangement includes a customer-negotiated refund or return right relative to the delivered items, and the delivery and performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control, the delivered item constitutes a separate unit of accounting. The new guidance requires for deliverables with stand-alone value in a multi-element arrangement for which revenue was previously deferred due to undelivered elements not having the fair value of the selling price to be separated and recognized as delivered, rather than over the longest service delivery period as a single unit with other elements in the arrangement.

If the deliverable or a group of deliverables meet the separation criteria, the total arrangement consideration is allocated to each unit of accounting based on its relative selling price. The amount of arrangement consideration that is allocated to a delivered unit of accounting is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon the delivery of another unit of accounting.

We determine the selling price for each deliverable using VSOE, if it exists, TPE if VSOE does not exist, or BESP if neither VSOE nor TPE exist. Revenue allocated to each element is then recognized when the basic revenue recognition criteria are met for each element.

Consistent with our methodology under the previous accounting guidance, we determine VSOE of a deliverable by monitoring the price at which we sell the deliverable on a stand-alone basis to third parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial arrangement. In certain instances, we are not able to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement with multiple elements. This may be due to us infrequently selling each element separately, not pricing products or services within a set range, or only having a limited sales history. Where we are unable to establish VSOE, we may use the price at which we or a third party sell a similar product to similarly situated customers on a stand-alone basis. Generally, our offerings contain a level of differentiation such that comparable pricing of solutions with similar functionality or delivery cannot be obtained. Furthermore, we are rarely able to reliably determine what similar competitors' selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, we typically are not able to determine TPE of selling price.

When we are unable to establish selling prices by using VSOE or TPE, we establish the BESP in our allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which we would transact a sale if the solution were sold on a stand-alone basis. The determination of BESP is based on our review of available data points and consideration of factors such as but not limited to pricing practices, our growth strategy, geographies and customer segment and market conditions. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval of our management, taking into consideration our go-to-market strategy.

We regularly review VSOE and have a review process for TPE and BESP and maintain internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates.

The adoption of this new authoritative guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Prior to January 1, 2011 and pursuant to the previous accounting standards, we allocated revenue in a multiple element arrangement to each deliverable based on its relative fair value. If we did not have fair value for the delivered items, the contract fee was allocated to the undelivered items based on their fair values and the remaining residual amount, if any, was allocated to the delivered items. After the arrangement consideration, we applied the appropriate revenue recognition method from those described above for each unit of accounting, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria were met. All deliverables that did not meet the separation criteria were combined with an undelivered unit of accounting. We generally recognized revenue for a combined unit of accounting based on the method most appropriate for the last delivered item.

Deferred revenue consists of amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized on sales of our information solutions and generally relates to deferral of subscription revenue. Deferred revenue is included in current liabilities in the balance sheet and is subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with our revenue recognition policies.

We record revenue on a net basis for those sales where we act as an agent or broker in the transaction.

Sales Cancellations. In determining sales cancellation allowances, we analyze historical trends, customer-specific factors and current economic trends.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, "Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits," or "ASC 712-10," and/or ASC 420-10, "Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations," or "ASC 420-10," as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations, asset write-offs, and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management's most current estimates.

Employee Benefit Plans. We provide various defined benefit plans to our employees as well as healthcare benefits to our retired employees. We use actuarial assumptions to calculate pension and benefit costs as well as pension assets and liabilities included in our consolidated financial statements. See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Income Taxes and Tax Contingencies. In determining taxable income for financial statement purposes, we must make certain estimates and judgments. These estimates and judgments affect the calculation of certain tax liabilities and the determination of the recoverability of certain of the deferred tax assets, which arise from temporary differences between the tax and financial statement recognition of revenue and expense.

In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets, we consider all available positive and negative evidence including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses in the most recent years and our forecast of future taxable income. In estimating future taxable income, we develop assumptions including the amount of future pre-tax operating income, the reversal of temporary differences and the implementation of feasible and prudent tax planning strategies. These assumptions require significant judgment about the forecasts of future taxable income and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying businesses.

We currently have recorded valuation allowances that we will maintain until it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized. Our income tax expense recorded in the future may be reduced to the extent of decreases in our valuation allowances. The realization of our remaining deferred tax assets is primarily dependent on future taxable income in the appropriate jurisdiction. Any reduction in future taxable income may require that we record an additional valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. An increase in the valuation allowance could result in additional income tax expense in such period and could have a significant impact on our future earnings. Changes in tax laws and rates could also affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future. Management records the effect of a tax rate or law change on our deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period of enactment. Future tax rate or law changes could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations. We record tax liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues in the U.S. and other tax jurisdictions based on our estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes will be due. These tax liabilities are reflected net of related tax loss carry-forwards. We adjust these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances; however, due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the tax liabilities. If our estimate of tax liabilities proves to be less than the ultimate assessment, an additional charge to expense would result. If payment of these amounts ultimately proves to be less than the recorded amounts, the reversal of the liabilities would result in tax benefits being recognized in the period when we determine the liabilities are no longer necessary.

Legal Contingencies. We are involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which we believe we have adequate reserves, and such reserves are not material to our consolidated financial statements. In addition, from time-to-time we may be involved in additional matters which could become material and for which we may also establish reserve amounts as discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.We record a liability when management believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. For such matters where management believes a liability is not probable but is reasonably possible, a liability is not recorded; instead, an estimate of loss or range of loss, if material individually or in the aggregate, is disclosed if reasonably estimable, or a statement will be made that an estimate of loss cannot be made. As additional information becomes available, we adjust our assessment and estimates of such liabilities accordingly.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all investments purchased with an initial term to maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These instruments are stated at cost, which approximates market value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. With respect to estimating the allowance for bad debts, we analyze the aging of accounts receivable, historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends and we record an allowance as appropriate.

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, except for property, plant and equipment that have been impaired for which the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated fair value at the impairment date. Property, plant and equipment are generally depreciated using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 40 years. Equipment, including furniture, is depreciated over a period of three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement. Property, plant and equipment depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $11.2 million, $12.3 million and $12.4 million, respectively.

Computer Software. We develop various computer software applications for internal use including systems which support our databases and common business services and processes (back-end systems), our financial and administrative systems (backoffice systems) and systems which we use to deliver our information solutions to customers (customer-facing systems).

We expense costs as incurred during the preliminary development stage which includes conceptual formulation and review of alternatives. Once that stage is complete, we begin the application development stage which includes design, coding and testing. Direct internal and external costs incurred during this stage are capitalized. Capitalization of costs cease when the software is ready for its intended use and all substantial testing is completed. Upgrades and enhancements which provide added functionality are accounted for in the same manner. Maintenance costs incurred solely to extend the life of the software are expensed as incurred.

We periodically reassess the estimated useful lives of our computer software considering our overall technology strategy, the effects of obsolescence, technology, competition and other economic factors on the useful life of these assets.

Internal-use software is tested for impairment along with other long-lived assets (See Impairment of Long-Lived Assets).

We also develop software for sale to customers. Costs are expensed until technological feasibility is established after which costs are capitalized until the software is ready for general release to customers. Costs of enhancements that extend the life or improve the marketability of the software are capitalized once technological feasibility is reached. Maintenance and customer support are expensed as incurred.

Capitalized costs of software for sale are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life of the software of three years. We continually evaluate recoverability of the unamortized costs, which are reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value.

The computer software amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $49.2 million, $46.0 million and $40.1 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, we acquired $1.1 million and $7.8 million, respectively, of computer software, which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and was therefore excluded from the consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangibles with an indefinite life are not subject to regular periodic amortization. Instead, the carrying amount of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles is tested for impairment at least annually and between annual tests if events or circumstances warrant such a test. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount exceeded the fair value.

We assess recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is an operating segment or a component of an operating segment that is a business and for which discrete financial information is available and reviewed by a segment manager. Our reporting units are North America, United Kingdom, Benelux, Europe Partnerships, Latin America, Asia Partnerships, Greater China, Australia and India. When applicable, we will perform a qualitative assessment before calculating the fair value of a reporting unit in Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test. If we determine, on the basis of qualitative factors, that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not less than the carrying amount, the two-step impairment test would be required. Otherwise, no further testing would be needed. We perform a two-step goodwill impairment test. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. We determine the fair value of our reporting units based on the market approach and also in certain instances use the income approach to further validate our results. Under the market approach, we estimate the fair value based on market multiples of current year earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for each individual reporting unit. For the market approach, we use judgment in identifying the relevant comparable-company market multiples (i.e., recent divestitures/acquisitions, facts and circumstances surrounding the market, dominance, growth rate, etc.). For the income approach, we used projections based on management's most recent view of the long-term outlook for each reporting unit. Factors specific to each reporting unit include revenue growth, profit margins, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditures projections, assumed tax rates, discount rates and other assumptions deemed reasonable by management.

In the first step, if the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, goodwill is not impaired and no further test is performed. However, if the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the impairment test is performed to determine the magnitude of the impairment, which is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill compared to the carrying value. The implied fair value of goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the reporting unit and the fair value of its identifiable net assets. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, the impaired goodwill is written down to its implied fair value and an impairment loss equal to this difference is recorded in the period that the impairment is identified as an operating expense.

For indefinite-lived intangibles, other than goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The estimated fair value is determined by utilizing the expected present value of the future cash flows of the assets.

No impairment charges related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets have been recognized for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Other intangibles, which primarily include customer lists and relationships, trademarks and technology related assets resulting from acquisitions, are being amortized over one to eighteen years based on their estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Other intangibles amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $17.3 million, $22.5 million and $15.5 million, respectively. Other intangibles are tested for recoverability along with other long-lived assets, excluding goodwill and indefinite lived intangibles, whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. See "Impairment of Long-Lived Assets" below.

Future amortization of acquired intangible assets as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
$ 99.3	$ 19.1	$ 18.7	$ 16.8	$ 15.0	$ 8.8	$ 20.9

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, internal-use software and other intangible assets held for use, are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset group that includes these assets is not recoverable. An asset group is the lowest level for which its cash flows are independent of the cash flows of other asset groups. The carrying value of an asset group is not considered recoverable if the carrying value exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. The impairment loss is measured by the difference between the carrying value of the asset group and its fair value. We generally estimate the fair value of an asset group using an income approach.

During the first quarter of 2012, we recorded an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to the accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation. We determined that the new cost basis of intangible assets, prepaid costs and software is zero based on Level III inputs (see "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" below for discussion on Level inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. We wrote down the accounts receivable balance to its realizable value based on the probability of collecting from the customer accounts. Of the $12.9 million impairment charge, $4.1 million was included in "Operating Costs" and $8.8 million was included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our Asia Pacific segment.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment charge of $3.3 million related to the intangible assets acquired from the AllBusiness.com, Inc. ("AllBusiness.com") acquisition as a result of a decline in performance. We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets is zero based on Level III inputs (see "Fair Value Measurements" below for discussion on Level inputs). The impairment charge is included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our North America segment.

During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment of approximately $8.0 million related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on our Strategic Technology

Investment or MaxCV. We determined the basis to be zero. The impairment charge is included in Other Income (Expense) – Net in our Europe and other International Markets segment.

During the third quarter of 2010, we recorded a $13.6 million impairment charge related to software and intangible assets of our Purisma product, resulting from our decision to restructure this business. After analyzing various options, we decided to focus on providing maintenance and customer support to our existing customer base. We determined that the new cost basis of these assets is zero based on internally developed cash flow projections (Level III inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. The impairment charge is included in "Operating Costs" in our North America segment.

During the second quarter of 2010, we recorded an impairment charge of $6.8 million of intangible assets related to database, technology, tradename and customer relationships related to the Quality Education Data ("QED") acquisition as a result of an examination of such assets initiated in connection with a recent settlement with the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"). We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets based on internally developed cash flow projections (Level III inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. The impairment charge is included in "Operating Costs" in our North America segment.

Foreign Currency Translation. For all operations outside the U.S. where we have designated the local currency as the functional currency, assets and liabilities are translated using the end-of-year exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates for the year. For those countries where we designate the local currency as the functional currency, translation adjustments are accumulated in a separate component of shareholders' equity. We recorded foreign currency translation income of $0.9 million, foreign currency translation expense of $3.1 million and foreign currency translation income of $2.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS") of Common Stock. Basic EPS is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is calculated giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares, assuming such shares were outstanding during the reporting period. The difference between basic and diluted EPS is solely attributable to stock options and restricted stock programs. We use the treasury stock method to calculate the impact of outstanding stock options and restricted stock.

In accordance with the authoritative guidance in ASC 260-10, "Earnings Per Share," we are required to assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities.

Stock-Based Compensation. Our stock-based compensation programs are described more fully in Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The compensation expense of our stock-based compensation programs is calculated by estimating the fair value of each stock-based award at the date of grant. The stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the shorter of the award's vesting period or the period from the date of grant to the date when retirement eligibility is achieved. In addition, we estimate future forfeitures in calculating the stock-based compensation expense as opposed to only recognizing these forfeitures and the corresponding reductions in expense as they occur.

For stock option awards, the fair value is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model requires that we make assumptions about the stock price volatility, dividend yield, expected term of the stock option and risk-free interest rates. Our expected stock price volatility assumption is derived from the historical volatility of our common stock. The expected dividend yield assumption is determined by dividing the anticipated annual dividend payment by the stock price on the date of grant. We determine our expected term assumption using a midpoint scenario that combines our historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for our unexercised stock options. Our risk-free interest rate assumption corresponds to the expected term assumption of the stock option and is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

For restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards, the fair value is estimated by using the average of the high and low prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

If factors change, we may decide to use different assumptions under the Black-Scholes option valuation model and our forfeiture assumption in the future, which could materially affect our stock-based compensation expense, operating income, net income and earnings per share.

Financial Instruments. We use financial instruments, including foreign exchange and interest rate-related forward, option and swap contracts, to manage our exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments modifies our exposure to these risks in order to minimize the potential negative impact and/or to reduce the volatility that these risks may have on our financial results.

We recognize all such financial instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

We use foreign exchange forward and option contracts to hedge certain non-functional currency-denominated intercompany and third-party transactions and to hedge the U.S. dollar equivalent value of certain non-U.S. earnings streams. These forward and option contracts are marked-to-market and the resulting remeasurement gains and losses are recorded as other income or expense. In addition, foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge certain of our foreign net investments. The gains and losses associated with these contracts are recorded in “Cumulative Translation Adjustments,” a component of shareholders’ equity.

From time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge long-term fixed-rate debt. In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (the “2015 notes”). In November and December 2010, we executed interest rate fair value hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. When executed, we designate the swaps as fair-value hedges and assess whether the swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, and we have documented policies for managing our exposures. Changes in the fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of interest expense. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and if considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, these interest rate derivatives were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Also, from time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge our variable-rate debt. In January 2009 and December 2008, we executed interest rate cash flow hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to mitigate our exposure to variability in cash flows related to future payments on a designated portion of our variable rate borrowings. We defer gains and losses on these derivative instruments in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) line of our consolidated balance sheet until the hedged transactions impact our earnings. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and any resulting ineffectiveness will be recorded as gains and losses in earnings in the respective measurement period. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

In connection with the termination of the $650 million credit facility, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in an acceleration of payments otherwise due under the instruments of $0.3 million on October 25, 2011, the credit facility termination date, and were recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Transaction gains and losses are recognized in earnings in “Other Income (Expense) – Net.” We recorded transaction gains of $1.1 million, transaction losses of $1.9 million and transaction gains of $0.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements. We account for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. We define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (in either case an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level Input	Input Definition
Level I	Observable inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities and certain non-financial assets and liabilities, which are presented herein, have been determined by our management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein may not necessarily be indicative of amounts we could realize in a current market sale. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income." The authoritative guidance adds new disclosure requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. A company would disaggregate the total change of each component of other comprehensive income and separately present reclassification adjustments and current-period other comprehensive income. The authoritative guidance requires a company to present information about significant items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The authoritative guidance is effective for fiscal years and the interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The authoritative guidance should be applied prospectively. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities," which clarifies which instruments and transactions are subject to the offsetting disclosure requirements established by ASU No. 2011-11, “Balance Sheet (Topic 210); Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities” or “ASU No. 2011-11.” The authoritative guidance limits the scope of the offsetting disclosures to (i) recognized derivative instruments accounted for in accordance with ASC 815, “Derivatives and Hedging”, or “ASC 815,” subject to the authoritative guidance for offsetting in the statement of financial position and (ii) recognized derivative instruments accounted for in accordance with ASC 815 that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. A company is required to provide the disclosures required in ASU No. 2011-11 for the applicable instruments and transactions under this authoritative guidance retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment.” The amendments in this ASU allow a company to qualitatively assess whether indefinite-lived intangible assets are more likely than not impaired. If the indefinite-lived intangible assets are considered impaired, a company is required to perform the quantitative test under ASC 350-30, “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – General Intangibles Other than Goodwill.” The authoritative guidance does not amend the requirement to test indefinite-lived intangible assets annually for impairment. In addition, the authoritative guidance does not amend the requirement to test these assets for impairment between annual tests if there is a change in events or circumstances. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted if a company’s financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11 The amendments in this ASU require a company to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. A company is required to apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. A company should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Restructuring Charge

Financial Flexibility is an ongoing process by which we seek to reallocate our spending from low-growth or low-value activities to other activities that will create greater value for shareholders through enhanced revenue growth, improved profitability and/or quality improvements. With most initiatives, we have incurred restructuring charges (which generally consist of employee severance and termination costs, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income). These charges are incurred as a result of eliminating, consolidating, standardizing and/or automating our business functions.

Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, “Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits,” or “ASC 712-10” and/or ASC 420-10, “Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,” or “ASC 420-10,” as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management’s most current estimates.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recorded a $29.4 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.7 million and $5.0 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 and ASC 420-10, respectively, were recorded. Approximately 765 employees were impacted. Of these 765 employees, approximately 690 employees exited the Company in 2012 and approximately 75 employees will exit the Company in 2013. The cash payments for these employees will be substantially completed by the third quarter of 2013; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $6.7 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded a $22.1 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.5 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 400 employees were impacted. Of these 400 employees, approximately 305 employees exited the Company in 2011 and approximately 95 employees exited the Company in 2012. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the third quarter of 2012; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $4.6 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a $14.8 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $11.7 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 325 employees were impacted. Of these 325 employees, approximately 315 employees exited the Company in 2010 and approximately 10 employees exited the Company in 2011. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the second quarter of 2011; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $3.1 million.

The following tables set forth, in accordance with ASC 712-10 and/or ASC 420-10, the restructuring reserves and utilization related to our Financial Flexibility initiatives:

	Severance and Termination	Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs	Total
Restructuring Charges:			
Balance Remaining as of January 1, 2010	$ 13.8	$ 0.7	$ 14.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	11.7	3.1	14.8
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	(16.6)	(3.3)	(19.9)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2010	$ 8.9	$ 0.5	$ 9.4
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	17.5	4.6	22.1
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement (1) during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	(18.1)	(2.9)	(21.0)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2011	$ 8.3	$ 2.2	$ 10.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	22.7	6.7	29.4
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	(21.6)	(6.6)	(28.2)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2012	$ 9.4	$ 2.3	$ 11.7

(1) We incurred settlements totaling $1.3 million in 2011 related to our Canadian Pension Plan.

For initiatives taken during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, all actions were substantially completed as of December 31, 2012.

Note 4. Acquisition

MicroMarketing D&B (Beijing) Co. Ltd

On November 1, 2011, we acquired substantially all of the assets of MicroMarketing, a leading provider of direct and digital marketing services in China with offices in Beijing and Shanghai. Specifically, MicroMarketing provides Sales & Marketing solutions in the technology sector and is expanding into higher growth targeted sectors including financial services, pharmaceuticals and automotive. This acquisition represents an important step to continue to grow our business in China. MicroMarketing will expand our business-to-business database in China and add digital marketing capabilities to enable us to better serve the sales and marketing needs of our customers. The results of MicroMarketing have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

The acquisition was valued at $14.4 million, including a contingent consideration of $1.5 million. The acquisition was funded with cash on hand. Transaction costs of $1.2 million were included in operating expenses in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The performance targets set forth in the purchase agreement for the contingent consideration are not expected to be met. As a result, this contingent liability was reversed in the second quarter of 2012, reducing our operating costs in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase transaction, and accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity were recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The table below reflects the purchase related to the acquisition and the resulting purchase price allocation:

	Amortization Life (years)	Acquisition
Intangible Assets:		
Trademark	8.5	$ 0.6
Customer Relationships	10	2.7
Database	6.5	1.4
Technology	6.5	0.6
Goodwill	Indefinite	8.9
Other		0.2
Total Assets Acquired		14.4
Total Liabilities Assumed		—
Total Purchase Price		$ 14.4

The goodwill was assigned to our Greater China reporting unit, which is a part of our Asia Pacific segment. The primary item that generated the goodwill is the value of revenue growth from MicroMarketing's future customers and future technology development. The intangible assets, with useful lives from 6.5 to 10 years, are being amortized over a weighted-average useful life of 8.5 years. The intangibles have been recorded as "Trademarks, Patents and Other" within Other Non-Current Assets in our consolidated balance sheet since the date of acquisition. The impact that the acquisition would have had on our results had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of 2011 was not material, and as such, pro forma financial results have not been presented.

Treatment of Goodwill

The acquisition of MicroMarketing was an asset acquisition and under applicable tax law the goodwill acquired is not deductible for tax purposes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

Note 5. Income Taxes

Income before provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
U.S.	$ 295.1	$ 304.1	$ 316.2
Non-U.S.	83.2	64.0	71.7
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes, Minority Interests and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9

The provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Current Tax Provision:			
U.S. Federal	$ 45.9	$ 71.3	$ 84.8
State and Local	6.8	11.0	19.6
Non-U.S.	10.3	18.1	11.0
Total Current Tax Provision	63.0	100.4	115.4
Deferred Tax Position:			
U.S. Federal	15.4	11.9	9.1
State and Local	3.1	1.2	2.0
Non-U.S.	1.6	(4.3)	11.4
Total Deferred Tax Provision	20.1	8.8	22.5
Provision for Income Taxes	$ 83.1	$ 109.2	$ 137.9

The following table summarizes the significant differences between the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate and our effective tax rate for financial statement purposes:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Statutory Tax Rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
State and Local Taxes, net of U.S. Federal Tax Benefits	1.7	2.2	3.6
Non-U.S. Taxes	(3.2)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Valuation Allowance	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Interest	0.8	0.7	0.7
Tax Credits and Deductions	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)
Tax Contingencies Related to Uncertain Tax Positions	0.4	—	(1.1)
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(7.1)	(5.5)	(4.0)
Loss on Investment	(4.1)	(2.1)	—
Reduction of a Deferred Tax Asset Resulting from the Healthcare Act of 2010	—	—	3.3
Other	0.3	1.8	(0.2)
Effective Tax Rate	22.0 %	29.7 %	35.5 %

Income taxes paid were $110.2 million, $113.0 million and $86.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Income taxes refunded were $7.0 million, $20.2 million and $7.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Operating Losses	$ 38.9	$ 48.4
Restructuring Costs	4.1	3.1
Bad Debts	5.1	5.8
Accrued Expenses	19.9	40.2
Investments	10.3	8.2
Other	4.4	1.1
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	250.8	238.7
Total Deferred Tax Assets	333.5	345.5
Valuation Allowance	(35.4)	(38.1)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	298.1	307.4
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Intangibles	(39.6)	(56.0)
Fixed Assets	(8.5)	(9.9)
Other	—	—
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(48.1)	(65.9)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	$ 250.0	$ 241.5

We have not provided for U.S. deferred income taxes or foreign withholding taxes on $683.8 million of undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012, since we intend to reinvest these earnings indefinitely. Additionally, we have not determined the tax liability if such earnings were remitted to the U.S., as the determination of such liability is not practicable. See Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for our significant accounting policy related to income taxes.

We have federal, state and local, and foreign tax loss carry-forwards, the tax effect of which was $38.9 million as of December 31, 2012. Approximately $31.5 million of these tax benefits have an indefinite carry-forward period. The remainder of $7.4 million expires at various times between 2013 and 2032.

We have established a valuation allowance against non-U.S. net operating losses in the amount of $25.2 million, $27.4 million and $27.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, that, in the opinion of our management, are more likely than not to expire before we can utilize them.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, we decreased our unrecognized tax benefits by $19.4 million (net of increases). The decrease primarily relates to the expiration of applicable statute of limitations. The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $100.7 million, $120.1 million and $150.7 million, respectively.

The following is a reconciliation of the gross unrecognized tax benefits:

Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of January 1, 2010	$	136.9
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		—
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		19.8
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(5.5)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(0.5)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2010		150.7
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		0.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		14.6
Settlements with Taxing Authority		(0.8)
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(29.2)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(15.3)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2011		120.1
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		5.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		5.1
Addition due to CTA		0.3
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(28.7)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(1.2)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2012	$	100.7

The amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate is $94.6 million, net of tax benefits. We anticipate that it is reasonably possible total total unrecognized tax benefits will decrease by approximately $62.2 million within the next 12 months as a result of the expiration of the applicable statutes of limitation.

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has completed its examination of our 2004, 2005 and 2006 tax years with no change to our tax liability. The IRS is examining our 2007, 2008 and 2009 tax years. We expect the examination will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2013.

We recognize accrued interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The total amount of interest expense, net of tax benefits, recognized for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $2.7 million, $3.1 million and $3.2 million, respectively. The total amount of accrued interest as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $8.4 million and $11.5 million, net of tax benefits, respectively.

Note 6. Notes Payable and Indebtedness

Our borrowings are summarized in the following table:

	December 31,			
	2012		2011	
Debt Maturing Within One Year:				
Other	$	0.2	$	1.1
Total Debt Maturing Within One Year	$	0.2	$	1.1
Debt Maturing After One Year:				
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes (Net of a $3.5 million and $0.8 million discount as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	$	1,046.5	$	699.2
Fair Value Adjustment Related to Hedged Debt		3.8		4.4

Credit Facility	240.2	259.4
Other	0.2	0.9
Total Debt Maturing After One Year	$ 1,290.7	$ 963.9

Fixed-Rate Notes

In December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $450 million that mature on December 1, 2017 (the "2017 notes"), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 3.25%, payable semi-annually. In addition, in December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on December 1, 2022 (the "2022 notes"), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.375%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2012 to repay borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility and retire our then outstanding $400 million senior notes bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 6.00%, which had a maturity date of April 2013 (the "2013 notes"). In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes, we recorded a premium of $5.4 million to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The interest rate applicable to the 2017 notes and 2022 notes are subject to adjustment if our debt rating is decreased three levels below the Standard & Poor's and Fitch BBB+ credit ratings that we held on the date of issuance. After a rate adjustment, if our debt ratings are subsequently upgraded, the adjustment(s) would reverse. The maximum adjustment is 2.00% above the initial interest rate and the rate cannot adjust below the respective fixed interest rates of the notes, that being 3.25% and 4.375% for the 2017 notes and 2022 notes, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, no such adjustments to the interest rates were required. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes carrying amounts of $450.0 million and $297.1 million, net of less than $0.1 million and $2.9 million of remaining issuance discounts respectively, are recorded as "Long-Term Debt" in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

The 2017 notes and 2022 notes were issued at discounts of less than $0.1 million and $2.9 million, respectively. In addition, in connection with the issuance, we incurred underwriting and other fees of approximately $3.4 million and $2.5 million for the 2017 notes and 2022 notes, respectively. These costs are being amortized over the life of the applicable notes. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes contain certain covenants that limit our ability to create liens, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell assets to another entity. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes do not contain any financial covenants.

On January 30, 2008, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with an aggregate notional amount of $400 million. The objective of these hedges was to mitigate the variability of future cash flows from market changes in Treasury rates in anticipation of the issuance of the 2013 notes. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in fair value of the hedges that took place through the date of the issuance of the 2013 notes were recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"). In connection with the issuance of the 2013 notes, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in a loss and a payment of $8.5 million on March 28, 2008, the date of termination. The March 28, 2008 payment had been recorded in AOCI and has been amortized over the life of the 2013 notes. In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized portion of the loss in the amount of $0.3 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized underwriting and other fees in the amount of $0.1 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 ("the 2015 notes"), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 2.875%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2010 to repay our then outstanding $300 million senior notes, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.50%, which had a maturity date of March 15, 2011 (the "2011 notes"). In connection with the redemption of the 2011 notes, we recorded a premium payment of $3.7 million to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2010. The 2015 notes of $299.4 million, net of $0.6 million remaining discount, are recorded as "Long-Term Debt" in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

The 2015 notes were issued at a discount of $1.1 million, and, in connection with the issuance, we incurred underwriting and other fees of approximately $2.5 million. These costs are being amortized over the life of the 2015 notes. The 2015 notes contain certain covenants that limit our ability to create liens, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell assets to another entity. The 2015 notes do not contain any financial covenants.

In November and December 2010, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with aggregate notional amounts of $125 million. The objective of these hedges was to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. These transactions have been accounted for as fair value hedges. We have recognized the gain or loss on the derivative instruments, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item, in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, the interest rate derivatives discussed in the previous paragraph were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Approximately $0.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $0.5 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through the date of termination in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $4.9 million adjustment in the carrying amount of the hedged debt at the date of termination will be amortized as an offset to "Interest Expense" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income over the remaining term of the 2015 notes. Approximately $1.1 million of amortization was recorded from the swap termination date through December 31, 2012, resulting in a balance of $3.8 million in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had an $800 million, five-year bank revolving credit facility, which expires in October 2016. Borrowings under the $800 million revolving credit facility are available at prevailing short-term interest rates. The facility requires the maintenance of interest coverage and total debt to Earnings Before Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") ratios, which are defined in the credit agreement. We were in compliance with these revolving credit facility financial covenants at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had $240.2 million and $259.4 million, respectively, of borrowings outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility with weighted average interest rates of 1.62% and 1.58%, respectively. We borrowed under this facility from time-to-time during the year ended December 31, 2012 to supplement the timing of receipts in order to fund our working capital and share repurchases. The $800 million revolving credit facility also supports our commercial paper program which was increased from $300 million to $800 million during July 2012 (limited by borrowed amounts outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility). Under this program, we may issue from time-to-time unsecured promissory notes in the commercial paper market in private placements exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for a cumulative face amount not to exceed $800 million outstanding at any one time and with maturities not exceeding 364 days from the date of issuance. Outstanding commercial paper effectively reduces the amount available for borrowing under the $800 million revolving credit facility. We did not borrow under our commercial paper program during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, certain of our international operations had uncommitted lines of credit of $3.0 million and $3.2 million, respectively. There were no borrowings outstanding under these lines of credit at December 31, 2012 and $0.2 million of borrowings outstanding under these lines of credit at December 31, 2011. These arrangements have no material facility fees and no compensating balance requirements.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we were contingently liable under open standby letters of credit and bank guarantees issued by our banks in favor of third parties and parent guarantees in favor of certain of our banks totaling $12.5 million and $12.2 million, respectively.

In March 2012, we terminated our interest rate derivative transactions resulting in the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on the date of termination. Interest paid for all outstanding debt totaled $41.8 million, $33.4 million and $48.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Note 7. Financial Instruments

We employ established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currencies. We use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge short-term foreign currency denominated loans, investments and certain third-party and intercompany transactions. We may also use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge our net investments in our foreign subsidiaries and foreign exchange option contracts to reduce the volatility that fluctuating foreign exchange rates may have on our international earnings streams. In addition, we may use interest rate derivatives to hedge a portion of the interest rate exposure on our outstanding debt or in anticipation of a future debt issuance, as discussed under "Interest Rate Risk Management" below.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. If a hedging instrument ceases to qualify as a hedge in accordance with hedge accounting guidelines, any subsequent gains and losses are recognized currently in income. Collateral is generally not required for these types of instruments.

By their nature, all such instruments involve risk, including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties. However, at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there was no significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance of the counterparties to these financial instruments. We control our exposure to credit risk through monitoring procedures.

Our trade receivables do not represent a significant concentration of credit risk at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, because we sell to a large number of customers in different geographical locations.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Our objective in managing exposure to interest rates is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on our earnings, cash flows and financial position, and to lower overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, we maintain a policy that floating-rate debt be managed within a minimum and maximum range of our total debt exposure. To manage our exposure and limit volatility, we may use fixed-rate debt, floating-rate debt and/or interest rate swaps. We recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Fair Value Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, we assess quarterly whether the interest rate swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. Changes in fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The effectiveness of the hedge is monitored on an ongoing basis for hedge accounting purposes, and if the hedge is considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (“the 2015 notes”). In November and December 2010, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with aggregate notional amounts of $125 million. The objective of these hedges was to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. These transactions have been accounted for as fair value hedges. We have recognized the gain or loss on the derivative instruments, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item, in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, the interest rate derivatives discussed in the previous paragraph were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Approximately $0.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $0.5 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through the date of termination in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $4.9 million adjustment in the carrying amount of the hedged debt at the date of termination will be amortized as an offset to “Interest Expense” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income over the remaining term of the 2015 notes. Approximately $1.1 million of amortization was recorded from the swap termination date through December 31, 2012, resulting in a balance of $3.8 million in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

Approximately $5.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $5.8 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2011. Approximately $1.5 million of derivative losses offset by a $1.4 million gain on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through December 31, 2010.

Cash Flow Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the periodic hedge remeasurement gains or losses on the derivative are reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified to earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

On January 30, 2008, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with an aggregate notional amount of $400 million. The objective of these hedges was to mitigate the variability of future cash flows from market changes in Treasury rates in anticipation of the issuance of the 2013 notes. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in fair value of the hedges that took place through the date of the issuance of the 2013 notes were recorded in AOCI. In connection with the issuance of the 2013 notes, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in a loss and a payment of $8.5 million on March 28, 2008, the date of termination. The March 28, 2008 payment had been recorded in AOCI and has been amortized over the life of the 2013 notes. In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized portion of the loss in the amount of $0.3 million was recorded to “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized underwriting and other fees in the amount of $0.1 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In January 2009 and December 2008, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with aggregate notional amounts of $25 million and $75 million, respectively, and designated these interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges against variability in cash flows related to our then-existing $650 million revolving credit facility. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in the fair value of the hedges were recorded in other comprehensive income. In connection with the termination of our former $650 million revolving credit facility, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in an acceleration of payments otherwise due under the instruments of $0.3 million on October 25, 2011, the $650 million revolving credit facility termination date, and were recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income at December 31, 2011.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Our objective in managing exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to reduce the volatility caused by foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings, cash flows and financial position of our international operations. We follow a policy of hedging balance sheet positions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries. In addition, we are subject to foreign exchange risk associated with our international earnings and net investments in our foreign subsidiaries. We use short-term, foreign exchange forward and option contracts to execute our hedging strategies. Typically, these contracts have maturities of 12 months or less. These contracts are denominated primarily in the British pound sterling, the Euro and Canadian dollar. The gains and losses on the forward contracts associated with the balance sheet positions are recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income and are essentially offset by the losses and gains on the underlying foreign currency transactions.

As in prior years, we have hedged substantially all balance sheet positions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries with short-term, foreign exchange forward contracts. In addition, we may use foreign exchange option contracts to hedge certain foreign earnings streams and foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge certain net investment positions. The underlying transactions and the corresponding foreign exchange forward and option contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each quarter and the fair value impacts are reflected within our consolidated financial statements.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, we did not have any foreign exchange option contracts outstanding. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the notional amounts of our foreign exchange forward contracts were $300.7 million and $352.6 million, respectively.

Realized gains and losses associated with these contracts were $20.4 million and $14.3 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $17.3 million and $18.6 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $29.3 million and $26.2 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010. Unrealized gains and losses associated with these contracts were less than $0.1 million and $0.4 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $0.7 million and $0.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $0.4 million and $0.9 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Asset Derivatives				Liability Derivatives			
	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments								
Interest rate contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 4.3	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —
Total Derivatives designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 4.3		$ —		$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 0.7	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.4	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.7
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 0.7		$ 0.4		$ 0.7
Total Derivatives		$ —		$ 5.0		$ 0.4		$ 0.7

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	
	For the Year Ended December 31,			**For the Year Ended December 31,**			**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
	2012	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate contracts	$ —	$ 1.1	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ (1.3)	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ —

Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships	**Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**						
	Location	**For the Year Ended December 31,**		**Hedged Item**	**Location**	**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
		2012	**2011**			**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ 0.8	$ 5.8	Fixed-rate debt	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ (0.5)	$ (5.8)

Our foreign exchange forward and option contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under authoritative guidance.

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments	**Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**		
		For the Year Ended December 31,		
		2012	**2011**	**2010**

Foreign exchange forward contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$	5.7	$	(0.7)	$	(1.2)
Foreign exchange option contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$	(0.2)	$	(0.5)	$	2.9

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial assets and liabilities that are reflected in the consolidated financial statements include derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings. We use short-term foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge short-term foreign currency-denominated intercompany loans and certain third-party and intercompany transactions and we use foreign exchange option contracts to reduce the volatility that fluctuating foreign exchange rates may have on our international earnings streams. Fair value for derivative financial instruments is determined utilizing a market approach.

We have a process for determining fair values. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If listed prices or quotes are not available, we use quotes from independent pricing vendors based on recent trading activity and other relevant information including market interest rate curves and referenced credit spreads.

In addition to utilizing external valuations, we conduct our own internal assessment of the reasonableness of the external valuations by utilizing a variety of valuation techniques including Black-Scholes option pricing and discounted cash flow models that are consistently applied. Inputs to these models include observable market data, such as yield curves, and foreign exchange rates where applicable. Our assessments are designed to identify prices that do not accurately reflect the current market environment, those that have changed significantly from prior valuations and other anomalies that may indicate that a price may not be accurate. We also follow established routines for reviewing and reconfirming valuations with the pricing provider, if deemed appropriate. In addition, the pricing provider has an established challenge process in place for all valuations, which facilitates identification and resolution of potentially erroneous prices. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and our own creditworthiness and constraints on liquidity. For inactive markets that do not have observable pricing or sufficient trading volumes, or for positions that are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations are adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability. Such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence. In the absence of such evidence, management's best estimate will be used.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table presents information about our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by us to determine such fair value. Level inputs, as defined by authoritative guidance, are as follows:

Level Input:	**Input Definition:**
Level I	Observable inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which little or no market data exists therefore requiring management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2012 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2012
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 58.1	$ —	$ —	$ 58.1
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.4	$ —	$ 0.4

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward and option contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2011 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2011
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 21.6	$ —	$ —	$ 21.6
Other Current Assets:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7
Swap Arrangement (3)	$ —	$ 4.3	$ —	$ 4.3
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

(3) Primarily represents our interest rate swap agreements including $4.3 million related to fair value hedges. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and accounts payable approximated carrying value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The estimated fair values of other financial instruments subject to fair value disclosures, determined based on valuation models using discounted cash flow methodologies with market data inputs from globally recognized data providers and third-party quotes from major financial institutions (categorized as Level II in the fair value hierarchy), are as follows:

	Balance at December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability
Long-term Debt	$ 1,046.5	$ 1,059.3	$ 699.2	$ 723.3

Credit Facilities	$ 240.2	$ 237.7	$ 259.4	$ 259.8

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, we are required to record assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as required by GAAP. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges.

During the first quarter of 2012, we recorded an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to the accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation. We determined that the new cost basis of intangible assets, prepaid costs and software is zero based on Level III inputs (see "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" above for discussion on Level inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. We wrote down the accounts receivable balance to its realizable value based on the probability of collecting from the customer accounts. Of the $12.9 million charge, $4.1 million was included in "Operating Costs" and $8.8 million was included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our Asia Pacific segment.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment charge of $3.3 million related to the intangible assets acquired from the AllBusiness.com acquisition as a result of a decline in performance. We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets is zero based on Level III inputs. The impairment charge is included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our North America segment.

During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment of approximately $8 million related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. We determined the basis to be zero. The impairment charge is included in "Other Income (Expense) –Net" in our Europe and other International Markets segment.

Note 8. Capital Stock

The total number of shares of all classes of stock that we have authority to issue under our Certificate of Incorporation is 220,000,000 shares, of which 200,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Common Stock (the "Common Stock"); 10,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock"); and 10,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Series Common Stock (the "Series Common Stock"). The Preferred Stock and the Series Common Stock can be issued with varying terms, as determined by our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors has designated 500,000 shares of the Preferred Stock as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share, and 1,400,000 shares of the Preferred Stock as Series B Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share.

Preferred Stock Issuance

On February 24, 2009, we authorized 1,400,000 shares of 4.0% Series B Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock") and issued 1,345,757 of such shares to a wholly-owned subsidiary in an intercompany transaction in exchange for $1.2 billion of outstanding intercompany debt. This transaction was eliminated in the consolidation. This transaction was undertaken in connection with worldwide legal entity simplification. The Series B Preferred Stock was issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The terms of the Series B Preferred Stock were set forth in a Certificate of Designation amending our Certificate of Incorporation effective as of February 24, 2009.

Note 9. Earnings Per Share

We assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities. The weighted average restricted shares outstanding were 11,658 shares, 66,495 shares and 196,175 shares for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1
Less: Allocation to Participating Securities	(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders – Basic and Diluted	$ 295.4	$ 260.0	$ 251.1
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9
Dilutive Effect of Our Stock Incentive Plans	0.4	0.4	0.5
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98

Stock-based awards to acquire 1,345,796 shares, 1,434,780 shares and 1,394,325 shares of common stock were outstanding at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the assumed proceeds, as calculated under the treasury stock method, resulted in these awards being anti-dilutive. Our options generally expire ten years from the grant date.

Our share repurchases were as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
Program	**2012**		**2011**		**2010**	
	Shares	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**
			(Dollar amounts in millions)			
Share Repurchase Programs	6,483,144 (a)	$ 480.1	1,815,888 (a)(b)	$ 126.1	1,108,148 (b)	$ 81.0
Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP")	354,046 (c)	27.9	797,813 (c)	59.3	683,959 (c)(d)	53.8
Total Repurchases	6,837,190	$ 508.0	2,613,701	$ 185.4	1,792,107	$ 134.8

(a) In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

(b) In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

(c) In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

(d) In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Note 10. Pension and Postretirement Benefits

Through June 30, 2007, we offered to substantially all of our U.S. based employees coverage under a defined benefit plan called The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Retirement Account ("U.S. Qualified Plan"). The U.S. Qualified Plan covered active and retired employees. The benefits to be paid upon retirement are based on a percentage of the employee's annual compensation. The percentage of compensation allocated annually to a retirement account ranged from 3% to 12.5% based on age and service. Amounts allocated under the U.S. Qualified Plan also receive interest credits based on the 30-year Treasury rate or equivalent rate published by the Internal Revenue Service. Pension costs are determined actuarially and funded in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. During 2010, in conjunction with a determination letter review, we updated certain portions of the U.S. Qualified Plan cash balance pay credit scale, along with the minimum interest crediting rate, retroactive to January 1, 1997. This update ensured that the U.S. Qualified Plan complies with the accrual rules in the Internal Revenue Code. We received a favorable determination letter for the U.S. Qualified Plan in October 2010 in conjunction with these changes.

We also maintain supplemental and excess plans in the United States ("U.S. Non-Qualified Plans") to provide additional retirement benefits to certain key employees of the Company. These plans are unfunded, pay-as-you-go plans. The U.S. Qualified Plan and the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans account for approximately 72% and 14% of our pension obligation, respectively, at December 31, 2012. Effective June 30, 2007, we amended the U.S. Qualified Plan and one of the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans, known as the U.S. Pension Benefit Equalization Plan (the "PBEP"). Any pension benefit that had been accrued through such date under the two plans was "frozen" at its then current value and no additional benefits, other than interest on such amounts, will accrue under the U.S. Qualified Plan and the PBEP. Our employees in certain of our international operations are also provided with retirement benefits through defined benefit plans, representing the remaining balance of our pension obligations.

We also provide various health care benefits for retirees. U.S. based employees hired before January 1, 2004, who retire with 10 years of vesting service after age 45, are eligible to receive benefits. Postretirement benefit costs and obligations are determined actuarially. During the first quarter of 2010, we eliminated company-paid life insurance benefits for retirees and modified our sharing of the Retiree Drug Subsidy with retirees that we are projected to receive. Effective July 1, 2010, we elected to convert the current prescription drug program for retirees over 65 to a group-based company sponsored Medicare Part D program, or Employer Group Waiver Plan ("EGWP"). Under this change, beginning in 2013, we will use the Part D subsidies delivered through the EGWP each year to reduce net company retiree medical costs until net company costs are completely eliminated. At that time, the Part D subsidies will be shared with retirees going forward to reduce retiree contributions.

Certain of our non-U.S. based employees receive postretirement benefits through government-sponsored or administered programs.

We use an annual measurement date of December 31 for our U.S. and Canada plans and November 30 for other non-U.S. plans.

Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets

The following table sets forth the changes in our benefit obligations and plan assets for our pension and postretirement plans. The table also presents the line items in our consolidated balance sheets where the related assets and liabilities are recorded:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Change in Benefit Obligation:				
Benefit Obligation at January 1	$ (1,837.5)	$ (1,709.3)	$ (25.1)	$ (29.2)
Service Cost	(5.9)	(5.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Interest Cost	(75.2)	(85.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)
Benefits Paid	96.7	111.4	15.9	17.8
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	(2.5)	(2.5)
Impact of Curtailment/Settlement	0.4	2.1	—	—
Plan Participant Contributions	(0.4)	(0.4)	(10.6)	(10.3)
Actuarial (Loss) Gain	(12.9)	2.6	4.7	0.8
Assumption Change	(129.0)	(157.9)	(8.0)	(0.4)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	(8.3)	4.8	—	—
Benefit Obligation at December 31	$ (1,972.1)	$ (1,837.5)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Change in Plan Assets:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	1,248.1	1,278.1	—	—
Actual Return on Plan Assets	128.1	39.3	—	—
Employer Contributions	31.8	45.9	2.8	5.0
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	2.5	2.5
Plan Participant Contributions	0.4	0.4	10.6	10.3
Benefits Paid	(96.7)	(111.4)	(15.9)	(17.8)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	7.1	(4.2)	—	—
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1	$ —	$ —
Funded Status of Plan	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:				
Prepaid Pension Costs	$ —	$ 1.6	$ —	$ —
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(636.9)	(574.4)	(22.5)	(19.4)
Accrued Payroll	(16.4)	(16.6)	(4.5)	(5.7)
Net Amount Recognized	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,954.7	$ 1,817.9	N/A	N/A
Amount Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Consists of:				
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 1,171.6	$ 1,093.8	$ (17.0)	$ (22.7)
Prior Service Cost (Credit)	5.9	6.3	(10.8)	(20.7)
Total Amount Recognized - Pretax	$ 1,177.5	$ 1,100.1	$ (27.8)	$ (43.4)

Grantor Trusts are used to fund the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the balances in these trusts were $13.5 million and $26.9 million, respectively, and are included as components of “Other Non-Current Assets” in the consolidated balance sheets.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, our pension plans had an aggregate of $1,171.6 million and $1,093.8 million, respectively, of actuarial losses that have not yet been included in net periodic pension cost. These losses represent the cumulative effect of demographic and investment experience, as well as assumption changes that have been made in measuring the plans’ liabilities. The deferred asset gain or loss is not yet reflected in the market-related value of plan assets and is excluded in determining the loss amortization. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, our pension plans had $4.8 million and $112.8 million of deferred asset gain and deferred asset losses, respectively, which were excluded from determining the gain or loss amortization. The remaining gain or loss, to the extent it exceeds the greater of 10% of the projected benefit obligation or market-related value of plan assets, will be amortized into expense each year on a straight-line and plan-by-plan basis, over the remaining expected future working lifetime of active participants or the average remaining life expectancy of the participants if all or almost all of the plan participants are inactive. Currently, the amortization periods range from 9 to 24 years for the U.S. plans and 7 to 31 years for the non-U.S. plans. For certain of our non-U.S. plans, almost all of the plan participants are inactive. In addition, during 2009, we changed the amortization period for our U.S. Qualified Plan from average future service years of active participants to average life expectancy of all plan participants according to our accounting policy. The change was a result of almost all plan participants being inactive. The postretirement benefit plan had $17.0 million and $22.7 million of actuarial gains as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The actuarial gains will be amortized into expense in the same manner as described above. The amortization period is approximately 9 years.

Underfunded or Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligations

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, our underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligation and the related projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	2012	2011
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,930.3	$ 1,796.4
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,293.6	1,224.0
Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 636.7	$ 572.4
Projected Benefit Obligation	$ 1,945.5	$ 1,815.0

The underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligations at December 31, 2012 consisted of $584.5 million and $52.2 million related to our U.S. plans (including Qualified and non-Qualified Plans) and non-U.S. defined benefit plans, respectively. The underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligations at December 31, 2011 consisted of $545.6 million and $26.8 million related to our U.S. plans (including Qualified and non-Qualified Plans) and non-U.S. defined benefit plans, respectively.

Net Periodic Pension Costs

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic cost associated with our pension plans and our postretirement benefit obligations:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefit Obligations		
	For the Years Ended December 31,					
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Components of Net Periodic Cost (Income):						
Service Cost	$ 5.9	$ 5.8	$ 6.3	$ 0.8	$ 0.4	$ 0.5
Interest Cost	75.2	85.0	91.3	0.6	0.9	2.0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(99.3)	(110.4)	(113.4)	—	—	—
Amortization of Prior Service Cost (Credit)	0.3	0.3	0.1	(9.9)	(10.0)	(7.4)
Recognized Actuarial Loss (Gain)	35.6	26.4	21.5	(2.5)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Net Periodic Cost (Income)	$ 17.7	$ 7.1	$ 5.8	$ (11.0)	$ (11.0)	$ (7.0)

The following table sets forth other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income				
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $10.8 in 2012 and $9.6 in 2011	$ (35.6)	$ (26.4)	$ 2.5	$ 2.3
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(3.1) in 2012 and $(3.8) in 2011	$ (0.3)	$ (0.3)	$ 9.9	$ 9.9
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(38.0) in 2012 and $(86.2) in 2011	$ (113.4)	$ (217.5)	$ (3.2)	$ 0.4
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $0.0 in 2012 and $0.0 in 2011	$ 0.1	$ —	$ —	$ —

The following table sets forth estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans	Postretirement Benefits
Estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 43.8	$ (1.7)
Prior Service Cost	0.9	(9.1)
Total	$ 44.7	$ (10.8)

In addition, we incurred a settlement charge of $6.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, of which $1.3 million related to our Canadian plan associated with our Financial Flexibility initiatives and $5.1 million related to a settlement payment for certain legacy D&B executives.

We apply our long-term expected rate of return assumption to the market-related value of assets to calculate the expected return on plan assets, which is a major component of our annual net periodic pension expense. The market-related value of assets recognizes short-term fluctuations in the fair value of assets over a period of five years, using a straight-line amortization basis. The methodology has been utilized to reduce the effect of short-term market fluctuations on the net periodic pension cost. Since the market-related value of assets recognizes gains or losses over a five-year period, the future value of assets will be impacted as previously deferred gains or losses are amortized. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the market-related value of assets of our pension plans was $1,314.0 million and $1,360.9 million, respectively, compared with the fair value of the plan assets of $1,318.8 million and $1,248.1 million, respectively.

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine our pension plan and postretirement benefit plan obligations for December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.64%	4.17%	2.59%	3.17%
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.99%	6.18%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%/3.0%	4.45%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	0.97%/3.50%/4.60%	2.07%/4.45%/5.24%	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefits		
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Weighted Average Discount Rate	4.30%	5.11%	5.70%	3.17%	3.47%	4.86%
Weighted Average Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets	7.24%	8.05%	8.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.80%	6.27%	6.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%	4.45%	4.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	1.99%/4.47%/5.26%	1.98%/5.23%/6.52%	2.35%/5.65%/6.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

The expected long-term rate of return assumption was 7.75%, 8.25% and 8.25% for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for the U.S. Qualified Plan, our principal pension plan. For the year ended December 31, 2013, we will apply a 7.75% expected long-term rate of return assumption to the U.S. Qualified Plan. This assumption is based on the plan’s 2013 target asset allocation of 52% equity securities, 45% debt securities and 3% real estate. The expected long-term rate of return assumption reflects long-term capital market return forecasts for the asset classes employed, assumed excess returns from active management within each asset class, the portion of plan assets that are actively managed, and periodic rebalancing back to target allocations. Current market factors such as inflation and interest rates are evaluated before the long-term capital market assumptions are determined. In addition, peer data and historical returns are reviewed to check for reasonableness. Although we review our expected long-term rate of return assumption annually, our plan performance in any one particular year does not, by itself, significantly influence our evaluation. Our assumption is generally not revised unless there is a fundamental change in one of the factors upon which it is based, such as the target asset allocation or long-term capital market return forecasts.

Obligations

We use the discount rate to measure the present value of pension plan obligations and postretirement health care obligations at year-end as well as to calculate next year's pension income or cost. It is derived by using a yield curve approach which matches projected plan benefit payment streams with bond portfolios reflecting actual liability duration unique to the plans. The rate is adjusted at each remeasurement date, based on the factors noted above.

Plan Assets (U.S. Qualified Plan and non-U.S. pension plans)

A financial instrument’s level or categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, including the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Common Stocks and Preferred Stocks

Common stocks and preferred stocks are classified as Level I assets as they are traded in active markets, such as the NYSE, NASDAQ, European exchanges, etc., with quoted market prices, i.e., observable inputs.

Commingled Equity Funds

This asset category represents a common collective trust that seeks to provide a total investment return in line with the performance of the S&P 500 Index® over the long term. Commingled equity funds are classified as Level II assets. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of commingled equity funds is determined by prices of the underlying securities, less the funds' liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The commingled equity funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily. This asset category does not have any unfunded commitments or any redemption restrictions.

Commingled Fixed Income Funds

This asset category consists of debt and fixed income securities whose investment objectives include outperformance of the Barclays Capital Long Government/Credit Index; the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; the Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed Securities Index; the Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index; the Citigroup Non-U.S. Dollar World Government Bond Index and the S&P / LSTA Performing Loan Index.

Commingled fixed income funds are classified as Level II assets. These investments are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV of commingled fixed income funds are determined by prices of the underlying securities, less the funds' liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The commingled fixed income funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily. The asset category does not have any unfunded commitments or any redemption restrictions.

Corporate and Other Bonds

These assets are classified as Level II assets. These investments trade in markets that are not considered to be active and whose values are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotations. Corporate Bonds are typically traded over-the-counter, not via exchanges, i.e., prices are negotiated individually. Hence, identical assets can be quoted with different prices depending on the parties involved. Observable inputs would be the prices obtained from third party pricing sources retained by the custodian. Such prices are determined by Treasury yields and corporate spreads.

U.S. and Foreign Government Bonds and U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities

U.S. Treasury Securities are a Level I asset due to availability of quoted prices in the active market on a daily basis. US Treasury prices can be obtained via direct market quotes provided by market makers and U.S. Treasuries have much more pricing transparency, i.e., very little bid-ask spread versus the other instruments having a larger bid-ask spread.

State, government and government agency obligations are generally valued based on bid quotations for identical or similar obligations. Foreign Government Bonds, U.S. Agency debt or mortgage backed securities are traded over-the-counter, not via exchanges. Observable inputs would be the prices obtained from third party pricing sources retained by the custodian. These investments are classified as Level II assets.

Real Estate Investment Trusts

The real estate investment trusts component of Plan assets are made up of publicly traded U.S. and foreign equities in the real estate industry. Since quoted prices are available in active markets and the Plan has the ability to access at the measurement date, these investments are classified as Level I assets and can be redeemed daily.

Real Estate Funds

The investment objective of this category is to exceed the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open-End Diversified Core Index ("NCREIF ODCE Index"). Real estate funds investing in real private properties are classified as Level III assets because liquidity is limited and there are few observable market participant transactions. Real estate funds are valued at NAV quarterly. The underlying investments are valued using third parties. The investment valuations are obtained through appraisals using the income approach based on unobservable cash flows to be received from expected rents. Investment holders can request redemption on a quarterly basis. The ability of the investment holder to redeem funds quarterly is subject to the availability of cash arising from net investment income, allocations and the sale of investments in the normal course of business. To the extent that redemption requests exceed the availability of cash, the real estate fund has uniform procedures to provide for cash payments, which may be deferred for such period as the real estate fund considers necessary in order to obtain the funds to be withdrawn. There were no unfunded withdrawal requests at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Short-Term Investment Funds (STIF)

These investments include cash, bank notes, corporate notes, government bills and various short-term debt instruments. The investment objective is to provide safety of principal and daily liquidity by investing in high quality money market instruments. They are valued at the NAV. The short term funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily.

There were no significant transfers between Level I and Level II investments during the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Total
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 102.3	$ —	$ —	$ 102.3
Energy	42.2	—	—	42.2
Financial	78.3	—	—	78.3
Health Care	39.5	—	—	39.5
Industrial	75.2	—	—	75.2
Information Technology	76.8	—	—	76.8
Other	36.1	—	—	36.1
Preferred Stocks	0.9	—	—	0.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	451.3	—	—	451.3
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	215.1	—	215.1
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	404.6	—	404.6
Total Commingled Funds	—	619.7	—	619.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	67.6	—	67.6
Other Bonds	—	10.5	—	10.5
Total Bonds	—	78.1	—	78.1
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	58.5	—	—	58.5
Foreign Government Bonds	—	0.8	—	0.8
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	38.6	—	38.6
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	58.5	39.4	—	97.9
State and Local Obligations	—	6.8	—	6.8
Real Estate Investment Trusts	9.0	—	—	9.0
Real Estate Funds	—	—	34.8	34.8
Short Term Investment Funds	—	21.2	—	21.2
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 518.8	$ 765.2	$ 34.8	$ 1,318.8

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2011:

Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Total
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 79.4	$ —	$ —	$ 79.4
Energy	52.9	—	—	52.9
Financial	60.1	—	—	60.1
Health Care	37.6	—	—	37.6
Industrial	82.0	—	—	82.0
Information Technology	68.2	—	—	68.2
Other	30.8	—	—	30.8
Preferred Stocks	1.9	—	—	1.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	412.9	—	—	412.9
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	234.8	—	234.8
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	375.9	—	375.9
Total Commingled Funds	—	610.7	—	610.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	62.5	—	62.5
Other Bonds	—	8.2	—	8.2
Total Bonds	—	70.7	—	70.7
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	38.6	—	—	38.6
Foreign Government Bonds	—	1.1	—	1.1
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	50.1	—	50.1
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	38.6	51.2	—	89.8
State and Local Obligations	—	7.0	—	7.0
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4.4	—	—	4.4
Real Estate Funds	—	—	32.3	32.3
Short Term Investment Funds	—	20.3	—	20.3
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 455.9	$ 759.9	$ 32.3	$ 1,248.1

Level III Gains and Losses

The table below sets forth the summary of changes in the fair value of all of our plans' Level III assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Beginning Balance at January 1	$ 32.3	$ 28.9
Actual return (loss) on plan assets:		
Related to assets still held at the reporting date	2.5	3.4
Related to assets sold during the period	—	—
Purchases, sales and settlements	—	—
Transfers in and/or out of Level III	—	—
Balance at December 31	$ 34.8	$ 32.3

Investment Strategy

The investment objective for our principal plan, the U.S. Qualified Plan, is to achieve over the investment horizon a long-term total return, which at least matches our expected long-term rate of return assumption while maintaining a prudent level of portfolio risk. We emphasize long-term growth of principal while avoiding excessive risk so as to use Plan asset returns to help finance pension obligations, thus improving our Plan's funded status. We predominantly invest in assets that can be sold readily and efficiently to ensure our ability to reasonably meet expected cash flow requirements. Although peer relative performance is examined, out-performance of such does not constitute an investment objective.

We define our primary risk concern to be the Plan's funded status volatility and to a lesser extent total plan return volatility. Understanding that risk is present in all types of assets and investment styles, we acknowledge that some risk is necessary to produce long-term investment results that are sufficient to meet the Plan's objectives. However, we monitor and ensure that the investment managers we employ make reasonable efforts to maximize returns while controlling for risk parameters.

Investment risk is also controlled through diversification among multiple asset classes, managers, investment styles and periodic rebalancing toward asset allocation targets. Risk is further controlled at the investment manager level by requiring managers to follow formal written investment guidelines which enumerate eligible securities, maximum portfolio concentration limits, excess return and tracking error targets as well as other relevant portfolio constraints. Investment results and risk are measured and monitored on an ongoing basis and quarterly investment reviews are conducted. The Plan's active investment managers are prohibited from investing plan assets in equity or debt securities issued or guaranteed by us.

Our Plan assets are invested using a combination of both active and passive (indexed) investment strategies. Active strategies employ multiple investment management firms. The Plan's equity securities are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks in order to further reduce risk at the total Plan level. Our active investment managers employ a range of investment styles and approaches that are combined in a way that compensates for capitalization and style biases versus benchmark indices. As such, our investment managers are expected to adhere to the investment management style for which they were hired and are evaluated regularly for adherence to investment discipline.

The Plan's debt securities are diversified principally among securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, mortgage-backed securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate debt obligations and dollar-denominated obligations issued in the U.S. by non-U.S. banks and corporations. Generally, up to 10% of the actively managed debt securities may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. The Plan's real estate investments are made through a commingled equity real estate fund of U.S. properties diversified by property type and geographic location.

We have formally identified the primary objective for each asset class within our Plan. U.S. equities are held for their long-term capital appreciation and dividend income, which is expected to exceed the rate of inflation. International equities are held for their long-term capital appreciation, as well as diversification relative to U.S. equities and other asset classes. Fixed income instruments are held as a source of current income and to reduce overall Plan volatility. Additionally they are designed to provide a partial hedge relative to the interest rate sensitivity of the Plan's liabilities. Real estate investments are held as a hedge against unexpected inflation and are expected to provide a relatively high level of income. Real estate investments are also expected to provide diversification to the overall Fund. Cash is held only to meet liquidity requirements.

Allocations

We employ a total return investment approach in which a mix of equity, debt and real estate investments is used to achieve a competitive long-term rate on plan assets at a prudent level of risk. Our weighted average plan target asset allocation is 52% equity securities (range of 42% to 62%), 45% debt securities (range of 35% to 55%) and 3% real estate (range of 0% to 6%). The Plan's actual allocation is controlled by periodic rebalancing back to target.

The following table sets forth the weighted average asset allocations and target asset allocations by asset category, as of the measurement dates of the plans:

	Asset Allocations		Target Asset Allocations	
	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Equity Securities	52%	53%	52%	55%
Debt Securities	45%	44%	45%	43%
Real Estate	3%	3%	3%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Contributions and Benefit Payments

We expect to contribute approximately $22 million to our U.S. Non-Qualified plans and non-U.S. pension plans and approximately $5 million to our postretirement benefit plan for the year ended December 31, 2013. We do not expect to make any contributions to the U.S. Qualified Plan in fiscal 2013 for the 2012 plan year. Final funding requirements for fiscal 2013 will be determined based on our January 2013 funding actuarial valuation.

The following table summarizes expected benefit payments from our pension plans and postretirement plans through 2022. Actual benefit payments may differ from expected benefit payments. These amounts are net of expected plan participant contributions:

		Postretirement Benefits		
	Pension Plans	Gross Expected Benefit Payment	Gross Expected Subsidy	Net Expected Benefit Payment
2013	$ 103.8	$ 4.5	$ —	$ 4.5
2014	$ 107.0	$ 3.9	$ —	$ 3.9
2015	$ 109.2	$ 3.4	$ —	$ 3.4
2016	$ 110.0	$ 2.9	$ —	$ 2.9
2017	$ 114.0	$ 2.5	$ —	$ 2.5
2018 - 2022	$ 576.7	$ 8.9	$ —	$ 8.9

Health Care Benefits

The following table presents healthcare trend assumptions used to determine the year end benefit obligation:

	2012	2011
Medical (1)	6.5%	7.0%
Prescription Drug (1)	8.5%	9.0%

(1) The rates are assumed to decrease to 5.0% in 2020 and remain at that level thereafter.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have an effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Point	
	Increase	Decrease
Benefit Obligations at End of Year	$ (0.2)	$ 0.4
Service Cost Plus Interest Cost	$ —	$ —

401(k) Plan

We have a 401(k) Plan covering substantially all U.S. employees that provides for employee salary deferral contribution and employer contributions. Employees may contribute up to 50% of their pay on a pre-tax basis subject to IRS limitations. In addition, employees age 50 or older are allowed to contribute additional pre-tax “catch-up” contributions. In February 2009 an amendment was made to the 401(k) Plan to decrease the match formula from 100% to 50% of a team member’s contributions and to decrease the maximum match from 7% to 3% of such team member’s eligible compensation, subject to certain 401(k) Plan limitations. In April 2010, we amended our employer matching provision in the 401(k) Plan to increase the employer maximum match from 50% of three percent (3%) to 50% of seven percent (7%) of a team member’s eligible compensation, subject to certain 401(k) Plan limitations.

We had expense associated with our 401(k) Plan of $13.6 million, $15.7 million and $9.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in expense in 2012 and 2011 was due to a discretionary company contribution of $5.3 million and $7.8 million, respectively, compared to $4.5 million in 2010.

Note 11. Employee Stock Plans

The total stock-based compensation expense recognized for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $10.6 million, $12.4 million and $18.3 million, respectively. The expected tax benefit associated with our stock-based compensation programs was $3.7 million, $4.3 million and $6.7 million, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Stock Incentive Plans

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (“2009 SIP”) and 2000 Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Non-Employee Directors’ Stock Incentive Plan (“2000 DSIP”) allow for the granting of stock-based awards, such as, but not limited to, stock options, restricted stock units and restricted stock, to certain employees and non-employee directors.

On May 5, 2009, our shareholders approved the 2009 SIP which authorized the issuance of up to 5,400,000 shares of our common stock plus any shares that were remaining and available for issuance under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (“2000 SIP”) that were not subject to outstanding awards as of May 5, 2009 or that become available for issuance upon forfeiture, cancellation or expiration of awards granted under the 2000 SIP without having been exercised or settled in shares. As of December 31, 2012, 1,090,172 shares were remaining and available from the 2000 SIP. At December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 4,813,551 shares, 5,153,694 shares, and 5,346,912 shares, of our common stock, respectively, were available for future grants under the 2009 SIP.

On May 2, 2007, our shareholders approved an amendment increasing the authorization under the 2000 DSIP from 300,000 shares of common stock to 700,000 shares of common stock. At December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 192,206 shares, 230,993 shares and 264,151 shares of our common stock, respectively, were available for future grants under the 2000 DSIP.

Our practice has been to settle all awards issued under the stock incentive plans and ESPP through the issuance of treasury shares. In addition, we have in place share repurchase programs to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under these plans.

Stock Option Programs

Stock options granted under the 2009 SIP and 2000 SIP generally vest in four equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant. Stock options granted under the 2000 DSIP generally vest 100% on the first anniversary of the grant. All stock options generally expire 10 years from the date of the grant. The annual award of stock options to employees is generally granted in the first quarter of the year.

The total compensation expense associated with our stock option program was $3.8 million, $4.1 million and $6.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected total tax benefit associated with our stock option programs was $1.4 million, $1.5 million and $2.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected stock price volatility	23%	21%	21%
Expected dividend yield	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Expected term (in years)	6.00	6.00	6.00
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.21%	2.55%	2.80%
Weighted average fair value of options granted	$15.01	$15.86	$14.00

Expected stock price volatility assumption is derived from the historical volatility of our common stock. The expected dividend yield assumption is determined by dividing the anticipated annual dividend payment by the stock price on the date of grant. We determine our expected term assumption using a midpoint scenario which combines our historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for our unexercised stock options. The risk-free interest rate assumption corresponds to the expected term assumption of the stock option and is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

Changes in stock options for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	2,581,602	$ 64.72		
Granted	488,600	$ 70.70		
Exercised	(276,052)	$ 31.77		
Forfeited or expired	(267,950)	$ 80.38		
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	2,526,200	$ 67.81		
Granted	373,048	$ 79.64		
Exercised	(575,456)	$ 48.69		
Forfeited or expired	(297,785)	$ 80.52		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	2,026,007	$ 73.56		
Granted	373,588	$ 82.67		
Exercised	(338,352)	$ 56.96		
Forfeited or expired	(220,398)	$ 80.65		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	1,840,845	$ 77.61	6.0	8.1
Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	1,792,950	$ 77.51	5.9	8.1

Exercisable at December 31, 2012	1,127,607	$	76.60	4.5	6.8

Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012 were originally granted during the years 2003 through 2012 and are exercisable over periods ending no later than 2022. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, stock options for 1,238,434 shares and 1,620,245 shares of our common stock, respectively, were exercisable.

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $8.4 million, $15.7 million and $11.9 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012:

	Stock Options Outstanding			Stock Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
$34.17-$59.86	109,081	0.9	$ 49.58	109,081	$ 49.58
$60.49-$69.96	161,258	3.5	$ 62.74	141,620	$ 62.35
$70.54-$79.56	321,210	5.9	$ 71.15	186,085	$ 71.38
$79.58-$80.45	488,073	7.1	$ 79.99	251,023	$ 79.78
$82.64-$82.80	323,300	9.1	$ 82.80	1,875	$ 82.64
$88.04-$88.33	212,788	4.1	$ 88.11	212,788	$ 88.11
$88.37-$92.73	225,135	5.1	$ 88.49	225,135	$ 88.49
	1,840,845			1,127,607	

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options at December 31, 2012 was $4.3 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years. The total fair value of stock options vested during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $4.8 million, $5.9 million and $7.0 million, respectively.

Cash received from the exercise of D&B stock options for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $16.2 million. The expected tax benefit associated with the tax deduction from the exercise of stock options totaled $3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Restricted Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Programs

Beginning in 2004, certain employees were provided an opportunity to receive an award of restricted stock units or restricted stock in the future. That award is contingent on performance against the same goals that drive payout under the annual cash incentive plan. The restricted stock units or restricted stock will be granted, if at all, after the one-year performance goals have been met and will then vest over a three-year period on a graded basis. Compensation expense associated with these grants is recognized on a graduated-vesting basis over four years, including the performance period. The annual award of restricted stock units and restricted stock to employees is generally granted in the first quarter of the year following the conclusion of the fiscal year for which the goals were measured and attained.

In addition, from time-to-time, in order to attract and retain executive talent, the company issues special grants of restricted stock units or restricted stock. These grants generally vest over a three-year period on a graded basis. On occasion, we have also issued grants which vest over a five-year period on a graded basis. Compensation expense associated with these grants is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the award.

Our non-employee directors receive grants of restricted stock units as part of their annual equity retainer. These grants vest on a cliff basis three years from the date of grant. Compensation expense associated with these awards is generally recognized in the year the award is granted.

For restricted stock unit and restricted stock awards, the fair value is estimated by using the average of the high and low prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

Total compensation expense associated with restricted stock units, restricted stock and restricted stock opportunity was $6.1 million, $7.5 million and $11.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected total tax benefit associated with restricted stock units, restricted stock and restricted stock opportunity was $2.3 million, $2.8 million and $4.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Changes in our nonvested restricted stock units and restricted stock for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Restricted Stock/Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2009	420,613	$ 80.71	1.5	$ 35.5
Granted	215,627	$ 70.25		
Vested	(193,291)	$ 83.05		
Forfeited	(76,613)	$ 79.23		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2010	366,336	$ 73.63	1.8	$ 30.1
Granted	121,860	$ 78.88		
Vested	(113,807)	$ 75.92		
Forfeited	(56,606)	$ 75.67		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2011	317,783	$ 73.18	1.4	$ 23.8
Granted	130,696	$ 81.60		
Vested	(137,122)	$ 71.40		
Forfeited	(53,088)	$ 75.53		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2012	258,269	$ 77.90	1.4	$ 20.3

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock units and restricted stock at December 31, 2012 was $7.6 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years.

The total fair value of restricted stock units and restricted stock vesting during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $10.6 million, $8.9 million and $13.8 million, respectively. The expected tax benefit associated with the tax deduction from the vesting of restricted stock units and restricted stock totaled $3.9 million, $2.9 million and $4.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, we are authorized to sell up to 1,500,000 shares of our common stock to our eligible employees, of which 410,240 shares remain available for future purchases as of December 31, 2012.

Under the terms of the ESPP, our employees can purchase our common stock at a 15% discount from market value, subject to certain limitations as set forth in the ESPP. The purchase price of the stock on the date of purchase is 85% of the average of the high and low prices of our stock on the last trading day of the month. Under the ESPP, we sold 58,417, 67,010 and 70,897 shares to employees for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total compensation expense related to our ESPP was $0.7 million, $0.8 million and $0.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Cash received from employees participating in the ESPP for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $3.9 million.

Note 12. Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations

Most of our operations are conducted from leased facilities, which are under operating leases that expire over the next ten years, with the majority expiring within five years. Our corporate office is located at 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078, in a 123,000-square-foot property that we lease. We renewed our lease on this property in 2011 for a term of eight years, with two five-year renewal options. This property also serves as the executive offices of our North American segment. We also lease certain computer and other equipment under operating leases that expire over the next three and five years, respectively. These computer and other equipment leases are frequently renegotiated or otherwise changed as advancements in computer technology produce opportunities to lower costs and improve performance. Rental expenses under operating leases (cancelable and non-cancelable) were $29.6 million, $30.9 million, and $28.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Acxiom Corporation

In July 2006, we signed a four-year North American product and technology outsourcing agreement with Acxiom in order to significantly increase the speed, data processing capacity and matching capabilities we provide our global sales and marketing customers. In August 2008, we entered into a 65 month agreement that will expand our service capabilities, enhance customer experience and accelerate the migration of the remaining existing D&B fulfillment processes for our European markets to Acxiom. In November 2008, we extended the term of the North American outsourcing agreement through 2011.

In December 2011, a three-year agreement was reached to further extend the North American product and technology outsourcing agreement until the end of 2014. Payments over the extended contract term will aggregate to approximately $26 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

In May 2009, and as part of our ongoing Financial Flexibility initiatives, we entered into another agreement with Acxiom to provide certain infrastructure management services that were formerly provided by Computer Sciences Corporation ("CSC"). These services include data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions. The agreement originally had an initial term ending in October 2014 and included the right to extend the agreement under the same terms for up to a maximum period of three years after the expiration of the original term. In 2010, we signed an infrastructure outsourcing agreement for data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in Ireland. In 2010, we entered into two amendments with Acxiom extending the initial terms of both agreement by a total of eight months until June 2015. We retain the right to extend the agreement for up to three years after the expiration of this amended term. In the fourth quarter of 2012, we notified Acxiom of our intent to terminate certain data center and technology infrastructure support services. This was done in connection with our desire to insource certain technology functions in which it is both performance and financially beneficial. These agreements provide for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work. Payments over these contract terms will aggregate to approximately $390 million.

In May 2011, we signed a five-year development and support agreement with Acxiom to provide data management services. This agreement is related to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and totals approximately $28 million over the term of the agreement. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $90 million, $88 million and $93 million under all of Acxiom agreements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total payments to Acxiom over the remaining terms of all contracts will aggregate to approximately $200 million.

Convergys Customer Management Group

In December 2010, we entered into a six-year business process outsourcing agreement effective January 1, 2011, with Convergys Customer Management Group (“CCMG”) in order to enhance our customer contact center solution. CCMG has transitioned contact center services previously outsourced principally to IBM as well as certain other smaller providers.

The transition of services to CCMG was based on a phased migration of business volume to CCMG that commenced in the second quarter of 2011 and was substantially completed by the fourth quarter of 2011. Services are primarily provided from CCMG locations in Omaha, Nebraska, the Philippines and India, on the basis of our requirements.

The primary scope of the agreement includes the following services for our North America business: (i) Inbound Customer Service, which principally involves the receipt of, response to and resolution of inquiries received from customers; (ii) Outbound Customer Service, which principally involves the collection, compilation and verification of information contained in our databases; and (iii) Data Update Service, which principally involves the bulk or discrete updates to the critical data elements about companies in our databases.

The agreement also specifies service level commitments required of Convergys for achievement of our customer satisfaction targets and a methodology for calculating credits to us if Convergys fails to meet certain service levels. In addition, Convergys’s performance under the agreement will be measured in part by our overall satisfaction of the program as measured by a customer satisfaction survey of our key internal business partners.

In December 2011, we signed a five-year telephony agreement to support our small business customers' telesales team. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $3 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

After the first three years of service by Convergys, we have the right to terminate for convenience any or all of the services provided under the agreements upon one hundred eighty days prior written notice, and without incurring a termination fee. We incurred costs of approximately $20 million and $8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Total payments to Convergys over the remaining terms of the above contracts will aggregate to approximately $74 million.

International Business Machines

In October 2004, we signed a seven-year outsourcing agreement with International Business Machines ("IBM"). Under the terms of the agreement, we have transitioned certain portions of our data acquisition and delivery and customer service to IBM. By August 2010, our data acquisition, delivery and customer services performed by IBM for our European countries were terminated. Additionally, by October 2011 our customer contact center services for the United States were terminated as a result of our transition to CCMG. As of December 31, 2012, the services that are still to be provided by IBM are primarily limited delivery services for our North American customers.

In August 2012, we signed an amendment with IBM extending the term of the limited delivery services for our North American customers until January 2017. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $15 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $3 million, $10 million and $19 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, under this agreement.

Computer Sciences Corporation

In July 2002, we outsourced certain technology functions to CSC under a ten-year agreement, which we had the right to terminate for a fee at any time and under certain other conditions. Under the terms of the agreement, CSC's responsibilities included data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in the U.S. and UK as well as certain application development and maintenance functions. This agreement was amended in March 2008, which, among other things, increased certain services level agreements that CSC was required to provide under the Technology Services Agreement and added additional security services to be performed by CSC. In August 2009, we entered into a wind down agreement with CSC and Acxiom Corporation ("Acxiom"), which terminated all of the data center operations functions provided by CSC, effective September 2009. In September 2009, we entered into a new agreement with CSC for print and fulfillment services and production support that remained with CSC. In June 2010, we terminated the print and fulfillment services provided by CSC. We incurred costs of approximately $1 million, $3 million and $9 million under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

ICT Group, Inc./Sykes Enterprises, Inc.

In December 2003, we signed a three-year agreement with ICT Group, Inc. ("ICT"), effective January 2004, to outsource certain data collection and maintenance activities, which agreement contains two renewal options for up to a one-year period. The agreement was amended effective September 2007 to be extended through 2011. In February 2010, ICT was acquired by Sykes Enterprises, Inc. ("Sykes") in which the terms of our agreement remained unchanged. Under the terms of the agreement, Sykes was responsible for performing certain data collection and maintenance activities previously performed by our own call centers in North America. The obligation under the contract was based upon transmitted call volumes, but would not be less than $3 million per contract year. In December 2011, this agreement expired. We incurred costs of approximately $6 million and $8 million under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table quantifies our future contractual obligations as discussed above as of December 31, 2012:

Contractual Obligations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Operating Leases	$ 28.5	$ 24.6	$ 21.3	$ 18.9	$ 7.8	$ 28.5	$ 129.6
Obligations to Outsourcers	$ 123.4	$ 106.3	$ 60.7	$ 24.6	$ 1.5	$ —	$ 316.5

The table above excludes pension obligations for which funding requirements are uncertain, excludes long-term contingent liabilities and excludes unrecognized tax benefits. Our obligations with respect to pension and postretirement medical benefit plans are described in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our long-term contingent liabilities with respect to tax and legal matters are discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to senior notes and credit facilities are discussed in Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to spin-off obligations are discussed in Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to unrecognized tax benefits are discussed in Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note 13. Contingencies

We are involved in tax and legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which we believe that we have adequate reserves, and such reserves are not material to our consolidated financial statements. We record a liability when management believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. For such matters where management believes a liability is not probable but is reasonably possible, a liability is not recorded; instead, an estimate of loss or range of loss, if material individually or in the aggregate, is disclosed if reasonably estimable, or a statement will be made that an estimate of loss cannot be made. Once we have disclosed a matter that we believe is or could be material to us, we continue to report on such matter until there is finality of outcome or until we determine that disclosure is no longer warranted. Further, we believe our estimate of the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses, in excess of established reserves, for our legal proceedings was not material at December 31, 2012. In addition, from time-to-time, we may be involved in additional matters, which could become material and for which we may also establish reserve amounts, as discussed below.

China Operations

On March 18, 2012, we announced that we had temporarily suspended our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. ("Roadway") operations in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may have violated local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Thereafter, the Company decided to permanently cease the operations of Roadway. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Roadway business had $5.4 million of revenue and $14.5 million of operating loss. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we have incurred $13.5 million of legal fees and other corporate shut-down costs and $2.1 million in local shut-down costs, as well as an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. D&B acquired Roadway's operations in 2009, and for 2011 Roadway accounted for approximately $22 million in revenue and $2 million in operating income.

On September 28, 2012, Roadway was charged in a Bill of Prosecution, along with five current or former employees, by the Shanghai District Prosecutor with illegally obtaining private information of Chinese citizens. On December 28, 2012, the Chinese court imposed a monetary fine on Roadway and fines and imprisonment on four Roadway employees. A fifth Roadway employee was separated from the case.

As our investigation is ongoing, we cannot yet predict the ultimate outcome of the matter or its impact, if any, on our business, financial condition or results of operations. No amount in respect of any potential liability in this matter, including for penalties, fines or other sanctions, has been accrued in our consolidated financial statements.

Nicholas Martin v. Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys Customer Management Group, Inc., No. 12 CV 215 (USDC N.D. IL.)

On January 11, 2012, Nicholas Martin filed suit against Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys Customer Management Group, Inc. ("Convergys") in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The complaint alleges that Defendants violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”) (47 U.S.C. §227) because Convergys placed a telephone call to Plaintiff’s cell phone using an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS") and because Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. authorized the telephone call. The TCPA generally prohibits the use of an ATDS to place a call to a cell phone for nonemergency purposes and without the prior express consent of the called party. The TCPA provides for statutory damages of $500 per violation,which may be trebled to $1,500 per violation at the discretion of the court if the plaintiff proves the defendant willfully violated the Act. Plaintiff sought to bring this action as a class action on behalf of all persons who Defendants called on their cell phone using an ATDS, where the Defendants obtained the cell phone number from some source other than directly from the called party, during the period January 11, 2010, to the present. Both Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys answered the complaint on March 2, 2012. Discovery has commenced and is ongoing. On August 21, 2012, the Court granted Plantiff's motion for class certification, without prejudice, and granted the Defendants leave to seek a ruling that decertifies the class. On September 4, 2012, the Defendants each filed petitions seeking leave to appeal the District Court's ruling to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. On October 29, 2012, the parties agreed to mediate the case through the Seventh Circuit Settlement Conference Program. Through the ongoing mediation, the parties are currently negotiating the terms of a potential settlement; however, any final proposed settlement will be subject to approval by the Court. In accordance with ASC 450, "Contingencies," as of December 31, 2012, a reserve has been accrued by the company in this matter, which is reflected in our consolidated financial statements. The amount of such reserve is not material to the company's financial statements and an estimate of the additional loss or range of loss cannot be made.

O&R Construction, LLC v. Dun & Bradstreet Credibility Corporation, et al., No. 2:12 CV 02184 (USDC W.D. Wash.)

On December 13, 2012, plaintiff O&R Construction LLC filed a putative class action in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington against D&B and an unaffiliated entity. The complaint alleges, among other things, that defendants violated the antitrust laws, used deceptive marketing practices to sell the CreditBuilder credit monitoring products and allegedly misrepresented the nature, need and value of the products. The plaintiff purports to sue on behalf of a putative class of purchasers of CreditBuilder and seeks recovery of damages and equitable relief. On February 18, 2013, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. Plaintiff must respond to that motion or file an amended complaint by April 5, 2013. The parties are due to exchange initial disclosures and complete the Rule 26(f) case management process in March 2013. Formal discovery has not started in the case. Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, we cannot accurately predict the ultimate outcome of the matter. No amount in respect of any potential judgment in this matter has been accrued in our consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

In addition, in the normal course of business, and including without limitation, our merger and acquisition activities and financing transactions, D&B indemnifies other parties, including customers, lessors and parties to other transactions with D&B, with respect to certain matters. D&B has agreed to hold the other parties harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or arising out of other claims made against certain parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. D&B has also entered into indemnity obligations with its officers and directors.

Additionally, in certain circumstances, D&B issues guarantee letters on behalf of our wholly-owned subsidiaries for specific situations. It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount of future payments under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, payments made by D&B under these agreements have not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 14. Segment Information

The operating segments reported below are our segments for which separate financial information is available and upon which operating results are evaluated by management on a timely basis to assess performance and to allocate resources.

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

Our customer solution sets are D&B Risk Management Solutions™, D&B Sales & Marketing Solutions™ and D&B Internet Solutions. Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set. Inter-segment sales are immaterial, and no single customer accounted for 10% or more of our total revenue. For management reporting purposes, we evaluate business segment performance before restructuring charges, intercompany transactions and our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV, because these charges are not a component of our ongoing income or expenses and may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on the results of our ongoing underlying business.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:			
North America	$ 1,225.6	$ 1,238.1	$ 1,214.6
Asia Pacific	176.8	164.8	86.8
Europe and Other International Markets	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Core	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Income (Loss):			
North America	$ 480.9	$ 480.1	$ 452.2
Asia Pacific	4.7	16.8	8.7
Europe and Other International Markets	68.8	55.3	62.9
Total Segments	554.4	552.2	523.8
Corporate and Other (1)	(122.3)	(127.4)	(114.7)
Consolidated Total	432.1	424.8	409.1
Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9
Depreciation and Amortization (2):			
North America	$ 41.8	$ 42.9	$ 43.8
Asia Pacific	17.2	18.8	10.2
Europe and Other International Markets	13.0	13.6	11.4
Total Segments	72.0	75.3	65.4
Corporate and Other	6.3	5.8	2.7
Consolidated Total	$ 78.3	$ 81.1	$ 68.1
Capital Expenditures (3):			
North America	$ 2.2	$ 2.0	$ 2.9
Asia Pacific	4.4	2.5	1.3
Europe and Other International Markets	0.3	0.8	0.5
Total Segments	6.9	5.3	4.7
Corporate and Other	0.1	0.9	4.8
Consolidated Total	$ 7.0	$ 6.2	$ 9.5
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles (4):			
North America	$ 21.2	$ 16.0	$ 35.4
Asia Pacific	5.4	1.7	1.6
Europe and Other International Markets	6.7	6.2	11.6
Total Segments	33.3	23.9	48.6
Corporate and Other	34.1	23.3	7.8
Consolidated Total	$ 67.4	$ 47.2	$ 56.4

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Assets:			
North America	$ 795.4	$ 790.6	$ 798.5
Asia Pacific	414.6	466.8	468.6
Europe and Other International Markets	365.7	317.8	342.5
Total Segments	1,575.7	1,575.2	1,609.6
Corporate and Other (primarily taxes)	416.1	401.9	309.9
Consolidated Total	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1	$ 1,919.5
Goodwill (5):			
North America	$ 266.5	$ 266.0	$ 266.3
Asia Pacific	234.0	222.0	221.0
Europe and Other International Markets	110.6	110.4	112.4
Consolidated Total	$ 611.1	$ 598.4	$ 599.7

(1) The following table summarizes “Corporate and Other:”

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Corporate Costs	$ (49.1)	$ (55.4)	$ (63.4)
Restructuring Expense	(29.4)	(22.1)	(14.8)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(30.3)	(44.8)	(36.5)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(13.5)	—	—
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	(5.1)	—
Total Corporate and Other	$ (122.3)	$ (127.4)	$ (114.7)

(2) Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles.

Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(3) Capital expenditures in Corporate and Other decreased $3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by reduced capital expenditures in relation to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV.

(4) Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America increased $5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America decreased $19.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures on new product offerings in the United States.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Asia Pacific increased $3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings and improvements to existing products.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Europe and Other International Markets decreased $5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures associated with a new product offering.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or

MaxCV. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $15.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV aimed at strengthening our leading position in commercial data and improving our current technology platform to meet the emerging needs of customers.

(5) Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations.

Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information:

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Long-Lived Assets (6):			
North America	$ 484.3	$ 484.2	$ 505.7
Asia Pacific	333.9	330.8	347.6
Europe and Other International Markets	164.9	165.3	180.7
Consolidated Total	$ 983.1	$ 980.3	$ 1,034.0

(6) Long-lived assets in North America decreased to $484.2 million at December 31, 2011 from $505.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced capital expenditures, reduced additions to computer software and other intangibles, the impairment of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition and increased depreciation expense.

Long-lived assets in Asia Pacific decreased to $330.8 million at December 31, 2011 from $347.6 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Long-lived assets in Europe and Other International Markets decreased to $165.3 million at December 31, 2011 from $180.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced additions to computer software partially offset by additions to other intangibles as a result of new product offerings.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Customer Solution Set Revenue:			
North America:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 700.6	$ 729.7	$ 726.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	410.2	392.4	383.7
Internet Solutions	114.8	116.0	104.2
North America Core Revenue	1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	—	8.7	47.8
Total North America Revenue	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
Asia Pacific:			
Risk Management Solutions	147.5	144.5	72.4
Sales & Marketing Solutions	28.5	19.4	13.3
Internet Solutions	0.8	0.9	1.1
Asia Pacific Core Revenue	176.8	164.8	86.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	103.5	91.0
Total Asia Pacific Revenue	195.5	268.3	177.8
Europe and Other International Markets:			
Risk Management Solutions	199.5	200.3	196.8
Sales & Marketing Solutions	39.8	40.8	37.4
Internet Solutions	2.6	2.3	2.2
Europe and Other International Markets Core Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Divested and Other Businesses	—	—	—
Total Europe and Other International Markets Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Total:			
Risk Management Solutions	1,047.6	1,074.5	995.9
Sales & Marketing Solutions	478.5	452.6	434.4
Internet Solutions	118.2	119.2	107.5
Core Revenue	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6

(7) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed (a) the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business. These businesses have been classified as

"Divested and Other Businesses." These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The following table represents Divested and Other Businesses revenue by solution set:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Divested and Other Businesses:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 9.3	$ 39.8	$ 72.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	9.4	68.4	57.8
Internet Solutions	—	4.0	8.3
Total Divested and Other Businesses Revenue	$ 18.7	$ 112.2	$ 138.8

Note 15. Supplemental Financial Data

Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Restructuring Accruals	$ 11.7	$ 10.5
Professional Fees	37.4	33.6
Operating Expenses	28.9	35.1
Spin-Off Obligation (1)	1.6	20.5
Other Accrued Liabilities	39.3	53.9
	$ 118.9	$ 153.6

(1) In 2000, as part of a spin-off transaction under which Moody's Corporation ("Moody's") and D&B became independent of one another, Moody's and D&B entered into a Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA"). Under the TAA, Moody's and D&B agreed that Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of Moody's stock options (including Moody's stock options exercised by D&B employees) and D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of D&B stock options (including D&B stock options exercised by employees of Moody's). Put simply, the tax deduction would go to the company that granted the stock options, rather than to the employer of the individual exercising the stock options. In 2002 and 2003, the IRS issued rulings that clarified that, under the circumstances applicable to Moody's and D&B, the compensation expense deduction belongs to the employer of the option grantee and not to the issuer of the option (e.g., D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with D&B employees exercising Moody's options and Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with Moody's employees exercising D&B options). We have filed tax returns for 2001 through 2011 consistent with the IRS rulings. We may be required to reimburse Moody's for the loss of compensation expense deductions relating to tax years 2008 to 2010 of approximately $1.6 million in the aggregate for such years. This liability was reduced from $20.5 million at December 31, 2011 to $1.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 due to expiration of the statute of limitations. In 2005 and 2006, we paid Moody's approximately $30.1 million in the aggregate, which represented the incremental tax benefits realized by D&B for tax years 2003-2005 from using the filing method consistent with the IRS rulings. In February 2011, we paid Moody's an additional sum of approximately $2.5 million, for tax years 2003-2005. While not material, we may also be required to pay, in the future, amounts in addition to the approximately $1.6 million referenced above based upon interpretations by the parties of the TAA and the IRS rulings. We will no longer report on this matter.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

Property, Plant and Equipment at cost – Net:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Land	$ 5.9	$ 6.0
Buildings	31.6	32.0
Furniture	60.4	67.0
	97.9	105.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66.2	68.6
	31.7	36.4
Leasehold Improvements, less:		
Accumulated Amortization of $15.0 and $14.5	8.9	9.3
	$ 40.6	$ 45.7

Other Income (Expense) – Net:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters (2)	$ (14.8)	$ (7.1)	$ (0.4)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses (3)	6.1	—	23.1
Loss on Investment (4)	—	(11.4)	—
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price on the Australia Acquisition (5)	—	—	3.4
Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net (6)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(3.4)
Other Income (Expense) – Net	$ (15.1)	$ (21.2)	$ 22.7

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody's Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax years 2005 and 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody’s Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax year 2004. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we had an agreement to pay Moody's Corporation $2.5 million as it relates to the Tax Allocation Agreement, which we paid in February 2011.

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized gains primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain from the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(4) During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded an impairment charge related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on MaxCV.

(5) During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain resulting from a hedge on the purchase price of D&B Australia during the third quarter of 2010.

(6) Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily due to costs of $5.8 million incurred to accelerate the redemption of our senior notes with a face value of $400 million that were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2013, partially offset by the positive impact of foreign exchange. Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net decreased for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, primarily due to costs in the prior year related to a premium payment of $3.7 million made for the

redemption of the $300 million senior notes with a maturity date of March 25, 2011, partially offset by the negative impact of foreign exchange.

Computer Software and Goodwill:

	Computer Software	Goodwill
January 1, 2011	$ 127.9	$ 599.7
Additions at Cost	48.0	—
Amortization	(46.0)	—
Acquisitions (7)	—	8.9
Write-offs	(0.1)	—
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (8)	(1.2)	(8.2)
Other (9)	(1.0)	(2.0)
December 31, 2011	127.6	598.4
Additions at Cost (10)	64.9	—
Amortization	(49.2)	—
Write-offs	(4.7)	—
Divestitures (11)	—	(0.3)
Other (12)	2.3	13.0
December 31, 2012	$ 140.9	$ 611.1

(7) Goodwill - Amount primarily due to the purchase of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(8) Computer Software and Goodwill - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(9) Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

(10) Computer Software - Amount mainly due to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and new product offerings.

(11) Goodwill - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(12) Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

Other Intangibles (included in Non-Current Assets):

	Customer Relationships	Trademark and Other	Total
January 1, 2011	$ 40.8	$ 99.0	$ 139.8
Acquisitions (13)	4.7	2.9	7.6
Additions (14)	—	8.4	8.4
Amortization	(4.8)	(17.7)	(22.5)
Write-offs (15)	—	(3.3)	(3.3)
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (16)	(10.6)	(0.4)	(11.0)
Other	0.7	(3.6)	(2.9)
December 31, 2011 (19)	30.8	85.3	116.1
Acquisitions	—	—	—
Additions	—	1.5	1.5
Amortization	(3.8)	(13.5)	(17.3)
Write-offs (17)	—	(3.2)	(3.2)
Divestitures (18)	0.3	—	0.3
Other	2.3	(0.4)	1.9
December 31, 2012 (19)	$ 29.6	$ 69.7	$ 99.3

(13) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts due to the acquisition of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(14) Trademark and Other - Amount attributable to certain other intangibles related to a new product offering.

(15) Trademark and Other - Amount due to the write-off of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition.

(16) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(17) Trademark and Other - Amounts primarily due to the write-off of other intangibles related to the shut-down of Roadway. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(18) Customer Relationships - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(19) Customer Relationships - Includes accumulated amortization of $7.3 million and $10.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Trademark and Other - Includes accumulated amortization of $72.7 million and $64.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

January 1, 2010	$	15.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses		21.8
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(20.5)
Divestitures		—
Other		0.7
December 31, 2010		17.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses		19.8
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(20.0)
Divestitures		—
Other		(0.2)
December 31, 2011		17.1
Additions charged to costs and expenses		17.3
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(7.2)
Divestitures		—
Other		0.1
December 31, 2012	$	27.3

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance:

January 1, 2010	$	41.2
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(0.4)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(1.7)
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(0.3)
December 31, 2010		38.8
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		0.8
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(0.5)
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.0)
December 31, 2011		38.1
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(1.6)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		—
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.1)
December 31, 2012	$	35.4

Note 16. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2012					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 285.5	$ 279.0	$ 308.3	$ 352.8	$ 1,225.6
Asia Pacific	59.9	46.6	44.8	44.2	195.5
Europe and Other International Markets	57.4	58.3	60.1	66.1	241.9
Consolidated Revenue	$ 402.8	$ 383.9	$ 413.2	$ 463.1	$ 1,663.0
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 102.5	$ 103.2	$ 117.3	$ 157.9	$ 480.9
Asia Pacific	(11.1)	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Europe and Other International Markets	14.2	14.6	17.3	22.7	68.8
Total Segments	105.6	123.4	139.7	185.7	554.4
Corporate and Other (1)	(31.2)	(34.1)	(30.0)	(27.0)	(122.3)
Consolidated Operating Income	74.4	89.3	109.7	158.7	432.1
Net Income	64.1	56.5	80.7	95.2	296.5
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(0.7)	—	(1.1)	0.8	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B	63.4	56.5	79.6	96.0	295.5
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.33	$ 1.21	$ 1.77	$ 2.22	$ 6.47
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.32	$ 1.20	$ 1.76	$ 2.20	$ 6.43
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 1.52

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-(Continued)
(Tabular dollar amounts in millions, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2011					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 291.2	$ 288.3	$ 307.0	$ 360.3	$ 1,246.8
Asia Pacific	56.1	68.7	69.5	74.0	268.3
Europe and Other International Markets	56.3	59.8	62.9	64.4	243.4
Consolidated Revenue	$ 403.6	$ 416.8	$ 439.4	$ 498.7	$ 1,758.5
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 106.9	$ 105.0	$ 112.1	$ 156.1	$ 480.1
Asia Pacific	(1.8)	7.5	5.0	6.1	16.8
Europe and Other International Markets	11.0	9.8	15.4	19.1	55.3
Total Segments	116.1	122.3	132.5	181.3	552.2
Corporate and Other (1)	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)
Consolidated Operating Income	89.3	89.7	100.7	145.1	424.8
Net Income	48.3	58.7	58.8	94.4	260.2
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	1.6	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)	0.1
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 49.9	$ 58.5	$ 58.4	$ 93.5	$ 260.3
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.19	$ 1.19	$ 1.94	$ 5.31
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.18	$ 1.19	$ 1.93	$ 5.28
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 1.44

(1) The following table itemizes the components of the “Corporate and Other” category of Operating Income (Loss):

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2012					
Corporate Costs	$ (12.5)	$ (9.9)	$ (13.1)	$ (13.6)	$ (49.1)
Restructuring Expense	(9.1)	(9.3)	(4.8)	(6.2)	(29.4)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(8.4)	(10.5)	(6.7)	(4.7)	(30.3)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(1.2)	(4.4)	(5.4)	(2.5)	(13.5)
Total Corporate and Other	$ (31.2)	$ (34.1)	$ (30.0)	$ (27.0)	$ (122.3)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2011					

Corporate Costs	$ (12.7)	$ (13.9)	$ (14.0)	$ (14.8)	$ (55.4)
Restructuring Expense	(4.2)	(8.5)	(5.3)	(4.1)	(22.1)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(9.9)	(10.2)	(12.5)	(12.2)	(44.8)
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	—	—	(5.1)	(5.1)
Total Corporate and Other	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)

(2) The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

Note 17. Divestitures and Other Businesses

Indian Research and Advisory Services Business

In September 2012, we sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of our Indian Research and Advisory Services business for $0.5 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $0.2 million in Other Income (Expense) - Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The Indian Research and Advisory Services business generated approximately $1.3 million in revenue during 2011.

Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd.

On March 18, 2012, we announced that we had temporarily suspended our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. ("Roadway") operations in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may have violated local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Thereafter, the Company decided to permanently cease the operations of Roadway. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Roadway business had $5.4 million of revenue and $14.5 million of operating loss. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we have incurred $13.5 million of legal fees and other corporate shut-down costs and $2.1 million in local shut-down costs, as well as an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. D&B acquired Roadway's operations in 2009, and for 2011 Roadway accounted for approximately $22 million in revenue and $2 million in operating income.

On September 28, 2012, Roadway was charged in a Bill of Prosecution, along with five current or former employees, by the Shanghai District Prosecutor with illegally obtaining private information of Chinese citizens. On December 28, 2012, the Chinese court imposed a monetary fine on Roadway and fines and imprisonment for four Roadway employees. A fifth Roadway employee was separated from the case.

Domestic Portion of our Japanese Joint Venture

In February 2012, we completed the sale of the domestic portion of our Japan operations to TSR Ltd., our local joint venture partner since December 2007, for $4.5 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $3.0 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. Our domestic Japanese operations generated approximately $64 million in revenue during 2011.

Simultaneously with closing this transaction, we entered into a ten-year commercial arrangement to provide TSR Ltd. with global data for its Japanese customers and to become the exclusive distributor of TSR Ltd. data to the Worldwide Network. From the date of this transaction, this arrangement has aggregate future cash payments of approximately $140 million.

AllBusiness.com, Inc.

In February 2012, we completed the sale of AllBusiness.com, Inc., a U.S. entity included in our North American reporting segment, for $0.4 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax loss of $0.4 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. AllBusiness.com, Inc. generated approximately $4 million in revenue during 2011.

Chinese Market Research Joint Ventures

In January 2012, we completed the sale of our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies, by selling our equity interests in such companies to our joint venture partner for a total purchase price of $5.0 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $1.4 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The joint venture generated approximately $16 million in revenue during 2011.

Purisma Incorporated

In January 2012, we completed the sale of Purisma Incorporated, a U.S. entity included in our North American reporting segment, for $2.0 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $2.0 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. Purisma Incorporated generated approximately $4 million in revenue during 2011.

North American Self Awareness Solution Business

On July 30, 2010, we sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. The sale is part of a strategic relationship whereby the buyer will operate the acquired business under the name of Dun & Bradstreet Credibility Corp. and distribute certain D&B-branded products primarily to the micro customer segment. Under the terms of the agreement, we received $10 million in cash at closing and we are entitled to annual royalty payments from the buyer for data and brand licensing.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $23.1 million from the sale in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Our North American Self Awareness Solution business provided credit on self products for small and micro businesses. This transaction provided us with the ability to better focus our resources on our core customer segments and maximize shareholder value.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

Dividend Declaration

In February 2013, we approved the declaration of a dividend of $0.40 per share of common stock for the first quarter of 2013. This cash dividend will be payable on March 14, 2013 to shareholders of record at the close of business on February 27, 2013.

Share Repurchases

From January 1, 2013 through February 27, 2013, we have repurchased 1,020,253 shares of common stock for $82.4 million, which were outstanding at December 31, 2012. The share repurchases were comprised of 970,658 shares of common stock for $78.4 million under our $1 billion share repurchase program and 49,595 shares of common stock for $4.0 million under our four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. See Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on our share repurchase programs.

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

Not Applicable.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

We evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (“Disclosure Controls”) as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”) as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation (“Controls Evaluation”) was done with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”).

Disclosure Controls are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that our Disclosure Controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of a control system are met. Further, any control system reflects limitations on resources, and the benefits of a control system must be considered relative to its costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within D&B have been detected. Judgments in decision-making can be faulty and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by individual acts, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override. The design of a control system is also based upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected. Our Disclosure Controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives.

Conclusions Regarding Disclosure Controls

Based upon our Controls Evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that as of the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, our Disclosure Controls are effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements are contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART III

Item 10. *Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance*

The information required to be furnished by this Item 10. “Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance,” is incorporated herein by reference from our Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement to be filed within 120 days after D&B’s fiscal year end of December 31, 2012 (the “Proxy Statement”).

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

The information required to be furnished by this Item 11. “Executive Compensation,” is incorporated herein by reference from our Proxy Statement.

Item 12. *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters*

The information required to be furnished by this Item 12. “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters,” is incorporated herein by reference from our Proxy Statement.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes our equity compensation plan information as of December 31, 2012:

Plan Category	(A) Number of Securities to Be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(B) Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(C) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (A))
Equity Compensation Plans approved by security holders (1)	2,110,383 (2)	67.69	5,415,997 (3)

(1) This table includes information for an equity compensation plan adopted in connection with our separation from Moody’s Corporation. As of December 31, 2012, a total of 1,987 deferred performance shares were outstanding. No additional options or other rights may be granted under this plan, with the exception of incremental dividend shares, which may be accrued on the outstanding deferred performance shares.

(2) Includes options to purchase 1,840,845 shares of our common stock, restricted stock units with respect to 258,269 shares of our common stock, and 9,282 accrued dividend units and deferred performance shares of 1,987 shares of our common stock.

(3) Includes shares available for future purchases under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). As of December 31, 2012, an aggregate of 410,240 shares of our common stock were available for purchase under the ESPP.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence*

The information required to be furnished by this Item 13. “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence,” is incorporated herein by reference from our Proxy Statement.

Item 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services*

The information required to be furnished by this Item 14. “Principal Accountant Fees and Services,” is incorporated herein by reference from our Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. *Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules*

(a) List of documents filed as part of this report.

(1) *Financial Statements*.

See Index to Financial Statements and Schedules in Part II, Item 8. on this Form 10-K.

(2) *Financial Statement Schedules*.

None.

(3) Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on February 28, 2013.

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (Registrant)

By: /s/ SARA MATHEW

Sara Mathew

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities set forth next to their names, on February 28, 2013.

/s/ SARA MATHEW **Sara Mathew**	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
/s/ RICHARD H. VELDRAN **Richard H. Veldran**	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)
/s/ ANTHONY PIETRONTONE JR. **Anthony Pietrontone Jr.**	Principal Accounting Officer and Corporate Controller
/s/ AUSTIN A. ADAMS **Austin A. Adams**	Director
/s/ JOHN W. ALDEN **John W. Alden**	Director
/s/ CHRISTOPHER J. COUGHLIN **Christopher J. Coughlin**	Director
/s/ JAMES N. FERNANDEZ **James N. Fernandez**	Director
/s/ PAUL R. GARCIA **Paul R. Garcia**	Director
/s/ SANDRA E. PETERSON **Sandra E. Peterson**	Director
/s/ MICHAEL J. WINKLER **Michael J. Winkler**	Director

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

3. **Articles of Incorporation and By-laws**

3.1 Certificate of Amendment of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on May 9, 2012, together with the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed May 14, 2012).

3.2 Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, included as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed May 14, 2012).

3.3 The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, included as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed May 14, 2012).

3.4 Fourth Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant, as amended, effective May 9, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed May 14, 2012).

4. **Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures**

4.1 Specimen Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10, file number 1-15967, filed September 11, 2000).

4.2 Underwriting Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2008 among the Registrant, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed April 1, 2008).

4.3 Form of 6.00% Senior Notes due 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed April 1, 2008).

4.4 Underwriting Agreement, dated as of November 17, 2010 amongst the Registrant, Barclays Capital Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed November 23, 2010).

4.5 Form of 2.875% Senior Notes due 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed November 23, 2010).

4.6 Underwriting Agreement, dated as of November 28, 2012 amongst the Registrant, Barclays Capital Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as representatives of the several Underwriters named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed December 3, 2012).

4.7 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 3, 2012, between the Registrant and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed December 3, 2012).

4.8 Form of 3.250% Senior Notes due 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed December 3, 2012).

4.9 Form of 4.375% Senior Notes due 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed December 3, 2012).

4.10 Five-Year Credit Agreement, dated October 25, 2011, among the Registrant, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. and Barclays Capital, as Syndication Agents, HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and RBS Citizens, N.A., as Documentation Agents, and the Lenders thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed October 27, 2011).

4.11 Indenture, dated as of March 14, 2006, between the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and The Bank of New York, including the Form of 5.50% Senior Notes due 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 14, 2006).

10.	**Material Contracts**	
	10.1	Distribution Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2000, between Moody’s Corporation (f.k.a. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation) and the Registrant (f.k.a. The New D&B Corporation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed October 4, 2000).
	10.2	Tax Allocation Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2000, between Moody’s Corporation (f.k.a. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation) and the Registrant (f.k.a. The New D&B Corporation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed October 4, 2000).
	10.3^	Business Process Services Agreement made and effective as of October 15, 2004 by and between the Registrant and International Business Machines Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 14, 2005).
	10.4^	Global Master Services Agreement by and between Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Acxiom Corporation, dated July 27, 2006 (Amended and Restated as of June 2, 2008), together with Amendment Number One, thereto, dated November 30, 2008, and Amendment Number Two, thereto, dated May 6, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, file number 1-15967, filed October 8, 2009).
	10.5^	Statement of Work Number 9 under the Global Master Services Agreement by and between Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Acxiom Corporation, dated May 6, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, file number 1-15967, filed October 8, 2009).
	10.6*†	The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Incentive Compensation Recoupment Policy, adopted October 15, 2012 by the Registrant's Board of Directors.
	10.7†	Form of Indemnification Agreement, as revised on August 7, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 1, 2012).
	10.8†	Form of Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed August 4, 2006).
	10.9†	The Dun & Bradstreet Executive Transition Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).
	10.10†	Forms of Change in Control Severance Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).
	10.11†	Forms of Change in Control Severance Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 10, 2010).
	10.12*†	The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Change in Control Plan, adopted by the Registrant's Board of Directors on December 7, 2012 and effective as of January 1, 2013.
	10.13†	The Dun & Bradstreet Career Transition Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.14† Executive Retirement Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.15† First Amendment to the Executive Retirement Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009), effective August 4, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2010).

10.16† Second Amendment to the Executive Retirement Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009), effective January 1, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2010).

10.17† Third Amendment, effective April 4, 2011, Fourth Amendment, effective April 4, 2011 and Fifth Amendment, effective December 22, 2011, to the Executive Retirement Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.18† Pension Benefit Equalization Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.19† First Amendment to the Pension Benefit Equalization Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009), effective August 4, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2010).

10.20† Second Amendment, executed April 4, 2011 and retroactively effective January 1, 1997, Third Amendment, effective April 4, 2011 and Fourth Amendment, effective December 22, 2011, to the Pension Benefit Equalization Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.21† Supplemental Executive Benefit Plan of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, as amended May 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 4, 2007).

10.22† 2000 Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.23† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.24† First Amendment, effective April 4, 2011, to The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.25† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.26† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 7, 2009).

10.27*† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, as Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013.

10.28† Key Employees' Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.29† First Amendment, effective April 4, 2011, to the Key Employees' Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.30† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 28, 2003).

10.31† 2000 Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Replacement Plan for Certain Directors Holding Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Equity-Based Awards (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 14, 2000).

10.32† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Covered Employee Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed May 6, 2011).

10.33† The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Cash Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 21, 2001).

10.34† Form of Detrimental Conduct Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 5, 2006).

10.35† Form of Detrimental Conduct Agreement, as amended effective March 25, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 1, 2011).

10.36† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrants' Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 28, 2007).

10.37† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.38† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 7, 2009).

10.39† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed number 1-15967, filed May 10, 2010).

10.40† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.50 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 1, 2011).

10.41† Form of International Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.42 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.42† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 2, 2005).

10.43† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.44† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 7, 2009).

10.45† Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, dated February 11, 2010, between the Registrant and Steven W. Alesio (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2010).

10.46† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 10, 2010).

10.47† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.56 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 1, 2011).

10.48† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.49 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.49† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 2, 2005).

10.50† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1- 15967, filed February 24, 2010).

10.51† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.59 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 1, 2011).

10.52† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.53 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.53*† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013.

10.54† Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, dated February 11, 2010, between the Registrant and Steven W. Alesio (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.54 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2010).

10.55† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, effective February 23, 2007, under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.47 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 28, 2007).

10.56† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.57† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 7, 2009).

10.58† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended February 18, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 24, 2010).

10.59† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.66 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 1, 2011).

10.60† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.61 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.61*† Form of International Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013.

10.62† Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement, effective February 23, 2007, under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.46 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 28, 2007).

10.63† Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.64† Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed May 7, 2009).

10.65*† Form of Performance Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013.

10.66*† Form of International Performance Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013.

10.67† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 2, 2005).

10.68† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement, effective January 29, 2008, under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 25, 2008).

10.69† Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.68 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

10.70† Form of Restricted Share Unit Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed December 8, 2004).

10.71† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, file number 1-15967, filed March 2, 2005).

10.72† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, effective February 23, 2007, under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.48 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 28, 2007).

10.73† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, file number 1-15967, filed November 6, 2008).

10.74† Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2000 Non-employee Directors' Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.73 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K, file number 1-15967, filed February 29, 2012).

21. Subsidiaries of the Registrant

21.1* Subsidiaries of the Registrant as of December 31, 2012.

23. Consents of Experts and Counsel

23.1* Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

31. Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) Certifications

31.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32. Section 1350 Certifications

32.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101. Extensible Business Reporting Language

101	The following financial information from the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (ii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit), and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

* Filed herewith.

† Represents a management contract or compensatory plan.

^ Portions of this Exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Exhibit 10.6

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation
Incentive Compensation Recoupment Policy
(Adopted October 15, 2012)

The Compensation & Benefits Committee of the Board of Directors of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation ("Corporation") has determined that it is in its best interests of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, "D&B") and the Corporation's shareholders to adopt a policy ("Policy") providing for the potential recoupment of Covered Executives' Incentive Compensation under certain circumstances.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy shall apply to all Incentive Compensation awarded on or after January 1, 2013. For this purpose, Incentive Compensation is considered awarded only when the Committee no longer has a discretionary right to cancel or not pay the Incentive Compensation. In addition, to the maximum extent that is legally permissible, this Policy shall also apply to Incentive Compensation that is awarded prior to January 1, 2013, to the extent the award of Incentive Compensation is still outstanding as of January 1, 2013. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an award (or portion of an award) shall not be considered outstanding if:

1. In the case on an option or stock appreciation right, it has been exercised;
2. In the case of restricted stock or performance shares, all of the vesting and performance conditions applicable to such award (or portion of such award) have been met;
3. In the case of restricted stock units or performance units, all of the vesting and performance conditions applicable to such award (or portion of such award) have been met and the award (or portion of such award) has been paid in cash, Company shares or other property to the award-holder (or in the event of the award-holders death, on behalf of the award-holder); and
4. In the case of another type of award, if the Committee determines such award (or portion of such award) is not outstanding based upon applying the principles in clauses 1 through 3 above.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

"Committee" shall mean the Compensation & Benefits Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. In addition, in any case where this Policy provides for a decision or action by the Committee, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall also have full power and authority to decide or act in such case.

"Covered Executives" shall mean current and former officers and executives who are or were (i) designated as executive officers for purposes of Rule 3b-7 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), (ii) designated as officers for purposes of Rule 16a-1(f) of the Exchange Act, or (iii) designated as a member of D&B's Global Leadership Team. A designation shall be recognized for purposes of the preceding sentence if it is made in accordance with D&B's applicable governance (as in effect at the time in question) for such designation.

"Incentive Compensation" shall mean all bonuses or awards under D&B's short and long-term incentive compensation plans, including grants and awards under D&B's equity compensation plans, as well as any other D&B compensation that has a substantial incentive element or that is similar to compensation that is otherwise Incentive Compensation, including spot bonuses.

RECOUPMENT OF INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

The Committee may, in its sole discretion, in appropriate circumstances and to the extent permitted by applicable law, direct D&B to recover the excess amount of any Incentive Compensation granted, awarded, vested or paid to a Covered Executive where:

1. The grant, award, vesting or payment of the Incentive Compensation was based in whole or part on the achievement of certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement of the Corporation's financial statements filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission due to the material noncompliance of the Corporation with any financial reporting requirements under the securities laws; and

2. The Incentive Compensation that would have been granted, awarded, vested or paid based upon the financial results as restated is lower than the Incentive Compensation actually granted, awarded, vested or paid.

The Committee may forego requiring recoupment of Incentive Compensation that was unconditionally received by a Covered Executive more than three years before the date on which the Corporation is required to prepare an accounting restatement, to the extent that the Committee determines, in its discretion, that doing so would be consistent with the policies of Section 954 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Section 954").

AMOUNT OF RECOUPMENT

D&B shall have the right to recover from the Covered Executive what the Committee determines, in its discretion, is the amount by which the Incentive Compensation actually granted, awarded, vested or paid exceeds the Incentive Compensation that would have been granted, awarded, vested or paid based on the restated financial results.

Where a performance measure was a factor in determining the amount of Incentive Compensation granted, awarded, vested or paid, but the Incentive Compensation is not granted, awarded, vested or paid on a formulaic basis (or where the excess amount of Incentive Compensation otherwise cannot be calculated based solely on comparing the original and restated financials), the Committee will determine the amount, if any, by which the Incentive Compensation will be reduced. The Committee will make this determination in its discretion and based upon considering the purposes of Section 954.

SOURCES OF RECOUPMENT

The Committee shall determine whether D&B shall effect any such recoupment: (i) by seeking repayment directly from the Covered Executive or the assets of the Covered Executive; (ii) by reducing (subject to applicable law and the terms and conditions of the applicable plan, program or arrangement) the amount that is otherwise payable to the Covered Executive under any compensatory plan, program, or arrangement maintained by D&B, including by canceling outstanding equity awards; (iii) by withholding future compensation that otherwise would be provided in accordance with D&B's usually applicable compensation practices; or (iv) by any combination of the foregoing. However, no recoupment shall be made from any "nonqualified deferred compensation plan" (as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.409A-1(a)(1)) except to the extent the recoupment can be made without triggering noncompliance with Internal Revenue Code Section 409A(a)(1).

BINDING EFFECT OF DETERMINATIONS

Any determination made by the Committee under this Policy shall be final, binding and conclusive on all parties.

SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Policy or the application of any such provision to any Covered Executive shall be adjudicated to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provisions of this Policy, and the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions shall be deemed amended to the minimum extent necessary to render any such provision or application enforceable.

NO IMPAIRMENT OF OTHER REMEDIES

This Policy does not preclude D&B from taking any other action to enforce a Covered Executive's obligations to D&B, including termination of employment or institution of civil or criminal proceedings.

This Policy shall not diminish, negate or otherwise adversely impact D&B's rights under D&B's Code of Conduct, Detrimental Conduct Agreement, or any other agreement with a Covered Executive relating to misconduct, noncompetition, confidentiality or employment. D&B's rights under this Policy are in addition to all such other preserved rights.

This Policy is in addition to the requirements of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that are applicable to D&B's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS

By written resolution of the Committee (or by other action that is effective Committee action under the Committee's procedures at the time), this Policy may be waived, amended, modified or rescinded at any time in the sole discretion of the Committee.

Exhibit 10.12

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
CHANGE IN CONTROL PLAN

Effective January 1, 2013
(Adopted December 7, 2012)

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION CHANGE IN CONTROL PLAN

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ARTICLE I
FOREWORD

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (the "Company") considers it essential to the best interests of its shareholders to foster the continued employment of key management personnel. In this regard, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") recognizes that, as is the case with many publicly held corporations, the possibility of a change in control may exist and that such possibility, and the uncertainty and questions that it may raise among management, may result in the departure or distraction of key management employees to the detriment of the Company and its shareholders. The Board has determined that appropriate steps should be taken to reinforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication of key members of the Company's management to their assigned duties without distraction in the face of potentially disturbing circumstances arising from the possibility of a change in control. As a result, the Board has established The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Change in Control Plan (the "Plan") for the benefit of Eligible Executives (as defined herein) effective January 1, 2013. In accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Company will provide severance benefits to an Eligible Executive in the event of the Qualifying Termination (as defined herein) of the Eligible Executive's employment subsequent to a Change in Control (as defined herein). No benefits will be provided pursuant to this Plan for any purpose whatsoever except upon the occurrence of a Change in Control.

The Company is currently a party to individual change in control agreements with several executives of the Company (the "Individual Agreements"). The Individual Agreements will remain in effect in accordance with their terms; this Plan will not impair or detract from the Individual Agreements, nor will it supplement or enhance them. Following the adoption of this Plan, the Company no longer intends to enter into individual change in control agreements with executives, but instead intends to provide change in control protection under this Plan to designated Eligible Executives who are not covered by Individual Agreements.

ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

Where the following underlined words and phrases appear in this Plan with initial capital letters, they shall have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context.

2.1 Accounting Firm. An independent registered public accounting firm selected by the Company immediately prior to a Change of Control.

2.2 Board. The Board of Directors of the Company. In cases where the Plan provides for a decision or action by the Board, the Plan intends that the Board will not delegate this authority, provided that in certain contexts the Plan also expressly authorizes the Committee or another party to decide or act, *e.g.*, under Articles III or IV.

2.3 Cause. Any one of the following:

(a) the willful and continued failure by an Eligible Executive to substantially perform his or her duties with the Company (other than any such failure resulting from the Eligible Executive's incapacity due to physical or mental illness or any such actual or anticipated failure after the issuance of a Notice of Termination by the Eligible Executive for Good Reason), after a written demand for substantial performance is delivered to the Eligible Executive by the Board, which demand specifically identifies the manner in which the Board believes that the Eligible Executive has not substantially performed his or her duties;

(b) the willful engaging by an Eligible Executive in conduct that is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company, monetarily or otherwise; or

(c) an Eligible Executive's conviction of a felony.

No act, or failure to act, on the part of an Eligible Executive shall be deemed "willful" unless done, or omitted to be done, by the Eligible Executive not in good faith and without a reasonable belief that the Eligible Executive's action or omission was in the best interest of the Company.

2.4 Change in Control. The occurrence of any of the following events, but only to the extent such event constitutes a "change in control event" as that term is defined for purposes of Code Section 409A:

(a) any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase or own stock of the Company at the same time or as a result of the same public offering), acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person or Persons) ownership of stock of the Company possessing thirty percent (30%) or more of the total voting power of the Company's stock, but only if such Person or group is not considered to effectively control the Company (within the meaning of Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vi) of the Treasury Regulations) prior to such acquisition;

(b) a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board before the date of the appointment or election;

(c) any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase or own stock of the Company at the same time or as a result of the same public offering), acquires ownership of stock of the Company that, together with stock held by such Person or group, constitutes more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company, but only if such Person or group was not considered to own more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company prior to such acquisition; or

(d) any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of assets, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase assets of the Company at the same time), acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person or group) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value (determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets) equal to or more than ninety percent (90%) of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company (determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets) immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions, except where the assets are transferred to (i) a shareholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to its stock, (ii) an entity, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company immediately after the asset transfer, (iii) a Person, or more than one Person acting as a group, that owns, directly or indirectly, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company immediately after the asset transfer, or (iv) an entity, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in (iii), above, immediately after the asset transfer.

2.5 Code. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute thereto.

2.6 Committee. The Compensation & Benefits Committee of the Board.

2.7 Company. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, or its successor or assignee (or both, or more than one of each or both).

2.8 Disability. An Eligible Executive shall have a "Disability" on the date on which the insurer or administrator under the Company's long-term disability coverage determines that the Eligible Executive is eligible to commence benefits under such coverage.

2.9 Effective Date. January 1, 2013.

2.10 Eligible Executive. Each individual who has become an Eligible Executive under Section 3.1 and who has not ceased to be an Eligible Executive under Section 3.2.

2.11 Exchange Act. The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute thereto.

2.12 Excise Tax and Expenses. The excise tax imposed under Code Section 4999 together with any interest or penalties imposed with respect to such excise tax.

2.13 Good Reason. The occurrence, after a Change in Control, without the Eligible Executive's express written consent and not due to Cause, of any of the following circumstances:

(a) a material diminution in the Eligible Executive's authority, duties or responsibilities in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control;

(b) a material diminution in the Eligible Executive's base salary in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control; or

(c) the relocation of the Company's offices at which the Eligible Executive is principally employed immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control to a location more than thirty five miles (or such longer distance that is the minimum permissible distance under the circumstances for purposes of the involuntary separation from service standards under the Treasury Regulations or other guidance under Code Section 409A) from such location, except for required travel on the Company's business to an extent substantially consistent with the Eligible Executive's business travel obligations prior to the effective date of the Change in Control; provided, however, that a relocation of the Company's offices at which the Eligible Executive is principally employed immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control to New York City shall not constitute “Good Reason”;

provided, however, that an Eligible Executive will only have Good Reason if he or she provides notice to the Company of the existence of the event or circumstances constituting Good Reason specified in any of the preceding clauses within ninety (90) days of the initial existence of such event or circumstances and if such event or circumstances is not cured within sixty (60) days after the Eligible Executive gives such written notice. If an Eligible Executive initiates the termination of the Eligible Executive's employment for Good Reason, the actual termination of employment must occur within thirty (30) days after expiration of the cure period. An Eligible Executive's failure to timely give notice of the occurrence of a specific event that would otherwise constitute Good Reason will not constitute a waiver of the Eligible Executive's right to give notice of any new subsequent event that would constitute Good Reason that occurs after such prior event (regardless of whether the new subsequent event is of the same or different nature as the preceding event). An Eligible Executive's continued employment, through the thirtieth (30th) day following expiration of the cure period, shall not constitute consent to, or a waiver of rights with respect to, the event or circumstances constituting Good Reason to which such cure period applies.

2.14 Notice of Termination. A written notice that shall indicate the specific termination provision in the Plan relied upon by an Eligible Executive or the Company and that shall set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination of employment under the provision so indicated.

2.15 Payment. Any payment or distribution in the nature of compensation (within the meaning of Code Section 280G(b)(2)) to an Eligible Executive or for the benefit of an Eligible Executive, whether paid or payable or distributed or distributable pursuant to the terms of this Plan or otherwise.

2.16 Person. A “person” as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act.

2.17 Plan. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Change in Control Plan, as set forth herein and as amended from time to time.

2.18 Potential Change in Control. A Potential Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred if:

(a) the Company enters into a binding, written agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control;

(b) any Person (including the Company) publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions which if consummated would constitute a Change in Control; or

(c) the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Plan, a Potential Change in Control has occurred.

A Potential Change in Control referenced in clauses (a) or (b) shall cease to exist on the date that there has been a bona fide public disclosure (via a press release broadly disseminated through a recognized news service) or a publicly available electronic filing (under the federal securities laws of the United States) that the written agreement or public announcement, as applicable, has been rescinded or is no longer expected to be consummated, but only while that public disclosure remains accurate. A Potential Change in Control referenced in clause (c) shall cease to exist on the date on which the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Plan, a Potential Change in Control no longer exists.

2.19 Qualifying Termination. The termination of an Eligible Executive's employment with the Company initiated by the Company other than for Cause or initiated by the Eligible Executive for Good Reason, in either case within the 24-month period following a Change in Control, unless such termination of employment is by reason of the Eligible Executive's Disability pursuant to Section 5.1 or death. If the Company terminates an Eligible Executive's employment prior to a Change in Control at the request of a Person engaging in a transaction or series of transactions that would result in a Change in Control, once a Change in Control occurs the Eligible Executive's actual termination shall be deemed a termination occurring during the 24-month period following the Change in Control, the Eligible Executive's termination of employment shall be deemed to have occurred immediately following the Change in Control, and the Company shall be deemed to have given Notice of Termination immediately prior to the Eligible Executive's actual termination, such that the Eligible Executive's termination of employment shall be deemed a Qualifying Termination.

2.20 Safe Harbor Amount. The maximum dollar amount of payments in the nature of compensation that are contingent on a change of control (as described in Code Section 280G) and that may be paid or distributed to an Eligible Executive without imposition of Excise Tax and Expenses.

ARTICLE III
ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

3.1 Eligible Executives. The Committee or the Board may designate individuals as Eligible Executives at any time and from time to time. In the event of such a designation, the Committee or the Board shall specify and make a record of the date as of which an individual first becomes an Eligible Executive. The Committee or the Board may also, in its discretion, condition an individual's status as an Eligible Executive on the individual entering into an agreement described in Article IV.

3.2 Cessation of Eligible Executive Status. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company by a written notice (or the Committee or the Board by resolution) may discontinue an individual's status as an Eligible Executive; provided, however, that no such discontinuance shall be effective if a Potential Change in Control or a Change in Control shall have occurred before (or occurs at) the specific time of signing the written notice or adopting the resolution, whichever applies. In the event an individual's status as an Eligible Executive is discontinued, the Eligible Executive shall be given written notice of such discontinuance pursuant to Section 10.3 as soon as practicable. An individual shall cease to be an Eligible Executive on the earlier of (i) the date on which the individual is given written notice of the discontinuance of the individual's status as an Eligible Executive as provided in Section 10.3; or (ii) the date on which the individual ceases to be an employee of the Company other than through a Qualifying Termination. In the event that an individual incurs a Qualifying Termination while still an Eligible Executive, such individual shall remain an Eligible Executive until the full amount of benefits that are to be provided under the Plan to the Eligible Executive have been so provided. An Eligible Executive may discontinue his or her status as an Eligible Executive at any time by a prospectively or immediately effective written document that is delivered to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the Committee or the Board. The authority of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company under this Section 3.2 is by delegation from the Committee, and the Committee may withdraw such authority by Committee action.

ARTICLE IV
EMPLOYMENT AFTER POTENTIAL CHANGE IN CONTROL

The Board may condition an individual's status as an Eligible Executive on the individual's entering into an agreement with the Company that obligates the individual, in the event of a Potential Change in Control, to remain in the employ of the Company until the earliest of (a) the date which is 180 days from the occurrence of such Potential Change in Control, (b) the termination by the Eligible Executive of his or her employment with the Company by reason of the Eligible Executive's Disability pursuant to Section 5.1 , or (c) the date on which the Eligible Executive first becomes entitled to receive the benefits provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE V
DISABILITY AND DEATH

5.1 Disability Termination. An Eligible Executive's employment with the Company will be deemed to have been terminated by reason of his or her Disability in the event that (a) the Eligible Executive has a Disability, and (b) the Eligible Executive fails to return to the full-time performance of his or her duties with the Company within 30 days after the Company provides the Eligible Executive with written Notice of Termination following the date on which the Eligible Executive incurs the Disability. In this event, the Eligible Executive's employment termination date shall be the 31st day after the Company provides such Notice of Termination.

5.2 Death or Disability Termination Following Change in Control. After the Eligible Executive's employment is terminated by reason of Disability pursuant to Section 5.1 above, or in the event of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment by reason of his or her death, the Eligible Executive's benefits shall be determined under the Company's retirement, insurance and other compensation programs then in effect in accordance with the terms of such programs.

ARTICLE VI
BENEFITS

6.1 Benefits for Qualifying Termination. In the event that an Eligible Executive incurs a Qualifying Termination:

(a) The Company shall pay the Eligible Executive his or her full base salary through the date of his or her termination of employment at the rate in effect at the time Notice of Termination is given, on the normal pay date for such salary (but no later than the 30th day following the date of his or her termination of employment), plus all other amounts to which the Eligible Executive is entitled under any compensation plan of the Company, at the time such payments are due.

(b) The Company shall pay as severance pay to the Eligible Executive, at the time specified in Section 6.2, a lump sum cash severance payment (in addition to the payments provided in subsections (d), (e) and (f) below) equal to (1) 200% of the greater of (A) the Eligible Executive's annual base salary in effect on the date of his or her termination of employment, or (B) the Eligible Executive's annual base salary in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control, and (2) 200% of the Eligible Executive's target bonus with respect to the year containing the effective date of the Change in Control.

(c) Any equity compensation award outstanding to the Eligible Executive under the Company's stock incentive plans shall be treated as specified by the terms of the stock incentive plan under which the award was granted and the applicable award agreement.

(d) The Company shall reimburse the Eligible Executive for outplacement counseling and job search activities in an amount no greater than the lesser of (1) 15% of the Eligible Executive's annual salary and target bonus as in effect on the date of his or her Termination of employment, or (2) $50,000 (or local currency equivalent). To the extent these payments are subject to Code Section 409A, then such expenses must be incurred before the last day of the Eligible Executive's second taxable year following the taxable year in which the Eligible Executive's termination of employment occurred, the Eligible Executive must request reimbursement of such expenses (with substantiation of the expense incurred) no later than November 1 of the Eligible Executive's third taxable year following the taxable year in which the Eligible Executive's termination of employment occurred, and the Company must make such reimbursement to the Eligible Executive before the end of the Eligible Executive's third taxable year following the taxable year in which the Eligible Executive's termination of employment occurred. The Company shall also reimburse the Eligible Executive for all or a portion (as determined pursuant to the immediately following sentence) of the legal fees and expenses incurred by the Eligible Executive in contesting or disputing a termination under this Article VI or in seeking to obtain or enforce any right or benefit provided by this Plan, provided that the Eligible Executive is successful, in whole or in part, in such proceeding through settlement, mediation, arbitration or otherwise. The Company shall reimburse 100% of the Eligible Executive's legal fees and expenses if the Eligible Executive is awarded more than 50% of the amount to which the Eligible Executive claims entitlement in resolution of the Eligible Executive's claim in such proceeding; otherwise the Company will reimburse a percentage of the Eligible Executive's legal fees and expenses equal to the percentage of the amount to which the Eligible Executive claims entitlement that the Eligible Executive is awarded in resolution of the Eligible Executive's claim in such proceeding. To the extent any such reimbursement of legal fees or expenses is subject to Code Section 409A, the Eligible Executive must request reimbursement (with substantiation of the expense incurred) no later than 30 days following the date on which the

Eligible Executive incurs such expenses, and the Company must make the reimbursement to the Eligible Executive no later than 60 days following the date on which the Eligible Executive's claim is resolved. The period during which the Eligible Executive may incur expenses that are eligible for such reimbursement is limited to five calendar years following the calendar year in which the Eligible Executive's termination of employment occurs.

(e) For a twenty-four month period following the Eligible Executive's termination of employment, the Company shall continue to make available to the Eligible Executive the life insurance in effect for the Eligible Executive on the date of his or her termination of employment, under the Company's benefit program, pursuant to the same cost-sharing arrangement in effect between the Company and the Eligible Executive on the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment. In addition, for a twenty-four month period following the Eligible Executive's termination of employment, the Company shall arrange to provide the Eligible Executive with group health benefit coverage pursuant to the same Company arrangements in effect for active employees of the Company. To the extent that such group health benefit coverage is provided under a self-insured plan maintained by the Company (within the meaning of Code Section 105(h)): (1) the charge to the Eligible Executive for each month of coverage will equal the monthly COBRA charge established by the Company for such coverage in which the Eligible Executive is enrolled from time to time, based on the coverage generally provided to salaried employees (less the amount of any administrative charge typically assessed by the Company as part of its COBRA charge), and the Eligible Executive will be required to pay such monthly charge on an after-tax basis in accordance with the Company's standard COBRA premium payment requirements; and (2) the Company shall pay to the Eligible Executive, at the time specified in Section 6.2 below, a lump sum in cash equal, in the aggregate, to the monthly COBRA charge established by the Company on the payment date for family coverage with respect to the highest value health coverage provided to salaried employees under such self-insured plan multiplied by 24. To the extent that such group health benefit coverage is provided under a bona fide fully-insured medical reimbursement plan (within the meaning of Section 105(h) of the Code), there will be no charge to the Eligible Executive for such coverage.

(f) At the time specified in Section 6.2, the Company shall pay to the Eligible Executive, in lieu of amounts that may otherwise be payable to the Eligible Executive under any bonus plan or cash incentive plan (a “Bonus Plan”) for a performance period containing the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment, a lump sum cash payment equal to (1) the Eligible Executive's annual target bonus for the year in which the effective date of the Change in Control occurs multiplied by a fraction, (A) the numerator of which equals the number of days in the annual performance period during which the Eligible Executive was employed by the Company (rounded up to the next highest number of days in the case of a partial day of employment), and (B) the denominator of which is 365, and (2) the target bonus opportunity with respect to each performance period in progress under each other Bonus Plan in effect at the time of termination multiplied by a fraction, (A) the numerator of which equals the number of days (rounded up to the next highest number of days in the case of a partial day of employment) in the performance period during which the Eligible Executive was employed by the Company, and (B) the denominator of which is the total number of days in the performance period.

6.2 Time of Payment. The payments provided for in Section 6.1(b), (e) and (f) shall be made not later than the 30th day following the Eligible Executive's termination of employment, except as provided in Section 10.9(d) below.

6.3 No Mitigation. The Eligible Executive shall not be required to mitigate the amount of any payment provided for in this Article VI by seeking other employment or otherwise, nor shall the amount of any payment or benefit provided for in this Article VI be reduced by any compensation earned by an Eligible Executive as the result of employment by another employer, by retirement benefits, by offset against any amount claimed to be owed by the Eligible Executive to the Company, or otherwise.

6.4 Key Employees' Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. With respect to The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Key Employees' Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, as such plan applies to an Eligible Executive, following a Change in Control, the Committee's determinations and interpretations of such plan shall be consistent with pre-Change in Control practice, to the extent applicable, and, in the event of any dispute with an Eligible Executive regarding the Eligible Executive's entitlement to benefits under such plan, such determinations and interpretations shall be subject to a de novo standard of review and shall not be entitled to a deferential standard of review) by any tribunal or adjudicator in connection with any post-Change in Control determination or interpretation of benefit eligibility or entitlement.

6.5 Other Employment Termination. If an Eligible Executive's employment shall be terminated by the Company for Cause, by the Eligible Executive other than for Good Reason, by the Company by reason of the Eligible Executive's Disability in accordance with Section 5.1, or due to the Eligible Executive's death, the Company shall pay the Eligible

Executive (or his or her beneficiary) the Eligible Executive's full base salary through the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment at the rate in effect at the time Notice of Termination is given, on the normal pay date for such salary (but no later than the 30th day following the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment), plus all other amounts to which the Eligible Executive is entitled under any compensation plan of the Company at the time such payments are due, and the Company shall have no further obligations under this Plan to the Eligible Executive (or to anyone claiming through or on behalf of the Eligible Executive, including without limitation a beneficiary).

ARTICLE VII
EXCESS PARACHUTE PAYMENTS

7.1 Payment Cap. Except as otherwise provided in Section 7.2 below, in the event that it shall be determined that any Payment would constitute an “excess parachute payment” within the meaning of Code Section 280G, the aggregate present value of the Payments under the Plan shall be reduced (but not below zero) to the Safe Harbor Amount. Any required reduction in the Payments pursuant to the foregoing shall be done only to the extent such reduction of the Payment can contribute to avoiding the Excise Tax and Expenses, and it shall be accomplished first by reducing the lump sum payment payable pursuant to Section 6.1(b), and then (to the extent reduction of the Section 6.1(b) payment is not adequate) by reducing the lump sum payment payable pursuant to Section 6.1(e), and then (to the extent reduction of the Section 6.1(e) payment is not adequate) by reducing the lump sum payment payable pursuant to Section 6.1(f).

7.2 Limitation on Cap. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not reduce the Payments to an Eligible Executive as described in Section 7.1 if the net amount of the unreduced Payments that would be retained by the Eligible Executive after deduction of any Excise Tax and Expenses exceeds the Safe Harbor Amount.

7.3 Determinations by Accounting Firm. All determinations to be made under this Article VII with respect to an Eligible Executive shall be made by the Accounting Firm, which shall provide its determinations and any supporting calculations both to the Company and the Eligible Executive within 10 days of the Change of Control. Any such determination by the Accounting Firm shall be binding upon the Company and the Eligible Executive.

7.4 Fees and Expenses. All of the fees and expenses of the Accounting Firm in performing the determinations referred to in this Article VII shall be borne solely by the Company. The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Accounting Firm of and from any and all claims, damages and expenses resulting from or relating to its determinations pursuant to this Article VII, except for claims, damages or expenses resulting from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Accounting Firm.

ARTICLE VIII
AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

Subject to the next sentence, the Board shall have the right at any time by instrument in writing to amend, modify, alter, or terminate the Plan in whole or in part, and such right may reduce or eliminate the benefits or payments (or both) that were available to Eligible Executives prior to the Board's exercise of such right. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything in this Plan to the contrary, this Plan may not be amended, modified, altered or terminated so as to adversely affect payments or benefits then payable, or which could become payable, to Eligible Executives under the Plan in the period during which a Potential Change in Control exists or during the period beginning on the date of a Change in Control and ending 24 months after the date of a Change in Control (and, with respect to a specific Eligible Executive, until the last benefits are paid under the Plan with respect to that Eligible Executive), except to the minimum extent required to comply with any applicable law.

ARTICLE IX
ADMINISTRATION

9.1 General. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee, except to the extent that the Plan assigns responsibility for particular matters to the Board.

9.2 Decisions of the Board and Committee. Decisions of the Board and the Committee made in good faith upon any matter relating to the Plan shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all persons, including Eligible Executives and their legal representatives.

ARTICLE X
MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Eligible Executive Rights. Except to the extent required or provided for by mandatorily imposed law as in effect and applicable hereto from time to time, neither the establishment of the Plan, nor any modification thereof, nor the creation of any fund or account, nor the payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Eligible Executive or other person any legal or equitable right against the Company, or any officer or employee thereof, or the Board or the Committee of the Board, except as herein provided; nor shall any Eligible Executive have any legal right, title or interest in the assets of the Company, except in the event and to the extent that benefits may actually be payable to him hereunder. This Plan shall not constitute a contract of employment nor afford any individual any right to be retained or continued in the employ of the Company or in any way limit the right of the Company to discharge any of its employees, with or without cause. Eligible Executives have no right to receive any payments or benefits that the Company is prohibited by applicable law from making.

10.2 Successors; Binding Agreement.

(a) This Plan shall bind any successor of or to the Company, its assets or its businesses (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise), in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be obligated under this Plan if no succession had taken place. In the case of any transaction in which a successor would not by the foregoing provision or by operation of law be bound by this Plan, the Company shall require such successor expressly and unconditionally to assume and agree to perform the Company's obligations under this Plan, in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place. As used in this Plan, “Company' shall mean the Company as hereinbefore defined and any successor to its business and/or assets as aforesaid that assumes and agrees to perform this Plan by operation of law, or otherwise. Failure of the Company to obtain such express assumption and agreement at or prior to the effectiveness of any such succession shall entitle each Eligible Executive to a lump sum cash payment from the Company, within five days of the Change in Control, in the same amount and on the same terms to which the Eligible Executive would be entitled hereunder if the Eligible Executive were to terminate his or her employment for Good Reason immediately following the Change in Control.

(b) The Plan shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon and enforceable by the Company and the Eligible Executives and their personal and legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, heirs, distributees, devisees and legatees. If an Eligible Executive should die while any amount would still be payable to the Eligible Executive hereunder had the Eligible Executive continued to live, all such amounts, unless otherwise provided herein, shall be paid in accordance with the terms of Plan to the Eligible Executive's estate.

10.3 Notice. Notice of Termination and all other communications provided for in this Plan shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when (i) delivered in person, (ii) mailed by United States certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or (iii) sent by express U.S. mail or by overnight delivery through a national delivery service (an international delivery service, in the case of an address outside the United States), with signature required. Notice to the Company, the Board or the Committee of the Board shall be directed to the attention of the Secretary of the Company at the address of the Company's headquarters, and notice to an Eligible Executive shall be directed to the Eligible Executive as the most recent personal residence on file with the Company.

10.4 Miscellaneous. No waiver by an Eligible Executive or the Company at any time of any breach by the other party of, or compliance with, any condition or provision of this Plan to be performed by such other party shall be deemed a waiver of similar or dissimilar provisions or conditions at the time or at any prior or subsequent time. No agreements or representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, with respect to the subject matter hereof have been made by either party that are not expressly set forth in this Plan.

10.5 Validity. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Plan shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Plan, which shall remain in full force and effect.

10.6 Gender and Number. The masculine gender, where appearing in this Plan, shall be deemed to include the feminine gender, the singular may include the plural, and the plural may include the singular, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary.

10.7 Severability. If any provision of this Plan is, or is hereafter declared to be, void, voidable, invalid or otherwise unlawful, the remainder of the Plan will not be affected thereby.

10.8 Governing Law. The validity, interpretation, construction and performance of the Plan shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Jersey without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

10.9 Code Section 409A.

(a) To the extent necessary to ensure compliance with Code Section 409A, the provisions of this Section 10.9 shall govern in all cases over any contrary or conflicting provision in the Plan.

(b) It is the intent of the Company that this Plan comply with the requirements of Code Section 409A and all guidance issued thereunder by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service with respect to any nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A. The Plan shall be interpreted and administered to maximize the exemptions from Code Section 409A and, to the extent the Plan provides for deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A, to comply with Code Section 409A and to avoid the imposition of tax, interest and/or penalties upon any Eligible Executive under Code Section 409A.

(c) With respect to the payments specified in Section 6.1(b)(1), (b)(2), (e), (f)(1) and (f)(2), each such payment is a separate payment within the meaning of the final regulations under Code Section 409A. Each such payment that is made within 2-1/2 months following the end of the year that contains the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment is intended to be exempt from Code Section 409A as a short-term deferral within the meaning of the final regulations under Code Section 409A. Each such payment that is made later than 2-1/2 months following the end of the year that contains the date of the Eligible Executive's termination of employment is intended to be exempt under the two-times exception of Treasury Reg. § 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii), up to the limitation on the availability of that exception specified in the regulation. Then, each payment that is made after the two-times exception ceases to be available shall be subject to delay, as necessary, in accordance with subsection (d) below.

(d) To the extent necessary to comply with Code Section 409A, references in this Plan to “termination of employment” or “terminates employment” (and similar references) shall have the same meaning as “separation from service” under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i), and no payment subject to Code Section 409A that is payable upon a termination of employment shall be paid unless and until (and not later than applicable in compliance with Code Section 409A) the Eligible Executive incurs a “separation from service” under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(i) (a “Separation from Service”). In addition, if the Eligible Executive is a “specified employee” within the meaning of Code Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) at the time of his or her Separation from Service, any nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A that would otherwise have been payable on account of, and within the first six months following, the Eligible Executive's Separation from Service, and not by reason of another event under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(A), will become payable on the first business day after six months following the date of the Eligible Executive's Separation from Service or, if earlier, the date of the Eligible Executive's death.

10.10 Source of Payments. All payments provided under this Plan, other than payments made pursuant to any Company employee benefit plan which provides otherwise, shall be paid in cash from the general funds of the Company, and no special or separate fund shall be required to be established, and no other segregation of assets required to be made, to assure payment. To the extent that any person acquires a right to receive payments from the Company under this Plan, such right shall be no greater than the right of an unsecured creditor of the Company.

10.11 Withholding. The Company may withhold from any amount payable or benefit provided under this Plan such Federal, state, local, foreign and other taxes as are required to be withheld pursuant to any applicable law or regulation.

Exhibit 10.27

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
(As Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013)

1. Purposes of the Plan

The purposes of the Plan are (a) to promote the long-term success of the Company and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates by providing Eligible Individuals with incentives to contribute to the long-term growth and profitability of the Company, as well as through the grant of equity-based awards and (b) to assist the Company in attracting, retaining and motivating highly qualified individuals who are in a position to make significant contributions to the Company and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates.

Upon the Effective Date, no further awards will be granted under the Prior Plan.

The Plan is amended and restated as set forth in this document with respect to Awards granted under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013. The version of the Plan in effect prior to this amendment and restatement of the Plan shall continue to apply to Awards granted under the Plan prior to January 1, 2013 (and with respect to such awards the prior version of the Plan shall remain in effect).

2. Definitions and Rules of Construction

(a) *Definitions*. For purposes of the Plan, the following capitalized words shall have the meanings set forth below:

"Affiliate" means any Parent or Subsidiary and any person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company or any other entity designated by the Board in which the Company or a Subsidiary or Affiliate has an interest.

"Applicable Law" means any and all applicable laws, rules, regulations and other legal requirements, including, as applicable, Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, Section 162(m) and Section 409A of the Code, and the listing standards of the NYSE.

"Award" means an Option, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Unit, Stock Appreciation Right, Performance Stock, Performance Stock Unit, Performance Award or Other Award granted by the Committee pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

"Award Document" means an agreement, certificate or other type or form of document or documentation approved by the Committee that sets forth the terms and conditions of an Award. An Award Document may be in written, electronic or other media, may be limited to a notation on the books and records of the Company and, unless the Committee requires otherwise, need not be signed by a representative of the Company or a Participant.

"Beneficial Owner" and "Beneficially Owned" have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time.

"Change in Control" means the occurrence of any of the following events, but only to the extent such event constitutes a "change in control event" as that term is defined for purposes of Section 409A of the Code:

(i) any one "Person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase or own stock of the Company at the same time or as a result of the same public offering), acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person or Persons) ownership of stock of the Company possessing thirty percent (30%) or more of the total voting power of the Company's stock, but only if such Person or group is not considered to effectively control the

Company (within the meaning of Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vi) of the Treasury Regulations) prior to such acquisition;

(ii) a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board before the date of the appointment or election;

(iii) any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase or own stock of the Company at the same time or as a result of the same public offering), acquires ownership of stock of the Company that, together with stock held by such Person or group, constitutes more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company, but only if such Person or group was not considered to own more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company prior to such acquisition; or

(iv) any one Person, or more than one Person acting as a group (including owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of assets, or similar business transaction with the Company, but not including Persons solely because they purchase assets of the Company at the same time), acquires (or has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such Person or group) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value (determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets) equal to or more than ninety percent (90%) of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company (determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets) immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions, except where the assets are transferred to (i) a shareholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to its stock, (ii) an entity, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company immediately after the asset transfer, (iii) a Person, or more than one Person acting as a group, that owns, directly or indirectly, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company immediately after the asset transfer, or (iv) an entity, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in (iii), above, immediately after the asset transfer.

"Change in Control Price" means the highest price paid for a Share in a Change in Control transaction.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the applicable regulations, rulings and guidance issued thereunder.

"Committee" means the Compensation & Benefits Committee of the Board, any successor committee or any other committee appointed from time to time by the Board to administer the Plan that meets the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code, Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act and the applicable rules and listing standards of the NYSE. However, if the Committee is found not to have qualified under the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code and Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, the Awards granted and other actions taken by the Committee shall not be invalidated by reason of the Committee's failure to so qualify.

"Common Stock" means the common stock of the Company, par value $0.01 per share, or another class of share or other securities that may be applicable in accordance with Section 13.

"Company" means The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation or any successor to all or substantially all of the Company's business that adopts the Plan.

"Disability" means, except as otherwise set forth in an Award Document, the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which constitutes a permanent and total disability, as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code (or any successor section thereto). The determination whether a Participant has suffered a Disability shall be made by the Committee based upon such evidence as it deems necessary and appropriate. A Participant shall not be considered disabled unless he or she furnishes such medical or other evidence of the existence of the Disability as the Committee, in its sole discretion, may require.

"EBITDA" means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

"Effective Date" means the date on which the Plan is approved by shareholders of the Company.

"Eligible Individuals" means the individuals described in Section 4(a) of the Plan who are eligible for Awards under the Plan.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Fair Market Value" means on a given date, the arithmetic mean of the high and low per-share prices of the Shares as reported on the New York Stock Exchange. If no sale of Shares shall have been reported on the New York Stock Exchange on such date, then the immediately preceding date on which sales of the Shares have been so reported or quoted shall be used. If there is no market on which the Shares are regularly quoted, the Fair Market Value shall be the value established by the Committee in good faith in accordance with Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(iv)(B) of the Treasury Regulations (or any similar or successor provision(s)).

"Incentive Stock Option" means an Option that is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision.

"Nonqualified Stock Option" means an Option that is not intended to comply with the requirements of Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision.

"NYSE" means the New York Stock Exchange.

"Option" means an Incentive Stock Option or Nonqualified Stock Option granted pursuant to Section 7.

"Other Award" means any form of equity-based or equity-related award other than an Option, Stock Appreciation Right, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Unit, Performance Stock, Performance Stock Unit or Performance Award, granted pursuant to Section 11.

"Parent" means a corporation that owns or beneficially owns a majority of the outstanding voting stock or voting power of the Company. Notwithstanding the above, with respect to an Incentive Stock Option, Parent shall have the meaning set forth in Section 424(e) of the Code.

"Participant" means an Eligible Individual who has been granted an Award under the Plan.

"Performance Award" means a right to receive a cash Target Payment in the future granted pursuant to Section 10(c).

"Performance Goal" means the performance measures established by the Committee, from among the performance measures provided in Section 6(h), and set forth in the applicable Award Document.

"Performance Period" means the period established by the Committee and set forth in the applicable Award Document over which Performance Goals are measured.

"Performance Stock" means a Target Number of Shares granted pursuant to Section 10(a).

"Performance Stock Unit" means a right to receive a Target Number of Shares (or cash, if applicable) in the future granted pursuant to Section 10(b).

"Permitted Transferee" means (i) a Participant's family member, (ii) one or more trusts established in whole or in part for the benefit of one or more of the Participant's family members, (iii) one or more entities that are beneficially owned in whole or in part by one or more of the Participant's family members, or (iv) a charitable or not-for-profit organization.

"Person" means any person, entity or "group" within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, except for (i) the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (iii) an underwriter temporarily holding securities of the Company pursuant to an offering of the securities, (iv) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of stock of the Company, or (v) a person or group as used in Rule 13d-1(b) under the Exchange Act.

"Plan" means The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended or restated from time to time.

"Plan Limit" means the maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued for all purposes under the Plan as set forth in Section 5(a).

***"Potential Change in Control*"** means the occurrence of one of the following:

(i) the Company enters into a binding, written agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control;

(ii) any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), including the Company, publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions which if consummated would constitute a Change in Control; or

(iii) the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Plan, a Potential Change in Control has occurred.

A Potential Change in Control referenced in clause (i) or (ii) shall cease to exist on the date that there has been a bona fide public disclosure (via a press release broadly disseminated through a recognized news service) or a publicly available electronic filing (under the federal securities laws of the United States) that the written agreement or public announcement, as applicable, has been rescinded or is no longer expected to be consummated, but only while that public disclosure remains accurate. A Potential Change in Control referenced in clause (iii) shall cease to exist on the date on which the Board adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Plan, a Potential Change in Control no longer exists.

"Prior Plan" means The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended.

"Restricted Stock" means one or more Shares granted or sold pursuant to Section 8(a).

"Restricted Stock Unit" means a right to receive one or more Shares (or cash, if applicable) in the future granted pursuant to Section 8(b).

"Retirement" means, except as otherwise set forth in an Award Document, termination of employment with the Company or an Affiliate after such Participant has attained age 55 and five years of service with the Company; or, with the prior written consent of the Committee that such termination be treated as a Retirement hereunder, termination of employment under other circumstances.

"Section 409A Award" means an Award that provides for a "deferral of compensation" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code.

"Section 162(m) Award" means an Award that is intended to be "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code.

"Shares" means shares of Common Stock, as may be adjusted pursuant to Section 13(b).

"Stock Appreciation Right" means a right to receive all or some portion of the appreciation on Shares granted pursuant to Section 9.

"Subsidiary" means (i) a corporation or other entity with respect to which the Company, directly or indirectly, has the power, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, to elect at least a majority of the members of the board of directors or analogous governing body, or (ii) any other corporation or other entity in which the Company, directly or indirectly, has an equity or similar interest and that the Committee designates as a Subsidiary for purposes of the Plan. For purposes of determining eligibility for the grant of Incentive Stock Options under the Plan, the term "Subsidiary" shall be defined in the manner required by Section 424(f) of the Code.

"Substitute Award" means any Award granted upon assumption of, or in substitution or exchange for, outstanding employee equity awards previously granted by a company or other entity acquired by the Company or with which the Company combines pursuant to the terms of an equity compensation plan that was approved by the shareholders of the company or other entity.

"Target Number" or ***"Target Payment"*** means the target number of Shares or cash payment established by the Committee and set forth in the applicable Award Document.

(b) *Rules of Construction*. The masculine pronoun shall be deemed to include the feminine pronoun, and the singular form of a word shall be deemed to include the plural form, unless the context requires otherwise. Unless the text indicates otherwise, references to sections are to sections of the Plan.

3. Administration

(a) *Committee*. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall have full power and authority, subject to the express provisions of the Plan, to: select the Participants from the Eligible Individuals; grant Awards in accordance with the Plan; determine the number of Shares subject to each Award or the cash amount payable in connection with an *Award*; determine the terms and conditions of each Award, including, without limitation, those related to term, permissible methods of exercise, vesting, cancellation, payment, settlement, exercisability, Performance Periods, Performance Goals, and the effect, if any, of a Participant's termination of employment with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or, subject to Section 6(d), a Change in Control of the Company; subject to Section 16 and Section 17(e), amend the terms and conditions of an Award after grant; specify and approve the provisions of the Award Documents delivered to Participants in connection with their Awards; construe and interpret any Award Document delivered under the Plan; make factual determinations in connection with the administration or interpretation of the Plan; adopt, prescribe, amend, waive and rescind administrative regulations, rules and procedures relating to the Plan; employ legal counsel, independent auditors and consultants as it deems desirable for the administration of the Plan and rely upon any advice, opinion or computation received from them; vary the terms of Awards to take account of tax and securities law and other regulatory requirements or to procure favorable tax treatment for Participants; correct any defects, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in any Award Document or the Plan; and make all other determinations and take any other action desirable or necessary to interpret, construe or implement properly the provisions of the Plan or any Award Document.

(b) *Plan Construction and Interpretation*. The Committee shall have full power and authority, subject to the express provisions of the Plan, to construe and interpret the Plan.

(c) *Determinations of Committee Final and Binding*. All determinations by the Committee in carrying out and administering the Plan and in construing and interpreting the Plan shall be made in the Committee's sole discretion and shall be final, binding and conclusive for all purposes and upon all interested persons.

(d) *Delegation of Authority*. To the extent not prohibited by Applicable Law, the Committee may, from time to time, delegate some or all of its authority under the Plan to a subcommittee or subcommittees of the Committee or other persons or groups of persons as it deems necessary, appropriate or advisable under conditions or limitations that it may set at or after the time of the delegation. However, the Committee may not delegate its authority to make Awards to employees (A) who are subject on the date of the Award to the reporting rules under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act or (B) whose compensation for the fiscal year may be subject to the limit on deductible compensation pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Code. For purposes of the Plan, reference to the Committee shall be deemed to refer to any subcommittee, subcommittees, or other persons or groups of persons to whom the Committee delegates authority pursuant to this Section 3(d).

(e) *Liability of Committee*. Subject to Applicable Law: (i) no member of the Board or Committee (or its delegates) shall be liable for any good faith action or determination made in connection with the operation, administration or interpretation of the Plan and (ii) the members of the Board or the Committee (and its delegates) shall be entitled to indemnification and reimbursement in the manner provided in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as they may be amended from time to time. In the performance of its responsibilities with respect to the Plan, the Committee shall be entitled to rely upon, and no member of the Committee shall be liable for any action taken or not taken in reliance upon, information and/or advice furnished by the Company's officers or employees, the Company's accountants, the Company's counsel and any other party that the Committee deems necessary.

(f) *Action by the Board*. Anything in the Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, subject to Applicable Law, any authority or responsibility that, under the terms of the Plan, may be exercised by the Committee may alternatively be exercised by the Board.

4. Eligibility

(a) *Eligible Individuals*. Awards may be granted to employees of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and Affiliates. The Committee shall have the authority to select the persons among Eligible Individuals to whom Awards may be granted and to determine the type, number and terms of Awards to be granted to each Participant.

(b) *Grants to Participants*. The Committee shall have no obligation to grant any Eligible Individual an Award or to designate an Eligible Individual as a Participant solely by reason of the Eligible Individual having received a prior Award or having been previously designated as a Participant. The Committee may grant more than one Award to a Participant and may designate an Eligible Individual as a Participant for overlapping periods of time.

5. Shares Subject to the Plan

(a) *Plan Limit.* Subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 13, the maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued for all purposes under the Plan shall be 5,400,000 plus any Shares that are available for issuance under the Prior Plan that are not subject to outstanding awards as of the Effective Date or that become available for issuance upon forfeiture, cancellation or expiration of awards granted under the Prior Plan without having been exercised or settled in Shares. Shares to be issued under the Plan may be authorized and unissued Shares, issued Shares that have been reacquired by the Company (in the open market or in private transactions) and that are being held in treasury, or a combination of issued and unissued Shares. All of the Shares subject to the Plan Limit may be issued pursuant to Incentive Stock Options, except that in calculating the number of Shares that remain available for Awards of Incentive Stock Options, the rules set forth in this Section 5 shall not apply to the extent not permitted under Section 422 of the Code.

(b) *Rules Applicable to Determining Shares Available for Issuance.* The number of Shares remaining available for issuance shall be reduced by the number of Shares subject to outstanding Awards and, for Awards that are not denominated by Shares, by the number of Shares actually delivered upon settlement or payment of the Award; provided, however, that, notwithstanding the above, the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan shall be reduced by 2.3 Shares for every one Share issued in respect of an award of (i) Restricted Stock, (ii) Restricted Stock Units, (iii) Performance Stock, (iv) Performance Stock Units or (v) Other Awards which are not subject to payment of an exercise or purchase price. For purposes of determining the number of Shares that remain available for issuance under the Plan, the number of Shares corresponding to Awards under the Plan that are forfeited or cancelled or otherwise expire for any reason without having been exercised or settled or that is settled through issuance of consideration other than Shares (including, without limitation, cash) shall be added back to the Plan Limit and again be available for the grant of Awards. The preceding sentence shall not be applicable with respect to (i) the cancellation of a Stock Appreciation Right granted in tandem with an Option upon the exercise of the Option or (ii) the cancellation of an Option granted in tandem with a Stock Appreciation Right upon the exercise of the Stock Appreciation Right. Furthermore, Shares subject to an Award under the Plan may not again be made available for issuance under the Plan if such Shares were: (i) Shares that were subject to an Option or a stock-settled Stock Appreciation Right and were not issued upon the net settlement or net exercise of such Option or Stock Appreciation Right, (ii) Shares delivered to or withheld by the Company to pay the exercise price of an Option or the withholding taxes related to any Award, or (iii) Shares repurchased on the open market with the proceeds of an Option exercise.

(c) *Special Limits*. Anything to the contrary in Section 5(a) above notwithstanding, but subject to adjustment under Section 13, the following special limits shall apply to Shares available for Awards under the Plan: the maximum number of Shares that may be issued pursuant to Options and Stock Appreciation Rights granted to any Eligible Individual in any calendar year shall equal 700,000 Shares; and the maximum amount of Awards (other than those Awards set forth in Section 5(c)(i)) that may be awarded to any Eligible Individual in any calendar year is

$5,000,000 measured as of the date of grant (with respect to Awards denominated in cash) or 700,000 Shares measured as of the date of grant (with respect to Awards denominated in Shares).

(d) *Exceptions*. Any Shares underlying Substitute Awards shall not be counted against the number of Shares remaining for issuance and shall not be subject to Section 5(c).

6. Awards in General

(a) *Types of Awards*. Awards under the Plan may consist of Options, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Stock, Performance Stock Units, Performance Awards and Other Awards. Any Award described in Section 7 through Section 11 may be granted singly or in combination or tandem with any other Award, as the Committee may determine. Awards under the Plan may be made in combination with, in replacement of, or as alternatives to awards or rights under any other compensation or benefit plan of the Company, including the plan of any acquired entity.

(b) *Terms Set Forth in Award Document*. The terms and conditions of each Award shall be set forth in an Award Document in a form approved by the Committee for the Award. The Award Document shall contain terms and conditions that are consistent with the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to Section 409A(a)(3) of the Code and other Applicable Law, the Committee may accelerate (i) the vesting or payment of any Award, (ii) the lapse of restrictions on any Award or (iii) the date on which any Award first becomes exercisable. The terms of Awards may vary among Participants, and the Plan does not impose upon the Committee any requirement to make Awards subject to uniform terms. Accordingly, the terms of individual Award Documents may vary.

(c) *Termination of Employment*. The Committee shall have the discretion to specify at or after the time of grant of an Award the provisions governing the disposition of an Award in the event of a Participant's termination of employment with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates. Subject to Section 409A(a)(3) of the Code and other Applicable Law, in connection with a Participant's termination of employment, the Committee shall have the discretion to accelerate the vesting, exercisability or settlement of, eliminate the restrictions and conditions applicable to, or extend the post-termination exercise period of an outstanding Award. The provisions described in this Section 6(c) may be specified in the applicable Award Document or determined at a subsequent time. In the event that the Committee does not exercise its discretion in the manner set forth above, the terms set forth in the applicable provision of this Plan shall govern the treatment of outstanding Awards in the event of a Participant's termination of employment with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates.

(d) *Change in Control*. Awards outstanding on the effective date of a Change in Control shall be treated as set forth below, except to the extent that a change in control agreement between the Company and a Participant outstanding on December 31, 2012, provides otherwise with respect to an Award.

(i) *Options and Stock Appreciation Rights.* If the termination of a Participant's employment within twenty-four (24) months following the effective date of the Change in Control is initiated by (i) the surviving entity in the Change in Control for any reason other than Cause (as defined below), or (ii) to the extent specified in the Award Document applicable to the Award or in other Committee action applicable to the Award, the Participant for Good Reason (as defined below), then Options and Stock Appreciation Rights outstanding to the Participant on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment shall become immediately vested and exercisable (to the extent not already vested and exercisable) on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment. The foregoing treatment shall apply to the extent that the surviving entity in the Change in Control assumes or continues Options and Stock Appreciation Rights outstanding on the effective date of the Change in Control or replaces such Awards with awards of equivalent value and comparable terms. To the extent the surviving entity in the Change in Control does not so assume, continue or replace such Awards – (i) such Awards shall become immediately vested and exercisable (to the extent not already vested and exercisable) immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control; (ii) the Company shall send Participants reasonable prior written notice of the effectiveness of the Change in Control and the last day on which Participants may exercise such Awards; (iii) on or prior to the last day specified in such notice, Participants may, upon compliance with all of the terms this Plan and the applicable Award Documents, exercise such Awards, conditioned upon and subject to the completion of the Change in Control; and (iv) and to the extent such Awards are not so exercised, they shall terminate at 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, on the last day specified in such notice, conditioned upon and subject to the completion of the Change in Control.

(ii) *Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units and Other Awards.* If the termination of the Participant's employment within twenty-four (24) months following the effective date of the Change in Control is initiated by (i) the surviving entity in the Change in Control for any reason other than Cause (as defined below), or (ii) to the extent specified in the Award Document applicable to the Award or in other Committee action applicable to the Award, the Participant for Good Reason (as defined below), then all Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, and Other Awards outstanding to the Participant on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment that are not performance-based Awards shall become immediately vested and exercisable (to the extent not already vested and exercisable) on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment. The foregoing treatment shall apply to the extent that the surviving entity in the Change in Control assumes or continues Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, and Other Awards outstanding on the effective date of the Change in Control that are not performance-based Awards or replaces such Awards with awards of equivalent value and comparable terms. To the extent the surviving entity in the Change in Control does not so assume, continue or replace such Awards, any restrictions imposed on such Awards shall lapse (to the extent they have not already lapsed) on the effective date of the Change in Control.

(iii) *Performance-Based Awards.* If the termination of the Participant's employment within twenty-four (24) months following the effective date of the Change in Control is initiated by (i) the surviving entity in the Change in Control for any reason other than Cause (as defined below) or (ii) to the extent specified in the Award Document applicable to the Award or in other Committee action applicable to the Award, the Participant for Good Reason (as defined below), then the Performance Goals with respect to all Performance Stock, Performance Stock Units, Performance Awards and other performance-based Awards that are outstanding on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment shall be deemed to have been attained at the specified target level of performance (to the extent actual performance has not already been determined), and such Awards shall become immediately vested to the extent of such deemed target level of performance (if actual performance has not already been determined) or to the extent of actual performance (if actual performance has been determined) on the date of such termination of the Participant's employment. The foregoing treatment shall apply to the extent that the surviving entity in the Change in Control assumes or continues Performance Stock, Performance Stock Units, Performance Awards and other performance-based Awards outstanding on the effective date of the Change in Control or replaces such Awards with awards of equivalent value and comparable terms. To the extent the surviving entity in the Change in Control does not so assume, continue or replace such Awards, the Performance Goals with respect to such Awards shall be deemed to have been attained at the specified target level of performance on the effective date of the Change in Control (to the extent actual performance has not already been determined) or in accordance with actual performance (if actual performance has been determined), and such Awards shall become immediately vested to such extent on the effective date of the Change in Control.

(iv) *Necessary Actions.* Subject to Applicable Law, the Board or the Committee shall be permitted to take any and all actions with respect to Awards that it considers necessary or appropriate to cause the Awards to be assumed or continued, or to cause new rights that have equivalent value and comparable terms to be substituted for the Awards, by the surviving entity in a Change in Control.

(v) *Cause.* For purposes of this Section 6(d), “Cause” shall have the following meaning with respect to a Participant, except to the extent the Committee has prescribed a different meaning either in the Award Document applicable to a specific Award or in other action applicable to the Award:

A. the willful and continued failure by the Participant to substantially perform his or her duties with the Company (other than any such failure resulting from the Participant’s incapacity due to physical or mental illness or any such actual or anticipated failure after the Participant provides notice to the Company of Good Reason pursuant to Section 6(d)(vi) below), after a written demand for substantial performance is delivered to the Participant by the Company, which demand specifically identifies the manner in which the Company believes that the Participant has not substantially performed his or her duties;

B. the willful engagement by the Participant in conduct that is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company, monetarily or otherwise; or

C. the Participant’s conviction of a felony.

For purposes of this subsection, no act, or failure to act, on the Participant’s part shall be deemed "willful" unless done, or omitted to be done, by the Participant not in good faith and without reasonable belief that the Participant’s action or omission was in the best interest of the Company.

(vi) *Good Reason.* For purposes of this Section 6(d), “Good Reason” shall mean, with respect to a Participant, the occurrence after a Change in Control, without the Participant’s express written consent and not due to Cause, of any of the following circumstances, except to the extent the Committee has prescribed a different meaning either in the Award Document applicable to a specific Award or in other action applicable to the Award:

A. a material diminution in the Participant's authority, duties or responsibilities in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control;

B. a material diminution in the Participant's base salary in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control; or

C. the relocation of the Company's offices at which the Participant is principally employed immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control to a location more than
thirty-five miles (or such longer distance that is the minimum permissible distance under the circumstances for purposes of the involuntary separation from service standards under the Treasury Regulations or other guidance under Section 409A of the Code) from such location, except for required travel on the Company's business to an extent substantially consistent with the Participant’s business travel obligations prior to the effective date of the Change in Control; provided, however, that a relocation of the Company's offices at which the Participant is principally employed immediately prior to the effective date of the Change in Control to New York City shall not constitute “Good Reason”;

provided, however, that the Participant will only have Good Reason if the Participant provides notice to the Company of the existence of the event or circumstances constituting Good Reason specified in any of the preceding clauses within ninety (90) days of the initial existence of such event or circumstances and if such event or circumstances is not cured within sixty (60) days after the Participant gives such written notice. If the Participant initiates the termination of the Participant’s employment for Good Reason, the actual termination of employment must occur within thirty (30) days after expiration of the cure period. The Participant’s failure to timely give notice of the occurrence of a specific event that would otherwise constitute Good Reason will not constitute a waiver of the Participant’s right to give notice of any new subsequent event that would constitute Good Reason that occurs after such prior event (regardless of whether the new subsequent event is of the same or different nature as the preceding event). An Eligible Participant's continued employment, through the thirtieth (30th) day following expiration of the cure period, shall not constitute consent to, or a waiver of rights with respect to, the event or circumstances constituting Good Reason to which such cure period applies.

(vii) *Limitation on Changing Provisions.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or any Award Document, the provisions of this Section 6(d) may not be terminated, amended, or modified in the period during which a Potential Change in Control exists or upon or after a Change in Control in a manner that would adversely affect a Participant's rights with respect to an outstanding Award without the prior written consent of the Participant. Subject to Section 16, the Board, upon recommendation of the Committee, may terminate, amend or modify this Section 6(d) at any time other than during the period during which a Potential Change in Control exists or upon or after a Change in Control.

(e) *Dividends and Dividend Equivalents*. The Committee may provide Participants with the right to receive dividends or payments equivalent to dividends or interest with respect to an outstanding Award (other than an Option or Stock Appreciation Right). The payments may be paid currently or deemed to have been reinvested in Shares, and made in Shares, cash, or a combination of cash and Shares, as the Committee shall determine. The terms of any reinvestment of dividends shall comply with Section 409A of the Code and other Applicable Law.

(f) *Fractional Shares*. No fractional Shares shall be issued or delivered pursuant to any Award under the Plan. The Committee shall determine whether cash, Awards, or other property shall be issued or paid in lieu of fractional Shares, or whether fractional Shares or any rights to fractional Shares shall be forfeited or otherwise eliminated.

(g) *Rights of a Shareholder*. A Participant shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to Shares covered by an Award (including voting rights) until (and, except as provided in Section 13, no adjustment shall be made for dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to) the date the Participant or his nominee becomes the holder of record of the Shares.

(h) *Performance-Based Awards*.

(i) The Committee may determine whether any Award under the Plan is a Section 162(m) Award. Section 162(m) Awards shall be conditioned on the achievement of one or more Performance Goals to the extent required by the exemption for "qualified performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code and shall be subject to all other conditions and requirements of the exemption under Section 162(m). The Performance Goals shall be comprised of specified levels of one or more of the following performance measures as the Committee deems appropriate: (1) earnings before or after taxes (including earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization); (2) net income or net income as a percentage of sales or revenue; (3) operating income or operating income as a percentage of sales or revenue; (4) earnings per Share; (5) book value per Share; (6) return on shareholders' equity; (7) total shareholder return; (8) expense management; (9) asset turns, inventory turns or fixed asset turns; (10) return on assets; (11) return on capital or return on invested capital; (12) improvements in capital structure; (13) profitability of an identifiable business unit or product; (14) stock price; (15) market share; (16) revenues or sales; (17) costs; (18) cash flow, free cash flow or operating cash flow; (19) working capital; (20) change in net assets (whether or not multiplied by a constant percentage intended to represent the cost of capital); and (21) return on investment before or after the cost of capital, in each case, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (subject to modifications approved by the Committee and permitted by Section 162(m)) consistently applied on a business unit, divisional, subsidiary or consolidated basis, or any combination of the foregoing. The Performance Goals may be described in terms of objectives that are related to the individual Participant or objectives that are Company-wide or related to a Subsidiary, partnership, joint venture any of their respective divisions, departments, regions, functions, business units, products or product lines and may be measured on an absolute or cumulative basis, an annualized or compound annual basis, or on the basis of percentage of improvement over time, and may be measured in terms of Company performance (or performance of the applicable Subsidiary, division, department, region, function or business unit) or measured relative to selected peer companies or a market or other index or any combination thereof. In addition, for Awards other than Section 162(m) Awards, the Committee may establish Performance Goals based on other criteria as it deems appropriate.

(ii) The Participants to receive Section 162(m) Awards shall be designated, and the applicable Performance Goals shall be established, by the Committee within 90 days following the commencement of the applicable Performance Period (or an earlier or later date permitted or required by Section 162(m) of the Code). Each Participant shall be assigned a Target Number or Target Payment payable if Performance Goals are achieved. Any payment of a Section 162(m) Award granted with Performance Goals shall be conditioned on the written certification of the Committee in each case that the Performance Goals and any other material conditions were satisfied. The Committee may determine, at the time of grant, that if performance exceeds the specified Performance Goals, the Award may be settled with payment greater than the Target Number or Target Payment, but in no event may the payment exceed the limits set forth in Section 5(c). The Committee shall retain the right to reduce any Section 162(m) Award, notwithstanding the attainment of the Performance Goals.

(i) *Deferrals*. In accordance with the procedures authorized by, and subject to the approval of, the Committee, Participants may be given the opportunity to defer the payment or settlement of an Award to one or more dates selected by the Participant. The terms of any deferrals shall comply with Section 409A(a) and Section 162(m) of the Code and other Applicable Law. No deferral opportunity shall exist with respect to an Award unless explicitly permitted by the Committee at or after the time of grant.

(j) *Repricing of Options and Stock Appreciation Rights*. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, an Option or Stock Appreciation Right shall not be granted in substitution for a previously granted Option or Stock Appreciation Right being cancelled or surrendered as a condition of receiving a new Award, if the new Award would have a lower exercise price than the Award it replaces, nor shall the exercise price of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right be reduced once the Option or Stock Appreciation Right is granted; and provided further, no outstanding underwater Option or Stock Appreciation Right shall be replaced or cancelled and exchanged for another Award or cash without prior shareholder approval. The foregoing shall not (i) prevent adjustments pursuant to Section 13 or (ii) apply to the initial grant of Substitute Awards.

7. Terms and Conditions of Options

(a) *General*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant Options to Eligible Individuals and shall determine whether the Options shall be Incentive Stock Options or Nonqualified Stock Options. Each Option shall be evidenced by an Award Document that shall expressly identify the Option as an Incentive Stock Option or Nonqualified Stock Option, and be in the form and contain the provisions that the Committee may from time to time deem appropriate. The terms of any Incentive Stock Option granted under the Plan shall comply in all respects with the provisions of Section 422 of the Code, or any successor provision, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Exercise Price*. The exercise price of an Option shall be fixed by the Committee at the time of grant or shall be determined by a method specified by the Committee at the time of grant. In no event shall the exercise price of an Option other than a Substitute Award be less than 100 percent of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of grant. The exercise price of a Substitute Award granted as an Option shall be determined in accordance with the listing standards of the NYSE and Section 409A and Section 424, as applicable, of the Code.

(c) *Term*. An Option shall be effective for the term determined by the Committee and set forth in the Award Document relating to the Option. The Committee may extend the term of an Option after the time of grant. The term of an Option may in no event extend beyond the tenth anniversary of the date of grant.

(d) *Exercise; Payment of Exercise Price*. Options may be exercised for all, or from time to time any part, of the Shares for which it is then exercisable. Options shall be exercised by delivery of a notice of exercise in a form approved by the Company. Subject to the provisions of the applicable Award Document, the exercise price of an Option may be paid (i) in cash or cash equivalents, (ii) by actual delivery or attestation to ownership of freely transferable Shares already owned by the person exercising the Option and equal in value to the exercise price, (iii) by a combination of cash and Shares equal in value to the exercise price, (iv) through net share settlement or similar procedure involving the withholding of Shares subject to the Option with a value equal to the exercise price, as permitted by the Committee, or (v) by other means that the Committee may authorize. In accordance with the rules and procedures authorized by the Committee for this purpose, the Option may also be exercised through a "cashless exercise" procedure authorized by the Committee from time to time that permits Participants to exercise Options by delivering irrevocable instructions to a broker to deliver promptly to the Company the amount of sale or loan proceeds necessary to pay the exercise price and the amount of any required tax or other withholding obligations, or through other procedures determined by the Company from time to time.

(e) *Exercisability Upon Termination of Employment by Death or Disability*. Subject to Section 6(c), if a Participant's employment with the Company and its Affiliates terminates by reason of death or Disability on or after the first anniversary of the date of grant of an Option, the Option shall immediately vest in full and any unexercised Option shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) the remaining stated term of the Option and (ii) five years after the date of death or Disability.

(f) *Exercisability Upon Termination of Employment by Retirement*. Subject to Section 6(c), if a Participant's employment with the Company and its Affiliates terminates by reason of Retirement on or after the first anniversary of the date of grant of an Option, the Option shall continue to vest and shall remain exercisable until the earlier of (i) the remaining stated term of the Option and (ii) five years after the date of such termination of employment (the "Post-Retirement Exercise Period"); provided, however, that if a Participant dies within a period of five years after the Participant's termination of employment due to Retirement, the Option shall continue to vest and shall be exercisable until the earlier of (i) the remaining stated term of the Option and (ii) the period that is the longer of (A) five years after the date of such termination of employment due to Retirement or (B) one year after the date of death.

(g) *Effect of Other Termination of Employment*. Subject to Section 6(c), if a Participant's employment with the Company and its Affiliates terminates (i) for any reason (other than death, Disability or Retirement on or after the first anniversary of the date of grant of an Option as described above) or (ii) for any reason prior to the first anniversary of the date of grant of an Option, the Option, to the extent vested, shall remain exercisable for a period of ninety days after the date of the Participant's termination of employment.

8. Terms and Conditions of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units

(a) *Restricted Stock*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant or sell Restricted Stock to Eligible Individuals. An Award of Restricted Stock shall consist of one or more Shares granted or sold to an Eligible Individual, and shall be subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Plan and specified in the applicable Award Document. Restricted Stock may, among other things, be subject to restrictions on transferability, vesting requirements or other specified circumstances under which it may be cancelled.

(b) *Restricted Stock Units*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant Restricted Stock Units to Eligible Individuals. A Restricted Stock Unit shall entitle a Participant to receive, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Plan and the applicable Award Document, one or more Shares. Restricted Stock Units may, among other things, be subject to restrictions on transferability, vesting requirements or other specified circumstances under which they may be cancelled. Upon settlement of Restricted Stock Units, the Restricted Stock Units shall become Shares owned by the applicable Participant or, at the sole discretion of the Committee, cash, or a combination of cash and Shares, with a value equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares at the time of payment.

9. Stock Appreciation Rights

(a) *General*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant Stock Appreciation Rights to Eligible Individuals. A Stock Appreciation Right shall entitle a Participant to receive, upon satisfaction of the conditions to payment specified in the applicable Award Document, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the Fair Market Value on the exercise date of the number of Shares for which the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised over the exercise price for the Stock Appreciation Right specified in the applicable Award Document. The exercise price per share of Shares covered by a Stock Appreciation Right shall be fixed by the Committee at the time of grant or, alternatively, shall be determined by a method specified by the Committee at the time of grant. In no event shall the exercise price of a Stock Appreciation Right other than a Substitute Award be less than 100 percent of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of grant. The exercise price of a Substitute Award granted as a Stock Appreciation Right shall be in accordance with the listing standards of the NYSE and Section 409A of the Code, and may be less than 100 percent of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of grant. Payments to a Participant upon exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right may be made in cash or Shares having an aggregate Fair Market Value as of the date of exercise equal to the excess, if any, of the Fair Market Value on the exercise date of the number of Shares for which the Stock Appreciation Right is exercised over the exercise price for the Stock Appreciation Right. The term of a Stock Appreciation Right settled in Shares shall not exceed ten years.

(b) *Stock Appreciation Rights in Tandem with Options*. A Stock Appreciation Right granted in tandem with an Option may be granted either at the same time as the Option or at a later date. If granted in tandem with an Option, a Stock Appreciation Right shall cover the same number of Shares as the Option (or a lesser number of Shares as determined by the Committee) and shall be exercisable only at the same time or times and to the same extent, and shall have the same term, as the Option. The exercise price of a Stock Appreciation Right granted in tandem with an Option shall equal the per-share exercise price of the Option. Upon exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right granted in tandem with an Option, the Option shall be cancelled automatically to the extent of the number of Shares covered by the exercise. Conversely, if the Option is exercised as to some or all of the Shares covered by the tandem grant, the Stock Appreciation Right shall be cancelled automatically to the extent of the number of Shares covered by the Option exercise.

10. Terms and Conditions of Performance Stock, Performance Stock Units and Performance Awards

(a) *Performance Stock*. The Committee may grant Performance Stock to Eligible Individuals. An Award of Performance Stock shall consist of a Target Number of Shares granted to an Eligible Individual subject to the achievement of Performance Goals over the applicable Performance Period, and subject to the other terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Plan and established by the Committee in connection with the Award and specified in the applicable Award Document.

(b) *Performance Stock Units*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant Performance Stock Units to Eligible Individuals. A Performance Stock Unit shall entitle a Participant to receive a Target Number of Shares based upon the achievement of Performance Goals over the applicable Performance Period and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Plan and established by the Committee in connection with the Award and specified in the applicable Award Document. At the sole discretion of the Committee, Performance Stock Units shall be settled through the delivery of Shares or cash, or a combination of Shares and cash, with a value equal to the Fair Market Value of the underlying Shares as of the last day of the applicable Performance Period or another date set forth in the applicable Award Document.

(c) *Performance Awards*. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant Performance Awards to Eligible Individuals. A Performance Award shall entitle a Participant to receive, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Plan and established by the Committee in connection with the Award and specified in the applicable Award Document, a cash Target Payment based upon the achievement of Performance Goals over the applicable Performance Period. Performance Awards shall be settled in cash.

11. Other Awards

The Committee shall have the authority to specify the terms and provisions of other forms of equity-based or equity-related awards not described above that the Committee determines to be consistent with the purpose of the Plan and the interests of the Company. The Other Awards may provide for cash payments based in whole or in part on the value or future value of Shares, for the acquisition or future acquisition of Shares, or any combination of the foregoing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the value of an Other Award is based on a spread value, the grant or exercise price will not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of the Shares on the date of grant.

12. Certain Restrictions

(a) *Transfers*. No Award shall be transferable other than pursuant to a beneficiary designation under Section 12(c), by last will and testament or by the laws of descent and distribution or, except in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, pursuant to a domestic relations order, as the case may be. The Committee may, however, subject to Applicable Law and the terms and conditions that it shall specify, permit the transfer of an Award, other than an Incentive Stock Option, for no consideration to a Permitted Transferee. Any Award transferred to a Permitted Transferee shall be further transferable only by last will and testament or the laws of descent and distribution or, for no consideration, to another Permitted Transferee of the Participant.

(b) *Award Exercisable Only by Participant*. During the lifetime of a Participant, an Award shall be exercisable only by the Participant or by a Permitted Transferee to whom the Award has been transferred in accordance with Section 12(a) above. The grant of an Award shall impose no obligation on a Participant to exercise or settle the Award.

(c) *Beneficiary Designation*. The beneficiary or beneficiaries of the Participant to whom any benefit under the Plan is to be paid in case of his death before he receives any or all of the benefit shall be determined under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Welfare Benefit Plan. A Participant may, from time to time, name any beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive any benefit in case of his death before he receives any or all of the benefit. Each beneficiary designation shall revoke all prior designations by the same Participant, including, for purposes of the Plan, the beneficiary designated under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Welfare Benefit Plan, and shall be effective only when filed by the Participant in writing with the Company during the Participant's lifetime, in the form or manner that the Committee may prescribe from time to time. In the absence of a valid designation under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Welfare Benefit Plan or otherwise, if no validly designated beneficiary survives the Participant or if each surviving validly designated beneficiary is legally impaired or prohibited from receiving the benefits under an Award, the Participant's beneficiary shall be the Participant's estate.

13. Recapitalization or Reorganization

(a) *Authority of the Company and Shareholders*. The existence of the Plan, the Award Documents and the Awards granted under the Plan shall not affect or restrict in any way the right or power of the Company or the shareholders of the Company to make or authorize any adjustment, recapitalization, reorganization or other change in the Company's capital structure or business, any merger or consolidation of the Company, any issue of stock or of options, warrants or rights to purchase stock or of bonds, debentures, preferred or prior preference stocks whose rights are superior to or affect the Shares or the rights under Shares or which are convertible into or exchangeable for Shares, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether of a similar character or otherwise.

(b) *Change in Capitalization*. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan or any Award Document, the number and kind of Shares authorized for issuance under Section 5, including the maximum number of Shares available under the special limits provided for in Section 5(c), shall be equitably adjusted in the manner deemed necessary by the Committee in the event of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, partial or complete liquidation, reclassification, merger, consolidation, separation, extraordinary cash dividend, split-up, spin-off, combination, exchange of Shares, warrants or rights offering to purchase Shares at a price substantially below Fair Market Value, or any other corporate event or distribution of stock or property of the Company affecting the Shares in order to preserve, but not increase, the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan. In addition, upon the occurrence of any of the foregoing events, the number and kind of Shares subject to any outstanding Award and the exercise price per Share (or the exercise price per Share, as the case may be), if any, under any outstanding Award shall be equitably adjusted in the manner deemed necessary by the Committee (including by payment of cash to a Participant to the extent permitted under Section 409A of the Code and other Applicable Law) in order to preserve the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available to Participants. The adjustments shall be made by the Committee. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the adjusted Awards shall be subject to the same restrictions and vesting or settlement schedule as applied to the Award prior to such adjustment.

14. Term of the Plan

Unless earlier terminated pursuant to Section 16, the Plan shall terminate on the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date, except with respect to Awards then outstanding. No Awards may be granted under the Plan on or after the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date.

15. Effective Date

The Plan shall become effective on the Effective Date.

16. Amendment and Termination

Subject to Applicable Law, the Board or the Committee may at any time terminate or, from time to time, amend, modify or suspend the Plan or any outstanding Award. However, no termination, amendment, modification or suspension (i) shall be effective without the approval of the shareholders of the Company if shareholder approval is required under the rules and listing standards of the NYSE or other Applicable Law, (ii) result in any Option, SAR or similar Award being repriced and (iii) shall materially and adversely alter or impair the rights of a Participant in any Award previously made under the Plan without the consent of the holder of the Award. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall have broad authority to amend the Plan or any Award under the Plan without the consent of a Participant to the extent it deems necessary or desirable (a) to comply with, take into account changes in, interpretations of or guidance promulgated under, applicable tax laws, securities laws, employment laws, accounting rules and other Applicable Law, (b) to take into account unusual or nonrecurring events or market conditions (including, without limitation, the events described in Section 13(b)), or (c) to take into account significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets or other property by the Company.

17. Miscellaneous

(a) *Tax Withholding*. The Company or a Subsidiary, as appropriate, may require any individual entitled to receive a payment of an Award to remit to the Company, prior to payment, an amount sufficient to satisfy any applicable tax withholding requirements. In the case of an Award payable in Shares, the Company or a Subsidiary, as appropriate, may permit or require a Participant to satisfy, in whole or in part, the obligation to remit taxes by directing the Company to withhold Shares that would otherwise be received by the individual, or may repurchase Shares that were issued to the Participant, to satisfy the minimum statutory withholding rates for any applicable tax withholding purposes, in accordance with Applicable Law and pursuant to any rules that the Committee may establish from time to time. Subject to Applicable Laws, the Company or a Subsidiary, as appropriate, shall also have the right to deduct from all cash payments made to a Participant (whether or not the payment is made in connection with an Award) any applicable taxes required to be withheld with respect to payments under the Plan.

(b) *No Right to Awards or Employment*. No person shall have any claim or right to receive Awards. Neither the Plan, the grant of Awards nor any action taken or omitted to be taken under the Plan shall be deemed to create or confer on any Eligible Individual any right to be retained in the employ of the Company or any Affiliate, or to interfere with or to limit in any way the right of the Company or any Affiliate to terminate the employment of the Eligible Individual at any time. No Award shall constitute salary, recurrent compensation or contractual compensation for the year of grant, any later year or any other period of time. Neither the Plan nor any Award constitute a contractual entitlement to any bonus payment in general irrespective of whether Awards or bonus payments were made in previous years. Payments received by a Participant under any Award made pursuant to the Plan shall not be included in, nor have any effect on, the determination of employment-related rights or benefits under any other employee benefit plan or similar arrangement provided by the Company and the Subsidiaries, unless otherwise specifically provided for under the terms of the plan or arrangement or by the Committee.

(c) *Securities Law Restrictions*. An Award may not be exercised or settled, and no Shares may be issued in connection with an Award, unless the issuance of the Shares (i) has been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (ii) has qualified under applicable state "blue sky" laws (or the Company has determined that an exemption from registration and from qualification under state "blue sky" laws is available) and (iii) complies with foreign securities laws and other Applicable Law. The Committee may require each Eligible Individual purchasing or acquiring Shares pursuant to an Award under the Plan to represent to and agree with the Company in writing that the Eligible Individual is acquiring the Shares for investment purposes and not with a view to the distribution of the Shares. All certificates for Shares delivered under the Plan shall be subject to such stock transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem advisable under the rules, regulations, and other requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any exchange upon which the Shares are then listed, and any applicable securities law, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions. The Company may affix a legend to the stock certificate representing the Shares issued upon the exercise or settlement of an Award as it deems necessary in its sole discretion. The Company is under no obligation to register the Shares transferred to a Participant upon exercise or settlement of an Award under the Exchange Act. If the Shares are not registered, a Participant may not resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer such Shares unless the resale or transfer takes place in accordance with applicable law and as otherwise determined by the Committee.

(d) *Section 162(m) of the Code*. The Plan is intended to comply in all respects with the requirements of the exemption for "qualified performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code. However, that in the event the Committee determines that compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code is not desired with respect to a particular Award, compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code shall not be required. In addition, if any provision of the Plan would cause Awards that are intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code, to fail to so qualify, that provision shall be severed from, and shall be deemed not to be a part of, the Plan, but the other provisions of the Plan shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) *Section 409A of the Code*. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Plan or an Award Document, if any provision of the Plan or an Award Document contravenes the requirements of, or would cause an Award to be subject to additional taxes, accelerated taxation, interest and/or penalties under, Section 409A of the Code, the provision may be modified by the Committee without consent of the Participant in any manner the Committee deems reasonable or necessary. In making the modifications the Committee shall attempt, but shall not be obligated, to maintain, to the maximum extent practicable, the original intent of the applicable provision without contravening the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. Moreover, any discretionary authority that the Committee may have pursuant to the Plan shall not be applicable to a Section 409A Award to the extent the discretionary authority would contravene the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

(f) *Awards to Individuals Subject to Laws of a Jurisdiction Outside of the United States*. To the extent that Awards under the Plan are awarded to Eligible Individuals who are domiciled or resident outside of the United States, or who are domiciled or resident in the United States but who are subject to the tax laws of a jurisdiction outside of the United States, the Committee may adjust the terms of the Awards granted to the Eligible Individual (i) to comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the non-U.S. jurisdiction and (ii) to permit the grant of the Award not to be a taxable event to the Participant. The authority granted under the previous sentence shall include the discretion for the Committee to adopt, on behalf of the Company, one or more sub-plans applicable to separate classes of Eligible Individuals who are subject to the laws of jurisdictions outside of the United States.

(g) *Satisfaction of Obligations*. Subject to Section 409A(a)(3) of the Code and other Applicable Law, the Company may apply any cash, Shares, securities or other consideration received upon exercise or settlement of an Award to any obligations a Participant owes to the Company and the Subsidiaries in connection with the Plan or otherwise, including, without limitation, any tax obligations or obligations under a currency facility established in connection with the Plan.

(h) *No Limitation on Corporate Actions*. Nothing contained in the Plan shall be construed to prevent the Company or any Subsidiary from taking any corporate action, whether or not it would have an adverse effect on any Awards made under the Plan. No Participant, beneficiary or other person shall have any claim against the Company or any Subsidiary as a result of any corporate action.

(i) *Unfunded Plan*. The Plan is intended to constitute an unfunded plan for incentive compensation. Prior to the issuance of Shares, cash or other form of payment in connection with an Award, nothing contained in the Plan shall give any Participant any rights that are greater than those of a general unsecured creditor of the Company. The Committee may, but is not obligated, to authorize the creation of trusts or other arrangements to meet the obligations created under the Plan.

(j) *Successors and Assigns*. All obligations of the Company under the Plan with respect to Awards shall be binding on any successor or assign to the Company, whether the existence of the successor is the result of a direct or indirect purchase, merger, consolidation, or otherwise, of all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company.

(k) *Application of Funds*. The proceeds received by the Company from the sale of Shares pursuant to Awards shall be used for general corporate purposes.

(l) *Award Document*. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the Plan and any Award Document, the Plan shall govern and the Award Document shall be interpreted to minimize or eliminate the conflict or inconsistency.

(m) *Headings*. The headings of Sections in the Plan are included solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning of any of the provisions of the Plan.

(n) *Severability*. If any provision of the Plan is held unenforceable, the remainder of the Plan shall continue in full force and effect without regard to the unenforceable provision and shall be applied as though the unenforceable provision were not contained in the Plan.

(o) *Expenses*. The costs and expenses of administering the Plan shall be borne by the Company.

(p) *Governing Law*. Except as to matters of federal law, the Plan and all actions taken under the Plan shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Exhibit 10.53

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD

(Month Day, Year)

This RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD (this "*Award*") is being granted to *Fname Lname* (the "*Participant*") as of this Xth day of Month, 2013 (the "*Award Date*") by THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION (the "*Company*") pursuant to THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION 2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013) (the "*Plan*"). ***Capitalized terms not defined in this Award have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.***

1. Grant of Restricted Stock Units. The Company hereby awards to the Participant pursuant to the Plan ### restricted stock units ("*RSUs*"). Each RSU constitutes an unfunded and unsecured promise of the Company to deliver (or cause to be delivered) to the Participant, subject to the terms of this Award and the Plan, one share of the Company's common stock, par value $.01 ("*Share*") on the delivery date as provided herein. Until delivery of the Shares, the Participant has only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company, and no rights as a shareholder of the Company.

2. Vesting. Subject to Sections 3, 4 and 9 below, the restrictions on the applicable percentage of the RSUs shall lapse and such percentage of the RSUs shall vest on each "*Vesting Date*" set forth in the following schedule *provided* the Participant remains in the continuous active employ of the Company or its Affiliates during the period commencing on the Award Date and ending on the applicable Vesting Date:

Vesting Date	Percentage of RSUs Vested	# of RSUs Vested
Month Day, Year	XX%	###
Month Day, Year	XX%	###
Month Day, Year	XX%	###

The foregoing provisions notwithstanding, and subject to the provisions of Section 8 below, the Company may cause such number of RSUs to vest prior to the Vesting Dates to the extent necessary to satisfy any Tax-Related Items (as defined in Section 8 below) that may arise before the Vesting Dates.

3. Termination of Employment Before One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates for any reason prior to the one-year anniversary of the Award Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the RSUs.

4. Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, death or Disability, any unvested RSUs shall become fully vested as of the date the Participant ceases to provide services. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the grant for any reason other than Retirement, death or Disability and prior to the next Vesting Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested RSUs.

5. Voting. The Participant will not have any rights of a shareholder of the Company with respect to RSUs until delivery of the underlying Shares.

6. Dividend Equivalents. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, in the event that a dividend is paid on Shares, an amount equal to such dividend shall be credited for the benefit of the Participant based on the number of RSUs credited to the Participant as of the dividend record date, and such credited dividend amount shall be in the form of an additional number of RSUs (which may include fractional RSUs) based on the Fair Market Value of a Share on the dividend payment date. The additional RSUs credited in connection with a dividend will be subject to the same restrictions as the RSUs in respect of which the dividend was paid, including, without limitation, the provisions governing time and form of settlement or payment applicable to the associated RSUs.

7. Transfer Restrictions. The RSUs are non-transferable and may not be assigned, pledged or hypothecated and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process. Upon any attempt to effect any such disposition, or upon the levy of any such process, the RSUs that have not been settled shall immediately be forfeited.

8. Withholding Taxes.

(a) The Participant acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, the Participant's employer (the "*Employer*"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Participant's participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Participant ("*Tax-Related Items*") is and remains the Participant's responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the RSU, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or settlement of the RSU, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the settlement and the receipt of any dividend equivalents or dividends; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the RSU to reduce or eliminate the Participant's liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if the Participant is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the Award Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy Tax-Related Items. In this regard, the Participant authorizes the Company or its agents, at its discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by withholding in Shares to be issued upon vesting and settlement of the RSU. In the event that such withholding in Shares is problematic under applicable tax or securities law or has materially adverse accounting consequences, by the Participant's acceptance of the RSU, the Participant authorizes and directs the Company and any brokerage firm determined acceptable to the Company to sell on the Participant's behalf a whole number of Shares from those Shares issuable to the Participant as the Company determines to be appropriate to generate cash proceeds sufficient to satisfy the obligation for Tax-Related Items. Anything in this Section 8 to the contrary notwithstanding, to avoid a prohibited acceleration under Code Section 409A, the number of Shares subject to RSUs that will be permitted to be released and withheld (or sold on the Participant's behalf) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items arising prior to the date the Shares are scheduled to be delivered pursuant to Section 10 for any portion of the RSUs that is considered nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A shall not exceed the number of Shares that equals the liability for the Tax-Related Items.

(c) Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding rates or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Participant is deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares subject to the vested RSU, notwithstanding that a number of Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(d) Finally, the Participant agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from the Participant's wages or other cash compensation paid to the Participant by the Company and/or the Employer, any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the Shares or the proceeds of the sale of Shares if the Participant fails to comply with the Participant's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

9. Change in Control. . Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 3 and 4, if there is a Change in Control of the Company prior to the payment of the Award, the terms set forth in Section 6(d)(ii) of the Plan (including Good Reason protection under Section 6(d)(ii)(ii) thereof) shall govern.

10. Delivery of Shares.

(a) The Shares subject to the Award shall be delivered on (i) the applicable Vesting Dates or, (ii) if earlier, the earliest vesting event contemplated under (1) Section 4 above in connection with the Participant's death or the termination of the Participant's employment due to Disability or Retirement or (2) Section 9 above in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award or settlement of the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the Change in Control is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares subject to the Award shall be delivered in accordance with the applicable Vesting Dates or, if earlier, the earliest vesting event contemplated under Section 4 in connection with the Participant's death or the termination of the Participant's employment due to Disability or Retirement.

(b) Anything in the provisions of this Award to the contrary notwithstanding, the delivery of the Shares subject to of the Award or any other payment under this Award that constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and becomes payable to the Participant by reason of his or her termination of employment shall not be made to such Participant unless his or her termination of employment constitutes a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A). In addition, if such Participant is at the time of such separation from service a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the delivery of the Shares (or other payment) described in the foregoing sentence shall be made to the Participant on the earlier of (i) the first day immediately following the expiration of the six-month period measured from such Participant's separation from service, or (ii) the date of the Participant's death, to the extent such delayed payment is otherwise required in order to avoid a prohibited distribution under U.S. Treasury Regulations issued under Code Section 409A.

(c) Until the Company determines otherwise, delivery of Shares on each applicable settlement date will be administered by the Company's transfer agent or an independent third-party broker selected from time to time by the Company.

11. Change in Capital Structure. The terms of this Award, including the number of RSUs, shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 13 of the Plan as the Committee determines is equitably required in the event the Company effects one or more stock dividends, stock split-ups, subdivisions or consolidations of Shares or other similar changes in capitalization.

12. Detrimental Conduct Agreement. The obligations of the Company under this Award are subject to the Participant's timely execution, delivery and compliance with the Detrimental Conduct Agreement in the form provided by the Company to the Participant.

13. Code Section 409A. This Award is intended to be exempt from or compliant with Code Section 409A and the U.S. Treasury Regulations relating thereto so as not to subject the Participant to the payment of additional taxes and interest under Code Section 409A. In furtherance of this intent, the provisions of this Award will be interpreted, operated, and administered in a manner consistent with these intentions. The Committee may modify the terms of this Award, the Plan or both, without the consent of the Participant, beneficiary or such other person, in the manner that the Committee may determine to be necessary or advisable in order to comply with Code Section 409A and to avoid the imposition of any penalty tax or other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. This Section 13 does not create an obligation on the part of the Company to modify the terms of this Award or the Plan and does not guarantee that the Award or the delivery of Shares under the Award will not be subject to taxes, interest and penalties or any other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. The Company will have no liability to the Participant or any other party if the Award, the delivery of Shares upon settlement of the Award or other payment hereunder that is intended to be exempt from, or compliant with, Code Section 409A, is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Committee with respect thereto.

14. Entire Agreement. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference and a copy of the Plan can be requested from the Corporate Secretary, The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078. The Plan and this Award constitute the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior understandings and agreements with respect to such subject matter. To the extent any provision of this Award is inconsistent or in conflict with any term or provision of the Plan, the Plan shall govern. Any action taken or decision made by the Committee arising out of or in connection with the construction, administration, interpretation or effect of this Award shall be within its sole and absolute discretion and shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Participant and all persons claiming under or through the Participant.

15. No Rights to Continued Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or this Award shall give the Participant any right to be retained in the employment of the Company or its Affiliates or affect the right of any such Employer to terminate the Participant. The adoption and maintenance

of the Plan shall not constitute an inducement to, or condition of, the employment of any Participant. The Plan is a discretionary plan, and participation by the Participant is purely voluntary. The future value of the underlying Shares is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty. Participation in the Plan with respect to this Award shall not entitle the Participant to participate with respect to any other award in the future, or benefits in lieu of RSUs, even if RSUs have been granted in the past. Any payment or benefit paid to the Participant with respect to this Award shall not be considered to be part of the Participant's "salary," and thus, shall not be taken into account for purposes of calculating any Participants' termination indemnity, severance pay, retirement or pension payment, or any other Participant benefits.

16. Successors and Assigns. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of all successors and assigns of the Company and the Participant, including without limitation, the estate of the Participant and the executor, administrator or trustee of such estate or any receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or representative of the Participant's creditors.

17. Severability. The terms or conditions of this Award shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or condition hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other terms and conditions set forth herein.

18. No Advice Regarding Award. The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendation regarding the Participant's participation in the Plan, or the acquisition or sale of underlying Shares. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her personal tax, legal, and financial advisors regarding the decision to participate in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

19. Electronic Delivery. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. The Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agrees to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company. The Participant hereby agrees that all on-line acknowledgements shall have the same force and effect as a written signature.

20. Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the RSU and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

21. Clawback/Recovery. If the Participant is now or is hereafter subject to any clawback policy that the Company has adopted or is required to adopt pursuant to listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed or as

is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Law, the RSUs will be subject to recoupment in accordance with such clawback policy.

22. Waiver. The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company or breach of any provision of this Award shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Award, or of any subsequent breach by the Participant or any other Participant.

23. Governing Law.

(a) The laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., including tort claims, (without giving effect to its conflicts of law principles) govern exclusively all matters arising out of or relating to this Award, including, without limitation, its validity, interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

(b) Any party bringing a legal action or proceeding against any other party arising out of or relating to this Award shall bring the legal action or proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and any of the courts of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

(c) Each of the Company and the Participant waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, (a) any objection which it may now or later have to the laying of venue of any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Award brought in any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., or the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, including, without limitation, a motion to dismiss on the grounds of forum non conveniens or lack of subject matter jurisdiction; and (b) any claim that any action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

(d) Each of the Company and the Participant submits to the exclusive jurisdiction (both personal and subject matter) of (a) the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and its appellate courts, and (b) any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., and its appellate courts, for the purposes of all legal actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to this Award.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Restricted Stock Unit Award has been duly executed as of the date first written above.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

By:______________________________

Exhibit 10.61

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
INTERNATIONAL RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD
(Month Day, Year)

This RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD (this "*Award*") is being granted to *FirstName LastName* (the "*Participant*") as of this Xth day of Month, 2013 (the "*Award Date*") by THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION (the "*Company*") pursuant to THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION 2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013) (the "*Plan*"). ***Capitalized terms not defined in this Award have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.***

1. Grant of Restricted Stock Units. The Company hereby awards to the Participant pursuant to the Plan ### restricted stock units ("*RSUs*"). Each RSU constitutes an unfunded and unsecured promise of the Company to deliver (or cause to be delivered) to the Participant, subject to the terms of this Award and the Plan, one share of the Company's common stock, par value $.01 ("*Share*") on the delivery date as provided herein. Until delivery of the Shares, the Participant has only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company, and no rights as a shareholder of the Company.

2. Vesting. Subject to Sections 3, 4 and 9 below, the restrictions on the applicable percentage of the RSUs shall lapse and such percentage of the RSUs shall vest on each "*Vesting Date*" set forth in the following schedule *provided* the Participant remains in the continuous active employ of the Company or its Affiliates during the period commencing on the Award Date and ending on the applicable Vesting Date:

Vesting Date	Percentage of RSUs Vested	# of RSUs Vested
Month Day, Year	XX%	###
Month Day, Year	XX%	###
Month Day, Year	XX%	###

The foregoing provisions notwithstanding, and subject to the provisions of Section 8 below, the Company may cause such number of RSUs to vest prior to the Vesting Dates to the extent necessary to satisfy any Tax-Related Items (as defined in Section 8 below) that may arise before the Vesting Dates.

3. Termination of Employment Before One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates for any reason prior to the one-year anniversary of the Award Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the RSUs.

4. Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after

the one year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, death or Disability, any unvested RSUs shall become fully vested as of the date the Participant ceases to provide services. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the grant for any reason other than Retirement, death or Disability and prior to the next Vesting Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested RSUs.

5. Voting. The Participant will not have any rights of a shareholder of the Company with respect to RSUs until delivery of the underlying Shares.

6. Dividend Equivalents. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, in the event that a dividend is paid on Shares, an amount equal to such dividend shall be credited for the benefit of the Participant based on the number of RSUs credited to the Participant as of the dividend record date, and such credited dividend amount shall be in the form of an additional number of RSUs (which may include fractional RSUs) based on the Fair Market Value of a Share on the dividend payment date. The additional RSUs credited in connection with a dividend will be subject to the same restrictions as the RSUs in respect of which the dividend was paid, including, without limitation, the provisions governing time and form of settlement or payment applicable to the associated RSUs.

7. Transfer Restrictions. The RSUs are non-transferable and may not be assigned, pledged or hypothecated and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process. Upon any attempt to effect any such disposition, or upon the levy of any such process, the RSUs that have not been settled shall immediately be forfeited.

8. Withholding Taxes.

(a) The Participant acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, the Participant's employer (the "*Employer*"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Participant's participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Participant ("*Tax-Related Items*") is and remains the Participant's responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the RSU, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or settlement of the RSU, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the settlement and the receipt of any dividend equivalents or dividends; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the RSU to reduce or eliminate the Participant's liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if the Participant is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the Award Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy Tax-Related Items. In this regard, the Participant authorizes the Company or its agents, at its discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by withholding in Shares to be issued upon vesting and settlement of the RSU. In the event that such withholding in Shares is problematic under applicable tax or securities law or has materially adverse accounting consequences, by the Participant's acceptance of the RSU, the Participant authorizes and directs the Company and any brokerage firm determined acceptable to the Company to sell on the Participant's behalf a whole number of Shares from those Shares issuable to the Participant as the Company determines to be appropriate to generate cash proceeds sufficient to satisfy the obligation for Tax-Related Items. Anything in this Section 8 to the contrary notwithstanding, to avoid a prohibited acceleration under Code Section 409A, the number of Shares subject to RSUs that will be permitted to be released and withheld (or sold on the Participant's behalf) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items arising prior to the date the Shares are scheduled to be delivered pursuant to Section 10 for any portion of the RSUs that is considered nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A shall not exceed the number of Shares that equals the liability for the Tax-Related Items.

(c) Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding rates or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Participant is deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares subject to the vested RSU, notwithstanding that a number of Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(d) Finally, the Participant agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from the Participant's wages or other cash compensation paid to the Participant by the Company and/or the Employer, any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the Shares or the proceeds of the sale of Shares if the Participant fails to comply with the Participant's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

9. Change in Control. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 3 and 4, if there is a Change in Control of the Company prior to the payment of the Award, the terms set forth in Section 6(d)(ii) of the Plan (including Good Reason protection under Section 6(d)(ii)(ii) thereof) shall govern.

10. Delivery of Shares.

(a) The Shares subject to the Award shall be delivered on (i) the applicable Vesting Dates or, (ii) if earlier, the earliest vesting event contemplated under (1) Section 4 above in connection with the Participant's death or the termination of the Participant's employment due to Disability or Retirement or (2) Section 9 above in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award or settlement of the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the Change in Control is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares subject to the Award shall be delivered in accordance with the applicable Vesting Dates or, if earlier, the earliest vesting event contemplated under Section 4 in connection with the Participant's death or the termination of the Participant's employment due to Disability or Retirement.

(b) Anything in the provisions of this Award to the contrary notwithstanding, the delivery of the Shares subject to of the Award or any other payment under this Award that constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and becomes payable to the Participant by reason of his or her termination of employment shall not be made to such Participant unless his or her termination of employment constitutes a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A). In addition, if such Participant is at the time of such separation from service a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the delivery of the Shares (or other payment) described in the foregoing sentence shall be made to the Participant on the earlier of (i) the first day immediately following the expiration of the six-month period measured from such Participant's separation from service, or (ii) the date of the Participant's death, to the extent such delayed payment is otherwise required in order to avoid a prohibited distribution under U.S. Treasury Regulations issued under Code Section 409A.

(c) Until the Company determines otherwise, delivery of Shares on each applicable settlement date will be administered by the Company's transfer agent or an independent third-party broker selected from time to time by the Company.

11. Change in Capital Structure. The terms of this Award, including the number of RSUs, shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 13 of the Plan as the Committee determines is equitably required in the event the Company effects one or more stock dividends, stock split-ups, subdivisions or consolidations of Shares or other similar changes in capitalization.

12. Detrimental Conduct Agreement. The obligations of the Company under this Award are subject to the Participant's timely execution, delivery and compliance with the Detrimental Conduct Agreement in the form provided by the Company to the Participant.

13. Code Section 409A. This Award is intended to be exempt from or compliant with Code Section 409A and the U.S. Treasury Regulations relating thereto so as not to subject the Participant to the payment of additional taxes and interest under Code Section 409A. In furtherance of this intent, the provisions of this Award will be interpreted, operated, and administered in a manner consistent with these intentions. The Committee may modify the terms of this Award, the Plan or both, without the consent of the Participant, beneficiary or such other person, in the manner that the Committee may determine to be necessary or advisable in order to comply with Code Section 409A and to avoid the imposition of any penalty tax or other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. This Section 13 does not create an obligation on the part of the Company to modify the terms of this Award or the Plan and does not guarantee that the Award or the delivery of Shares under the Award will not be subject to taxes, interest and penalties or any other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. The Company will have no liability to the Participant or any other party if the Award, the delivery of Shares upon settlement of the Award or other payment hereunder that is intended to be exempt from, or compliant with, Code Section 409A, is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Committee with respect thereto.

14. Entire Agreement. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference and a copy of the Plan can be requested from the Corporate Secretary, The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078. The Plan and this Award (including the appendix) constitute the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior understandings and agreements with respect to such subject matter. To the extent any provision of this Award is inconsistent or in conflict with any term or provision of the Plan, the Plan shall govern. Any action taken or decision made by the Committee arising out of or in connection with the construction, administration, interpretation or effect of this Award shall be within its sole and absolute discretion and shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Participant and all persons claiming under or through the Participant.

15. No Rights to Continued Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or this Award shall give the Participant any right to be retained in the employment of the Company or its Affiliates or affect the right of any such Employer to terminate the Participant. The adoption and maintenance

of the Plan shall not constitute an inducement to, or condition of, the employment of any Participant. The Plan is a discretionary plan, and participation by the Participant is purely voluntary. The future value of the underlying Shares is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty. Participation in the Plan with respect to this Award shall not entitle the Participant to participate with respect to any other award in the future, or benefits in lieu of RSUs, even if RSUs have been granted in the past. Any payment or benefit paid to the Participant with respect to this Award shall not be considered to be part of the Participant's "salary," and thus, shall not be taken into account for purposes of calculating any termination indemnity, severance pay, redundancy, dismissal, end of service payment, bonuses, long-term service awards, retirement, pension payment, welfare benefits, or any other employee benefits. In no event should the Award be considered as compensation for or relating to, past services for the Company, the Employer, or any Affiliate of the Company, nor are RSUs and the Shares subject to the RSUs intended to replace any pension rights or compensation. All decisions with respect to future RSUs, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company. In consideration of the grant of RSUs, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from forfeiture of the RSUs resulting from the Participant ceasing to provide services to the Company or the Employer (regardless of the reason for the termination, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of any employment agreement) and the Participant irrevocably releases the Company, the Employer and any Affiliate from any such claim that may arise; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by accepting this Award, the Participant shall be deemed irrevocably to have waived the Participant's entitlement to pursue such claim and agrees to execute any and all documents necessary to request dismissal or withdrawal of such claim. The Participant's employment or service relationship will be considered terminated as of the date the Participant is no longer providing services to the Company or one of its Affiliates (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not later to be found invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of Participant's employment agreement, if any), and unless otherwise expressly provided in this Award or determined by the Company, the Participant's right to vest in RSUs under the Plan, if any, will terminate as of the date that the Participant is no longer providing services as an employee. The Committee shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when the Participant is no longer providing services for purposes of the Participant's RSU grant. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan or Award or by the Company in its discretion, the RSUs and benefits evidenced by this document do not create any entitlement to have the RSUs transferred to, or assumed by, another company nor to be exchanged, cashed out or substituted for, in connection with any Change in Control or other corporate transaction affecting the Shares. Neither the Company, the Employer nor any Affiliate shall be liable to the Participant for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between Participant's local currency and the United States dollar that may affect the value of the RSU or any amounts due to the Participant in the settlement of the RSUs or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon settlement.

16. Successors and Assigns. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of all successors and assigns of the Company and the Participant, including without limitation, the estate of the Participant and the executor, administrator or trustee of such estate or any receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or representative of the Participant's creditors.

17. ***Data Privacy. The Participant hereby explicitly and unambiguously consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of the Participant's personal data as described in this Award by and among, as applicable, the Employer, and the Company and its Affiliates for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Participant's participation in the Plan.***

The Participant understands that the Company, the Employer, and any Affiliate may hold certain personal information about the Participant, including, but not limited to, the Participant's name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company or an Affiliate, details of all RSUs or any other entitlement to Shares awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in the Participant's favor ("Data"), for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Participant understands that Data may be transferred to any third parties assisting in the implementation, administration and management of the Plan. The Participant understands that the recipients of Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient's country may have different data privacy laws and protections than the Participant's country. The Participant understands that the Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting the Participant's local human resources representative. The Participant authorizes the recipients to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the sole purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Participant's participation in the Plan. The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Participant's participation in the Plan. The Participant understands that the Participant may, at any time, view Data, request additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing the Participant's local human resources representative. The Participant understands that he or she is providing the consents herein on a purely voluntary basis. If the Participant does not consent, or if the Participant later seeks to revoke his or her consent, the Participant's employment status and career with the Employer will not be adversely affected; the only adverse consequence of refusing or withdrawing the Participant's consent is that the Company would not be able to grant the Participant RSUs or

other equity awards or administer or maintain such awards. Therefore, the Participant understands that refusing or withdrawing the Participant's consent may affect the Participant's ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of the Participant's refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, the Participant understands that the Participant may contact the Participant's local human resources representative.

18. Severability. The terms or conditions of this Award shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or condition hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other terms and conditions set forth herein.

19. No Advice Regarding Award. The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendation regarding the Participant's participation in the Plan, or the acquisition or sale of underlying Shares. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her personal tax, legal, and financial advisors regarding the decision to participate in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

20. Language. If the Participant receives this Award or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control.

21. Electronic Delivery. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. The Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agrees to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company. The Participant hereby agrees that all on-line acknowledgements shall have the same force and effect as a written signature.

22. Appendix. Notwithstanding any provisions in this Award, the RSU shall be subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in any Appendix to this Award for the Participant's country. Moreover, if the Participant relocates to one of the countries included in the Appendix, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to the Participant to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Appendix constitutes part of this Award.

23. Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the RSU and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

24. Clawback/Recovery. If the Participant is now or is hereafter subject to any clawback policy that the Company has adopted or is required to adopt pursuant to listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed or as

is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Law, the RSUs will be subject to recoupment in accordance with such clawback policy.

25. Waiver. The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company or breach of any provision of this Award shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Award, or of any subsequent breach by the Participant or any other Participant.

26. Governing Law.

(a) The laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., including tort claims, (without giving effect to its conflicts of law principles) govern exclusively all matters arising out of or relating to this Award, including, without limitation, its validity, interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

(b) Any party bringing a legal action or proceeding against any other party arising out of or relating to this Award shall bring the legal action or proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and any of the courts of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

(c) Each of the Company and the Participant waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, (a) any objection which it may now or later have to the laying of venue of any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Award brought in any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., or the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, including, without limitation, a motion to dismiss on the grounds of forum non conveniens or lack of subject matter jurisdiction; and (b) any claim that any action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

Each of the Company and the Participant submits to the exclusive jurisdiction (both personal and subject matter) of (a) the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and its appellate courts, and (b) any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., and its appellate courts, for the purposes of all legal actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to this Award.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Restricted Stock Unit Award has been duly executed as of the date first written above.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

By:______________________________

APPENDIX

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
INTERNATIONAL RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD

This Appendix includes additional terms and conditions that govern the RSUs granted to the Participant if the Participant resides in one of the countries listed herein. This Appendix forms part of the Award. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Award or the Plan.

This Appendix also includes information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to the Participant's participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of February 2013. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of the Participant's participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant vests in the RSUs, or when the Participant sells the Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained herein is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant's particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure the Participant of any particular result. Accordingly, the Participant is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in the Participant's country may apply to the Participant's situation.

Finally, the Participant understands that if he or she a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Participant is currently working, transfers employment after the Award Date, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information contained herein may not apply to the Participant, and the Company shall, in its discretion, determine to what extent the terms and conditions contained herein shall apply.

AUSTRALIA

Notifications

Securities Law Information. If the Participant acquires Shares under the Plan and offers his or her Shares for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, the offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. The Participant should obtain legal advice with respect to his or her disclosure obligations prior to making any such offer.

Exchange Control Information. Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding A$10,000 and international fund transfers. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the Participant will be required to file the report.

FRANCE

Terms and Conditions

Language Consent

By accepting the RSUs, Participant confirms having read and understood the Plan and the Award, including all terms and conditions included therein, which were provided in the English language. Participant accepts the terms of those documents accordingly.

En acceptant les RSUs, le Participant confirme avoir lu et compris le Plan et l'attribution, incluant tous leurs termes et conditions, qui ont été transmis en langue anglaise. Le Participant accepte les dispositions de ces documents en connaissance de cause.

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. The Participant must comply with the exchange control regulations in France. If the Participant retains Shares acquired under the Plan outside France or maintains a foreign bank account, the Participant is required to report such to the French tax authorities when filing the Participant's annual tax return.

Awards Not Tax-Qualified. The Participant understands that the RSUs are not intended to be French tax-qualified.

NETHERLANDS

Terms and Conditions

Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant. This provision replaces Section 4 of the Award:

If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date due to death, Disability (as defined in the Plan) or retirement (meaning the employee can meet the definition of "Retirement" set forth in the Plan and is eligible to receive and will receive (pre)pension or early retirement benefits directly following the termination date of his or her employment contract) any unvested RSUs shall become fully vested as of the employment termination date (such accelerated vesting date, also being referred to herein as a Vesting Date). If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date for any reason other than death, Disability or retirement (as defined above) and prior to any applicable Vesting Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested RSUs.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The Participant should be aware of the Dutch insider trading rules, which may impact the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan. In particular, the Participant may be prohibited from effecting certain share transactions if he or she has insider information regarding the Company.

By accepting the RSUs, the Participant acknowledges having read and understood this Securities Law Information section and acknowledges that it is his or her responsibility to comply with the following Dutch insider trading rules:

Under Article 5:56 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, anyone who has "insider information" related to an issuing company is prohibited from effectuating a transaction in securities in or from the Netherlands. "Inside information" is defined as knowledge of specific information concerning the issuing company to which the securities relate or the trade in securities issued by such company, which has not been made public and which, if published, would reasonably be expected to affect the stock price, regardless of the development of the price. In the case of the Company, an insider could be any employee of any Affiliate in the Netherlands who has inside information as described herein.

Given the broad scope of the definition of inside information, certain employees working at a Affiliate in the Netherlands (including the Participant) may have inside information and, thus, would be prohibited from effectuating a transaction in securities in the Netherlands at a time when the Participant had such inside information.

If the Participant is uncertain whether the insider trading rules apply to him or her, then Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisor.

SINGAPORE

Terms and Conditions

Securities Law Information. The RSUs are being granted to the Participant pursuant to the "Qualifying Person" exemption under section 273(1)(f) of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289, 2006 Ed.) ("*SFA*"). The Plan has not been lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Participant should note that such RSU grant is subject to section 257 of the SFA and the Participant will not be able to make any subsequent sale in Singapore, or any offer of such subsequent sale of the Shares underlying the RSU unless such sale or offer in Singapore is made pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division (1) Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the SFA.

Notifications

Director Notification Requirement. Directors of a Singaporean Affiliate are subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act. Directors must notify the Singapore Affiliate in writing of an interest (*e.g.*, unvested RSUs, Shares, etc.) in the Company or any Affiliate within two (2) business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in previously disclosed interest (*e.g.*, when Shares acquired at vesting are sold), or (iii) becoming a director.

Insider Trading Notification. The Participant should be aware of the Singapore insider trading rules, which may impact the acquisition or disposal of Shares or rights to Shares under the Plan. Under the Singapore insider trading rules, the Participant is prohibited from selling Shares when the Participant is in possession of information which is not generally available and which the Participant knows or should know will have a material effect on the price of Shares once such information is generally available.

UNITED KINGDOM

Terms and Conditions

Withholding Taxes. This provision supplements Section 8 of the Award:

If payment or withholding of the income tax due is not made within ninety (90) days of the event giving rise to the income tax, or such other period specified in Section 222(1)(c) of the U.K. Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 (the "*Due Date*"), the amount of any uncollected income tax shall constitute a loan owed by the Participant to the Employer, effective on the Due Date. The Participant agrees that the loan will bear interest at the then-current Official Rate of Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("*HMRC*"), it will be immediately due and repayable, and the Company or the Employer may recover it at any time thereafter by any of the means referred to in Section 8 of the Award or by demanding cash or a cheque from the Participant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is an officer or executive director (as within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply. In the event that the Participant is an officer or executive director and income tax is not collected from or paid by the Participant within 90 days of the Due Date, the amount of any uncollected income tax may constitute a benefit to the Participant on which additional income tax and national insurance contributions ("*NICs*") may be payable. The Participant acknowledges that the Participant ultimately will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for reimbursing the Company or the Employer (as applicable) for the value of any employee NICs due on this additional benefit.

RSUs Payable in Shares. Notwithstanding any discretion in the Plan or anything to the contrary in the Award, RSUs granted to the Participant in the United Kingdom do not provide any right for the Participant to receive a cash payment; the RSUs are payable in Shares only.

Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant. This provision replaces Section 4 of the Award:

If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability (as defined in the Plan), any unvested RSUs shall become fully vested as of the employment termination date (such accelerated vesting date, also being referred to herein as a Vesting Date). If the Participant's ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date for any reason other than death or Disability and prior to any applicable Vesting Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested RSUs. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, due to legal restrictions, if the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates for reason of Retirement on or after the first anniversary of the Award Date, the vesting of the RSU shall not be accelerated and any unvested RSUs shall be forfeited as of the date the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates.

Exhibit 10.65

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD
(Month Day, 2013)

This PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD (this "*Award*") is being granted to *FirstName LastName* (the "*Participant*") as of this Xth day of Month, 2013 (the "*Award Date*") by THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION (the "*Company*") pursuant to THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION 2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013) (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms not defined in this Award have the meanings ascribed ***to them in the Plan.***

1. Grant of Performance Restricted Stock Units. The Company hereby awards to the Participant pursuant to the Plan the number of performance restricted stock units ("*Performance RSUs*") as set forth in Exhibit A. A Performance RSU constitutes an unfunded and unsecured promise of the Company to deliver (or cause to be delivered) to the Participant, subject to the terms of this Award and the Plan, one share of the Company's common stock, par value $.01 ("*Share*") for each Performance RSU that vests in accordance with the terms and conditions of Section 2 below and Exhibit A. Until delivery of the Shares, the Participant has only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company, and no rights as a shareholder of the Company.

2. Vesting. Subject to Sections 3, 4, and 9 below, the Performance RSUs shall vest in accordance with the performance-based and time-based vesting conditions, as applicable, set forth in Exhibit A. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary and subject to the provisions of Section 8 below, the Company may cause such number of Performance RSUs to vest prior to the vesting dates and issuance of the Company's common stock in satisfaction thereof to the extent necessary to satisfy any Tax-Related Items (as defined in Section 8 below) that may arise before the vesting dates.

3. Termination of Employment Before One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates for any reason prior to the one-year anniversary of the Award Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the Performance RSUs.

4. Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date as a result of Retirement, death or Disability, the Participant shall vest in the Performance RSUs to the extent provided in Exhibit A.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date for any reason other than Retirement, death or Disability, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested Performance RSUs.

5. Voting. The Participant will not have any rights of a shareholder of the Company with respect to Performance RSUs until delivery of the underlying Shares.

6. Dividend Equivalents. The Participant will not be entitled to dividends or dividend equivalents with respect to the Performance RSUs.

7. Transfer Restrictions. The Performance RSUs are non-transferable and may not be assigned, pledged or hypothecated and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process. Upon any attempt to effect any such disposition, or upon the levy of any such process, the Performance RSUs that have not been settled shall immediately be forfeited.

8. Withholding Taxes.

(a) The Participant acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, the Participant's employer (the "*Employer*"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Participant's participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Participant ("*Tax-Related Items*") is and remains the Participant's responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Performance RSU, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or settlement of the Performance RSU, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the settlement and the receipt of any dividends; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Performance RSU to reduce or eliminate the Participant's liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if the Participant is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the Award Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy Tax-Related Items. In this regard, the Participant authorizes the Company or its agents, at its discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by withholding in Shares to be issued upon vesting and settlement of the Performance RSU. In the event that such withholding in Shares is problematic under applicable tax or securities law or has materially adverse accounting consequences, by the Participant's acceptance of the Performance RSU, the Participant authorizes and directs the Company and any brokerage firm determined acceptable to the Company to sell on the Participant's behalf a whole number of Shares from those Shares issuable to the Participant as the Company determines to be appropriate to generate cash proceeds sufficient to satisfy the obligation for Tax-Related Items. Anything in this Section 8 to the contrary notwithstanding, to avoid a prohibited acceleration under Code Section 409A, the number of Shares subject to Performance RSUs that will be permitted to be released and withheld (or sold on the Participant's behalf) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items arising prior to the date the Shares are scheduled to be delivered pursuant to Section 10 for any portion of the Performance RSUs that is considered nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A shall not exceed the number of Shares that equals the liability for the Tax-Related Items.

(c) Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding rates or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Participant is deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares subject to the vested Performance RSU, notwithstanding that a number of Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(d) Finally, the Participant agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from the Participant's wages or other cash compensation paid to the Participant by the Company and/or the Employer, any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the Shares or the proceeds of the sale of Shares if the Participant fails to comply with the Participant's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

9. Change in Control. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 3 and 4, if there is a Change in Control of the Company prior to the payment of the Award, the terms set forth in Section 6(d)(iii) of the Plan (including Good Reason protection under Section 6(d)(iii)(ii) thereof) shall govern.

10. Delivery of Shares.

(a) The Shares shall be delivered within such times as set forth on Exhibit A.

(b) Anything in the provisions of this Award to the contrary notwithstanding, the delivery of the Shares subject to the Award or any other payment under this Award that constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and becomes payable to the Participant by reason of his or her termination of employment shall not be made to such Participant unless his or her termination of employment constitutes a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A). In addition, if such Participant is at the time of such separation from service a "specified employee" (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the delivery of the Shares (or other payment) described in the foregoing sentence shall be made to the Participant on the earlier of (i) the first day immediately following the expiration of the six-month period measured from such

Participant's separation from service, or (ii) the date of the Participant's death, to the extent such delayed payment is otherwise required in order to avoid a prohibited distribution under U.S. Treasury Regulations issued under Code Section 409A.

(c) Until the Company determines otherwise, delivery of Shares on each applicable settlement date will be administered by the Company's transfer agent or an independent third-party broker selected from time to time by the Company.

11. Change in Capital Structure. The terms of this Award, including the number of Performance RSUs, shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 13 of the Plan as the Committee determines is equitably required in the event the Company effects one or more stock dividends, stock split-ups, subdivisions or consolidations of Shares or other similar changes in capitalization.

12. Detrimental Conduct Agreement. The obligations of the Company under this Award are subject to the Participant's timely execution, delivery and compliance with the Detrimental Conduct Agreement in the form provided by the Company to the Participant.

13. Code Section 409A. This Award is intended to be exempt from or compliant with Code Section 409A and the U.S. Treasury Regulations relating thereto so as not to subject the Participant to the payment of additional taxes and interest under Code Section 409A. In furtherance of this intent, the provisions of this Award will be interpreted, operated, and administered in a manner consistent with these intentions. The Committee may modify the terms of this Award, the Plan or both, without the consent of the Participant, beneficiary or such other person, in the manner that the Committee may determine to be necessary or advisable in order to comply with Code Section 409A and to avoid the imposition of any penalty tax or other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. This Section 13 does not create an obligation on the part of the Company to modify the terms of this Award or the Plan and does not guarantee that the Award or the delivery of Shares under the Award will not be subject to taxes, interest and penalties or any other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. The Company will have no liability to the Participant or any other party if the Award, the delivery of Shares upon settlement of the Award or other payment hereunder that is intended to be exempt from, or compliant with, Code Section 409A, is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Committee with respect thereto.

14. Entire Agreement. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference and a copy of the Plan can be requested from the Corporate Secretary, The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078. The Plan and this Award constitute the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior understandings and agreements with respect to such subject matter. To the extent any provision of this Award is inconsistent or in conflict with any term or provision of the Plan, the Plan shall govern. Any action taken or decision made by the Committee arising out of or in connection with the construction, administration, interpretation or effect of this Award shall be within its sole and

absolute discretion and shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Participant and all persons claiming under or through the Participant.

15. No Rights to Continued Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or this Award shall give the Participant any right to be retained in the employment of the Company or its Affiliates or affect the right of any such Employer to terminate the Participant. The adoption and maintenance of the Plan shall not constitute an inducement to, or condition of, the employment of any Participant. The Plan is a discretionary plan, and participation by the Participant is purely voluntary. The future value of the underlying Shares is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty. Participation in the Plan with respect to this Award shall not entitle the Participant to participate with respect to any other award in the future, or benefits in lieu of Performance RSUs, even if Performance RSUs have been granted in the past. Any payment or benefit paid to the Participant with respect to this Award shall not be considered to be part of the Participant's "salary," and thus, shall not be taken into account for purposes of calculating any Participant's termination indemnity, severance pay, retirement or pension payment, or any other Participant benefits.

16. Successors and Assigns. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of all successors and assigns of the Company and the Participant, including without limitation, the estate of the Participant and the executor, administrator or trustee of such estate or any receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or representative of the Participant's creditors.

17. Severability. The terms or conditions of this Award shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or condition hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other terms and conditions set forth herein.

18. No Advice Regarding Award. The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendation regarding the Participant's participation in the Plan, or the acquisition or sale of underlying Shares. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her personal tax, legal, and financial advisors regarding the decision to participate in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

19. Electronic Delivery. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. The Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agrees to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company. The Participant hereby agrees that all on-line acknowledgements shall have the same force and effect as a written signature.

20. Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the Performance RSU and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or

administrative reasons, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

21. Clawback/Recovery. If the Participant is now or is hereafter subject to any clawback policy that the Company has adopted or is required to adopt pursuant to listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Law, the Performance RSUs will be subject to recoupment in accordance with such clawback policy.

22. Waiver. The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company or breach of any provision of this Award shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Award, or of any subsequent breach by the Participant or any other Participant.

23. Governing Law.

(a) The laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., including tort claims, (without giving effect to its conflicts of law principles) govern exclusively all matters arising out of or relating to this Award, including, without limitation, its validity, interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

(b) Any party bringing a legal action or proceeding against any other party arising out of or relating to this Award shall bring the legal action or proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and any of the courts of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

(c) Each of the Company and the Participant waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, (a) any objection which it may now or later have to the laying of venue of any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Award brought in any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., or the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, including, without limitation, a motion to dismiss on the grounds of forum non conveniens or lack of subject matter jurisdiction; and (b) any claim that any action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

(d) Each of the Company and the Participant submits to the exclusive jurisdiction (both personal and subject matter) of (a) the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and its appellate courts, and (b) any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., and its appellate courts, for the purposes of all legal actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to this Award.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Performance Restricted Stock Unit Award has been duly executed as of the date first written above.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

By:______________________________

EXHIBIT A
LEVERAGED RSU AWARD

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Leveraged RSU Award is [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*"). The Target Number will be divided into three (3) equal tranches. Any fractional Performance RSUs will be added to the final tranche so that the sum of the three tranches equals the Target Number. The three (3) tranches will be comprised of a one-year, two-year, and three-year period (each an "*Installment Performance Period*"). Each Installment Performance Period shall commence on the first day of the Performance Period.

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The first, second, and third anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The Performance RSUs subject to Leveraged RSU Award shall be eligible to vest in three installments on each Time-Based Vesting Date set forth above that correspond to the applicable Installment Performance Period based on the value that the Shares has appreciated over each Installment Performance Period and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company or any of its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Date. The Share value appreciation/depreciation shall be equal to the difference between (i) the average of the mean of the high and low trading price of the Shares for each trading day as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the first trading day of the Performance Period, and (ii) the average of the mean of the high and low trading price of the Shares for each trading day as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the date following the last day of the applicable Installment Performance Period.

As soon as practicable following the end of each Installment Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Leveraged RSU Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of Share value appreciation, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below:

% of Stock Appreciation/ Depreciation	% of Target
100%	200%
50%	150%
0%	100%
-25%	75%
-50%	50%
Below - 50%	0%
Interpolation in between	

The performance goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Leveraged RSU Award is intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the performance goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the performance goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs on or after an immediately preceding Time-Based Vesting Date, the Target Number relating to the Installment Performance Period during which termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any, and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the end of an Installment Performance Period but prior to the Time-Based Vesting Date corresponding to such Installment Performance Period, the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period and the Target Number corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, any unvested Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs on or after an immediately preceding Time-Based Vesting Date, a pro rata portion of the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any; and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the end of an Installment Performance Period but prior to the Time-Based Vesting Date corresponding to such Installment Performance Period, the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period and a pro rata portion of the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the applicable Installment Performance Period and the denominator of which is the number of months in the corresponding Installment Performance Period.

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to vested Performance RSUs shall be delivered: (i) within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Date (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement) or, (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant's termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE UNIT AWARD
(Total Shareholder Return)

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Performance Unit Award: [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*").

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The third and fourth anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest is based on the level of attainment of Total Shareholder Return ("*TSR*" or "*Performance Goal*") of the Company (as determined by the Committee at the time of grant) during the Performance Period and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company and any its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates.

As soon as practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of the Performance Goal, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest (the "*Eligible PRSUs*") shall be equal to the product of (a) the attainment percentage (as determined in accordance with the guidance below), multiplied by (b) the Target Number.

Total Shareholder Return. The attainment level of the TSR Performance Goal shall be based on the 3-year TSR attained by the Company relative to the 3-year TSR attained by the continuing companies in the peer group established by the Committee at the time the Award is granted (the "*S&P Peer Group*") based on percentile ranking.

The Committee shall assign a percentage of attainment of the TSR Performance Goal based on the following:

3-year Relative S&P Peer Group TSR Percentile	TSR Attainment
80th	200%
50th	100%
30th	50%
<30th	0%
Interpolation in between	

The Performance Goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the Performance Goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the Performance Goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall vest as follows: (i) if the termination occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, the Target Number shall vest, and (ii) if the termination occurs following the end of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs shall vest.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, the Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, a pro rata portion of the number of Eligible PRSUs and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the last day of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the Performance Period and the denominator of which is thirty-six (36).

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in accordance with the following: (i) the Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in two equal installments within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates, respectively (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement); or (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant's termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE UNIT AWARD
(Revenue Compound Annual Growth Rate)

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Performance Unit Award: [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*").

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The third and fourth anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest is based on the level of attainment of Revenue Compound Annual Growth Rate ("*Revenue CAGR*" or "*Performance Goal*") of the Company during the Performance Period and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company and any its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates. As soon as practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of the Performance Goal, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest (the "*Eligible PRSUs*") shall be equal to the product of (a) the attainment percentage (as determined in accordance with the guidance below), multiplied by (b) the Target Number.

Revenue CAGR. Revenue CAGR shall be . defined as (i) the ratio of the ending value to the beginning value (e.g., $2,210M divided by $1,700M equals 1.30), (ii) raised to the power of 1/3 (i.e., one (1) divided by the number of years in the Performance Period), and (iii) subtracting one (1) from the final result (e.g., 1.30 power of 1/3 equals 1.091, minus one (1) equals 0.091 or 9.1%).

The Committee shall assign a percentage of attainment of the Revenue CAGR Performance Goal based on the following:

3-year Revenue CAGR	Revenue CAGR Attainment
6.0%	200%
3.0%	100%
1.0%	25%
<1.0%	0%
Interpolation in between	

The Performance Goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Performance RSUs are intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the Performance Goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the Performance Goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall vest as follows: (i) if the termination occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, the Target Number shall vest, and (ii) if the termination occurs following the end of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs shall vest.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, the Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, a pro rata portion of the number of Eligible PRSUs and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the last day of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the Performance Period and the denominator of which is thirty-six (36).

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in accordance with the following: (i) the Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in two equal installments within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates, respectively (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement); or (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant's termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

Exhibit 10.66

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD
(Month Day, 2013)

This PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD (this "*Award*") is being granted to *FirstName LastName* (the "*Participant*") as of this Xth day of Month, 2013 (the "*Award Date*") by THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION (the "*Company*") pursuant to THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION 2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN (As Amended and Restated With Respect to Awards Granted Under the Plan on or after January 1, 2013) (the "Plan"). Capi***talized terms not defined in this Award have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.***

1. Grant of Performance Restricted Stock Units. The Company hereby awards to the Participant pursuant to the Plan the number of performance restricted stock units ("*Performance RSUs*") as set forth in Exhibit A. A Performance RSU constitutes an unfunded and unsecured promise of the Company to deliver (or cause to be delivered) to the Participant, subject to the terms of this Award and the Plan, one share of the Company's common stock, par value $.01 ("*Share*") for each Performance RSU that vests in accordance with the terms and conditions of Section 2 below and Exhibit A. Until delivery of the Shares, the Participant has only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company, and no rights as a shareholder of the Company.

2. Vesting. Subject to Sections 3, 4, and 9 below, the Performance RSUs shall vest in accordance with the performance-based and time-based vesting conditions, as applicable, set forth in Exhibit A. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary and subject to the provisions of Section 8 below, the Company may cause such number of Performance RSUs to vest prior to the vesting dates and issuance of the Company's common stock in satisfaction thereof to the extent necessary to satisfy any Tax-Related Items (as defined in Section 8 below) that may arise before the vesting dates.

3. Termination of Employment Before One Year Anniversary of Grant. If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates for any reason prior to the one-year anniversary of the Award Date, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the Performance RSUs.

4. Termination of Employment On or After One Year Anniversary of Grant.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date as a result of Retirement, death or Disability, the Participant shall vest in the Performance RSUs to the extent provided in Exhibit A.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one year anniversary of the Award Date for any reason other than Retirement, death or Disability, the Participant shall forfeit all rights to and interests in the unvested Performance RSUs.

5. Voting. The Participant will not have any rights of a shareholder of the Company with respect to Performance RSUs until delivery of the underlying Shares.

6. Dividend Equivalents. The Participant will not be entitled to dividends or dividend equivalents with respect to the Performance RSUs.

7. Transfer Restrictions. The Performance RSUs are non-transferable and may not be assigned, pledged or hypothecated and shall not be subject to execution, attachment or similar process. Upon any attempt to effect any such disposition, or upon the levy of any such process, the Performance RSUs that have not been settled shall immediately be forfeited.

8. Withholding Taxes.

(a) The Participant acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, the Participant's employer (the "*Employer*"), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefit tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Participant's participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Participant ("*Tax-Related Items*") is and remains the Participant's responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Participant further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of the Performance RSU, including, but not limited to, the grant, vesting or settlement of the Performance RSU, the subsequent sale of Shares acquired pursuant to the settlement and the receipt of any dividends; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of the Performance RSU to reduce or eliminate the Participant's liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if the Participant is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction between the Award Date and the date of any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(b) Prior to any relevant taxable or tax withholding event, as applicable, the Participant agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company and/or the Employer to satisfy Tax-Related Items. In this regard, the Participant authorizes the Company or its agents, at its discretion, to satisfy the obligations with regard to all Tax-Related Items by withholding in Shares to be issued upon vesting and settlement of the Performance RSU. In the event that such withholding in Shares is problematic under applicable tax or securities law or has materially adverse accounting consequences, by the Participant's acceptance of the Performance RSU, the Participant authorizes and directs the Company and any brokerage firm determined acceptable to the Company to sell on the Participant's behalf a whole number of Shares from those Shares issuable to the Participant as the Company determines to be appropriate to generate cash proceeds sufficient to satisfy the obligation for Tax-Related Items. Anything in this Section 8 to the contrary notwithstanding, to avoid a prohibited acceleration under Code Section 409A, the number of Shares subject to Performance RSUs that will be permitted to be released and withheld (or sold on the Participant's behalf) to satisfy any Tax-Related Items arising prior to the date the Shares are scheduled to be delivered pursuant to Section 10 for any portion of the Performance RSUs that is considered nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Code Section 409A shall not exceed the number of Shares that equals the liability for the Tax-Related Items.

(c) Depending on the withholding method, the Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding rates or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum applicable rates. If the obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding in Shares, for tax purposes, the Participant is deemed to have been issued the full number of Shares subject to the vested Performance RSU, notwithstanding that a number of Shares are held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(d) Finally, the Participant agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer, including through withholding from the Participant's wages or other cash compensation paid to the Participant by the Company and/or the Employer, any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Participant's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the Shares or the proceeds of the sale of Shares if the Participant fails to comply with the Participant's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.

9. Change in Control. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 3 and 4, if there is a Change in Control of the Company prior to the payment of the Award, the terms set forth in Section 6(d)(iii) of the Plan (including Good Reason protection under Section 6(d)(iii)(ii) thereof) shall govern.

10. Delivery of Shares.

(a) The Shares shall be delivered within such times as set forth on Exhibit A.

(b) Anything in the provisions of this Award to the contrary notwithstanding, the delivery of the Shares subject to the Award or any other payment under this Award that constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and becomes payable to the Participant by reason of his or her termination of employment shall not be made to such Participant unless his or her termination of employment constitutes a “separation from service” (within the meaning of Code Section 409A). In addition, if such Participant is at the time of such separation from service a “specified employee” (within the meaning of Code Section 409A), the delivery of the Shares (or other payment) described in the foregoing sentence shall be made to the Participant on the earlier of (i) the first day immediately following the expiration of the six-month period measured from such Participant's separation from service, or (ii) the date of the Participant's death, to the extent such delayed payment is otherwise required in order to avoid a prohibited distribution under U.S. Treasury Regulations issued under Code Section 409A.

(c) Until the Company determines otherwise, delivery of Shares on each applicable settlement date will be administered by the Company's transfer agent or an independent third-party broker selected from time to time by the Company.

11. Change in Capital Structure. The terms of this Award, including the number of Performance RSUs, shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 13 of the Plan as the Committee determines is equitably required in the event the Company effects one or more stock dividends, stock split-ups, subdivisions or consolidations of Shares or other similar changes in capitalization.

12. Detrimental Conduct Agreement. The obligations of the Company under this Award are subject to the Participant's timely execution, delivery and compliance with the Detrimental Conduct Agreement in the form provided by the Company to the Participant.

13. Code Section 409A. This Award is intended to be exempt from or compliant with Code Section 409A and the U.S. Treasury Regulations relating thereto so as not to subject the Participant to the payment of additional taxes and interest under Code Section 409A. In furtherance of this intent, the provisions of this Award will be interpreted, operated, and administered in a manner consistent with these intentions. The Committee may modify the terms of this Award, the Plan or both, without the consent of the Participant, beneficiary or such other person, in the manner that the Committee may determine to be necessary or advisable in order to comply with Code Section 409A and to avoid the imposition of any penalty tax or other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. This Section 13 does not create an obligation on the part of the Company to modify the terms of this Award or the Plan and does not guarantee that the Award or the delivery of Shares under the Award will not be subject to taxes, interest and penalties or any other adverse tax consequences under Code Section 409A. The Company will have no liability to the Participant or any other party if the Award, the delivery of Shares upon settlement of the Award or other payment hereunder that is intended to be exempt from, or compliant with, Code Section 409A, is not so exempt or compliant or for any action taken by the Committee with respect thereto.

14. Entire Agreement. The Plan is incorporated herein by reference and a copy of the Plan can be requested from the Corporate Secretary, The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078. The Plan and this Award (including the appendix) constitute the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior understandings and agreements with respect to such subject matter. To the extent any provision of this Award is inconsistent or in conflict with any term or provision of the Plan, the Plan shall govern. Any action taken or decision made by the Committee arising out of or in connection with the construction, administration, interpretation or effect of this Award shall be within its sole and absolute discretion and shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Participant and all persons claiming under or through the Participant.

15. No Rights to Continued Employment. Nothing contained in the Plan or this Award shall give the Participant any right to be retained in the employment of the Company or its Affiliates or affect the right of any such Employer to terminate the Participant. The adoption and maintenance of the Plan shall not constitute an inducement to, or condition of, the employment of any Participant. The Plan is a discretionary plan, and participation by the Participant is purely voluntary. The future value of the underlying Shares is unknown, indeterminable and cannot be predicted with certainty. Participation in the Plan with respect to this Award shall not entitle the Participant to participate with respect to any other award in the future, or benefits in lieu of Performance RSUs, even if Performance RSUs have been granted in the past. Any payment or benefit paid to the Participant with respect to this Award shall not be considered to be part of the Participant's "salary," and thus, shall not be taken into account for purposes of calculating any termination indemnity, severance pay, redundancy, dismissal, end of service payment, bonuses, long-term service awards, retirement, pension payment, welfare benefits, or any other employee benefits. In no event should the Award be considered as compensation for or relating to, past services for the Company, the Employer, or any Affiliate of the Company, nor are Performance RSUs and the Shares subject to the Performance RSUs intended to replace any pension rights or compensation. All decisions with respect to future Performance RSUs, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company. In consideration of the grant of Performance RSUs, no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from forfeiture of the Performance RSUs resulting from the Participant ceasing to provide services to the Company or the Employer (regardless of the reason for the termination, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of any employment agreement) and the Participant irrevocably releases the Company, the Employer and any Affiliate from any such claim that may arise; if, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such claim is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have arisen, then, by accepting this Award, the Participant shall be deemed irrevocably to have waived the Participant's entitlement to pursue such claim and agrees to execute any and all documents necessary to request dismissal or withdrawal of such claim. The Participant's employment or service relationship will be considered terminated as of the date the Participant is no longer providing services to the Company or one of its Affiliates (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not later to be found invalid or in breach of employment laws in the jurisdiction where the Participant is employed or the terms of Participant's employment agreement, if any), and unless otherwise expressly provided in this Award or determined by the Company, the Participant's right to vest in Performance RSUs under the Plan, if any, will terminate as of the date that the Participant is no longer providing services as an employee. The Committee shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when the Participant is no longer providing services for purposes of the Participant's Performance RSU grant. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan or Award or by the Company in its discretion, the Performance RSUs and benefits evidenced by this document do not create any entitlement to have the Performance RSUs transferred to, or

assumed by, another company nor to be exchanged, cashed out or substituted for, in connection with any Change in Control or other corporate transaction affecting the Shares. Neither the Company, the Employer nor any Affiliate shall be liable to the Participant for any foreign exchange rate fluctuation between Participant's local currency and the United States dollar that may affect the value of the Performance RSU or any amounts due to the Participant in the settlement of the Performance RSUs or the subsequent sale of any Shares acquired upon settlement.

16. Successors and Assigns. This Award shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of all successors and assigns of the Company and the Participant, including without limitation, the estate of the Participant and the executor, administrator or trustee of such estate or any receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or representative of the Participant's creditors.

17. ***Data Privacy. The Participant hereby explicitly and unambiguously consents to the collection, use and transfer, in electronic or other form, of the Participant's personal data as described in this Award by and among, as applicable, the Employer, and the Company and its Affiliates for the exclusive purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Participant's participation in the Plan.***

The Participant understands that the Company, the Employer, and any Affiliate may hold certain personal information about the Participant, including, but not limited to, the Participant's name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social insurance number or other identification number, salary, nationality, job title, any Shares or directorships held in the Company or an Affiliate, details of all Performance RSUs or any other entitlement to Shares awarded, canceled, exercised, vested, unvested or outstanding in the Participant's favor ("Data"), for the purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Plan. The Participant understands that Data may be transferred to any third parties assisting in the implementation, administration and management of the Plan. The Participant understands that the recipients of Data may be located in the United States or elsewhere, and that the recipient's country may have different data privacy laws and protections than the Participant's country. The Participant understands that the Participant may request a list with the names and addresses of any potential recipients of the Data by contacting the Participant's local human resources representative. The Participant authorizes the recipients to receive, possess, use, retain and transfer the Data, in electronic or other form, for the sole purpose of implementing, administering and managing the Participant's participation in the Plan. The Participant understands that Data will be held only as long as is necessary to implement, administer and manage the Participant's participation in the Plan. The Participant understands that the Participant may, at any time, view Data, request additional information about the storage and processing of Data, require any necessary amendments to Data or refuse or withdraw the consents herein, in any case without cost, by contacting in writing the Participant's local human resources representative. The Participant understands that he or she is providing the consents herein on a purely voluntary basis. If the Participant does not consent, or if the

Participant later seeks to revoke his or her consent, the Participant's employment status and career with the Employer will not be adversely affected; the only adverse consequence of refusing or withdrawing the Participant's consent is that the Company would not be able to grant the Participant Performance RSUs or other equity awards or administer or maintain such awards. Therefore, the Participant understands that refusing or withdrawing the Participant's consent may affect the Participant's ability to participate in the Plan. For more information on the consequences of the Participant's refusal to consent or withdrawal of consent, the Participant understands that the Participant may contact the Participant's local human resources representative.

18. Severability. The terms or conditions of this Award shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any term or condition hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other terms and conditions set forth herein.

19. No Advice Regarding Award. The Company is not providing any tax, legal or financial advice, nor is the Company making any recommendation regarding the Participant's participation in the Plan, or the acquisition or sale of underlying Shares. The Participant is advised to consult with his or her personal tax, legal, and financial advisors regarding the decision to participate in the Plan before taking any action related to the Plan.

20. Language. If the Participant receives this Award or any other document related to the Plan translated into a language other than English and if the meaning of the translated version is different than the English version, the English version will control.

21. Electronic Delivery. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to current or future participation in the Plan by electronic means. The Participant hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery and agrees to participate in the Plan through an on-line or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company. The Participant hereby agrees that all on-line acknowledgements shall have the same force and effect as a written signature.

22. Appendix. Notwithstanding any provisions in this Award, the Performance RSU shall be subject to any special terms and conditions set forth in any Appendix to this Award for the Participant's country. Moreover, if the Participant relocates to one of the countries included in the Appendix, the special terms and conditions for such country will apply to the Participant to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Appendix constitutes part of this Award.

23. Other Requirements. The Company reserves the right to impose other requirements on the Participant's participation in the Plan, on the Performance RSU and on any Shares acquired under the Plan, to the extent the Company determines it is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons, and to require the Participant to sign any additional agreements or undertakings that may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

24. Clawback/Recovery. If the Participant is now or is hereafter subject to any clawback policy that the Company has adopted or is required to adopt pursuant to listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which the Company's securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other Applicable Law, the Performance RSUs will be subject to recoupment in accordance with such clawback policy.

25. Waiver. The Participant acknowledges that a waiver by the Company or breach of any provision of this Award shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any other provision of this Award, or of any subsequent breach by the Participant or any other Participant.

26. Governing Law.

(a) The laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., including tort claims, (without giving effect to its conflicts of law principles) govern exclusively all matters arising out of or relating to this Award, including, without limitation, its validity, interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

(b) Any party bringing a legal action or proceeding against any other party arising out of or relating to this Award shall bring the legal action or proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and any of the courts of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

(c) Each of the Company and the Participant waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, (a) any objection which it may now or later have to the laying of venue of any legal action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Award brought in any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., or the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, including, without limitation, a motion to dismiss on the grounds of forum non conveniens or lack of subject matter jurisdiction; and (b) any claim that any action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

(d) Each of the Company and the Participant submits to the exclusive jurisdiction (both personal and subject matter) of (a) the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey and its appellate courts, and (b) any court of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., and its appellate courts, for the purposes of all legal actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to this Award.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Performance Restricted Stock Unit Award has been duly executed as of the date first written above.

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION

By:______________________________

EXHIBIT A

LEVERAGED RSU AWARD

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Leveraged RSU Award is [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*") . The Target Number will be divided into three (3) equal tranches. Any fractional Performance RSUs will be added to the final tranche so that the sum of the three tranches equals the Target Number. The three (3) tranches will be comprised of a one-year, two-year, and three-year period (each an "*Installment Performance Period*"). Each Installment Performance Period shall commence on the first day of the Performance Period.

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The first, second, and third anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The Performance RSUs subject to Leveraged RSU Award shall be eligible to vest in three installments on each Time-Based Vesting Date set forth above that correspond to the applicable Installment Performance Period based on the value that the Shares has appreciated over each Installment Performance Periods and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company or any of its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Date. The Share value appreciation/depreciation shall be equal to the difference between (i) the average of the mean of the high and low trading price of the Shares for each trading day as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the first trading day of the Performance Period, and (ii) the average of the mean of the high and low trading price of the Shares for each trading day as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the date following the last day of the applicable Installment Performance Period.

As soon as practicable following the end of each Installment Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Leveraged RSU Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of Share value appreciation, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below:

% of Stock Appreciation/ Depreciation	% of Target
100%	200%
50%	150%
0%	100%
-25%	75%
-50%	50%
Below - 50%	0%
Interpolation in between	

The performance goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Leveraged RSU Award is intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the performance goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the performance goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs on or after an immediately preceding Time-Based Vesting Date, the Target Number relating to the Installment Performance Period during which termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any, and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the end of an Installment Performance Period but prior to the Time-Based Vesting Date corresponding to such Installment Performance Period, the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period and the Target Number corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, any unvested Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs on or after an immediately preceding Time-Based Vesting Date, a pro rata portion of the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any; and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the end of an Installment Performance Period but prior to the Time-Based Vesting Date corresponding to such Installment Performance Period, the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period and a pro rata portion of the actual number of Performance RSUs that vest based on attainment of the performance goals corresponding to the Installment Performance Period during which the termination occurs and to the subsequent Installment Performance Period, if any. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the applicable Installment Performance Period and the denominator of which is the number of months in the corresponding Installment Performance Period.

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to vested Performance RSUs shall be delivered: (i) within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Date (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement) or, (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant's termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE UNIT AWARD
(Total Shareholder Return)

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Performance Unit Award: [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*").

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The third and fourth anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest is based on the level of attainment of Total Shareholder Return ("*TSR*" or "*Performance Goal*") of the Company (as determined by the Committee at the time of grant) during the Performance Period and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company and any its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates.

As soon as practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of the Performance Goal, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest (the "*Eligible PRSUs*") shall be equal to the product of (a) the attainment percentage (as determined in accordance with the guidance below), multiplied by (b) the Target Number.

Total Shareholder Return. The attainment level of the TSR Performance Goal shall be based on the 3-year TSR attained by the Company relative to the 3-year TSR attained by the continuing companies in the peer group established by the Committee at the time the Award is granted (the "*S&P Peer Group*") based on percentile ranking.

The Committee shall assign a percentage of attainment of the TSR Performance Goal based on the following:

3-year Relative S&P Peer Group TSR Percentile	TSR Attainment
80th	200%
50th	100%
30th	50%
<30th	0%
Interpolation in between	

The Performance Goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the Performance Goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the Performance Goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall vest as follows: (i) if the termination occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, the Target Number shall vest, and (ii) if the termination occurs following the end of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs shall vest.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, the Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, a pro rata portion of the number of Eligible PRSUs and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the last day of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the Performance Period and the denominator of which is thirty-six (36).

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in accordance with the following: (i) the Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in two equal installments within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates, respectively (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement); or (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant’s termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a “change in control event” within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE UNIT AWARD
(Revenue Compound Annual Growth Rate)

1. Target Number. The target number of Performance RSUs subject to Performance Unit Award: [#] (the "*Target Number*").

2. Performance Period. Three-year period beginning January 1, 20XX and ending on December 31, 20XX (the "*Performance Period*").

3. Time-Based Vesting Dates. The third and fourth anniversaries of the Award Date (each a "*Time-Based Vesting Date*").

4. Vesting. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest is based on the level of attainment of Revenue Compound Annual Growth Rate ("*Revenue CAGR*" or "*Performance Goal*") of the Company during the Performance Period and the Participant's continuous service as an employee of the Company and any its Affiliates through the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates. As soon as practicable following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall assess and, to the extent the Performance Unit Award is intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m)(4)(C) of the Code, shall certify, the attainment level of the Performance Goal, and based on such attainment level, shall assign a percentage of attainment of between 0% and 200% (with attainment between the various levels of attainment subject to interpolation) in accordance with the schedule set forth below. The number of Performance RSUs that shall be eligible to vest (the "*Eligible PRSUs*") shall be equal to the product of (a) the attainment percentage (as determined in accordance with the guidance below), multiplied by (b) the Target Number.

Revenue CAGR. Revenue CAGR shall be defined as (i) the ratio of the ending value to the beginning value (e.g., $2,210M divided by $1,700M equals 1.30), (ii) raised to the power of 1/3 (i.e., one (1) divided by the number of years in the Performance Period), and (iii) subtracting one (1) from the final result (e.g., 1.30 power of 1/3 equals 1.091, minus one (1) equals 0.091 or 9.1%)..

The Committee shall assign a percentage of attainment of the Revenue CAGR Performance Goal based on the following:

3-year Revenue CAGR	Revenue CAGR Attainment
6.0%	200%
3.0%	100%
1.0%	25%
<1.0%	0%
Interpolation in between	

The Performance Goals shall be subject to the adjustments approved by the Committee and set forth in writing at the time the Performance Goals are approved, which adjustments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 162(m) to the extent the Performance RSUs are intended to constitute qualified performance-based compensation, provided that the Committee may exercise its discretion to adjust the Performance Goals in a manner that would result in a decrease to the number of the Performance RSUs that would otherwise vest based on the attainment of the Performance Goals.

5. Termination of Employment.

(a) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to death or Disability, any unvested Performance RSUs shall vest as follows: (i) if the termination occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, the Target Number shall vest, and (ii) if the termination occurs following the end of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs shall vest.

(b) If the Participant ceases to provide services as an employee of the Company and its Affiliates on or after the one-year anniversary of the Award Date due to Retirement, the Performance RSUs shall become vested with respect to: (i) in the event of a termination that occurs prior to the last day of the Performance Period, a pro rata portion of the number of Eligible PRSUs and (ii) in the event of a termination that occurs following the last day of the Performance Period but prior to a Time-Based Vesting Date, the number of Eligible PRSUs. The pro rata portion of the Performance RSUs payable under this Section 5(b) shall be calculated by multiplying the Target Number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of whole months the Participant was actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate during the Performance Period and the denominator of which is thirty-six (36).

6. Delivery of Shares. Subject to Section 10 of the Agreement, the Shares corresponding to Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in accordance with the following: (i) the Eligible PRSUs shall be delivered in two equal installments within 60 days of the applicable Time-Based Vesting Dates, respectively (including cases where the Participant terminates employment due to Retirement); or (ii) if earlier, (1) within 60 days of the Participant's termination of employment due to death or Disability, or (2) as contemplated under Section 9 of the Agreement in connection with a Change in Control; provided, however, that if the Award constitutes an item of deferred compensation under Code Section 409A and the vesting event is a Change in Control that is not a "change in control event" within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Shares shall be delivered on the earliest vesting event contemplated under this Section 6(i) or (ii)(1).

APPENDIX

THE DUN & BRADSTREET CORPORATION
2009 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN
INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD

This Appendix includes additional terms and conditions that govern the Performance RSUs granted to the Participant if the Participant resides in one of the countries listed herein. This Appendix forms part of the Award. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Award or the Plan.

This Appendix also includes information regarding exchange controls and certain other issues of which the Participant should be aware with respect to the Participant's participation in the Plan. The information is based on the securities, exchange control and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of February 2013. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Participant not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of the Participant's participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date at the time the Participant vests in the Performance RSUs, or when the Participant sells the Shares acquired under the Plan.

In addition, the information contained herein is general in nature and may not apply to the Participant's particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure the Participant of any particular result. Accordingly, the Participant is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the relevant laws in the Participant's country may apply to the Participant's situation.

Finally, the Participant understands that if he or she a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Participant is currently working, transfers employment after the Award Date, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the information contained herein may not apply to the Participant, and the Company shall, in its discretion, determine to what extent the terms and conditions contained herein shall apply.

AUSTRALIA

Notifications

Securities Law Information. If the Participant acquires Shares under the Plan and offers his or her Shares for sale to a person or entity resident in Australia, the offer may be subject to disclosure requirements under Australian law. The Participant should obtain legal advice with respect to his or her disclosure obligations prior to making any such offer.

Exchange Control Information. Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding A$10,000 and international fund transfers. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the Participant will be required to file the report.

FRANCE

Terms and Conditions

Language Consent

By accepting the Performance RSUs, Participant confirms having read and understood the Plan and the Award, including all terms and conditions included therein, which were provided in the English language. Participant accepts the terms of those documents accordingly.

En acceptant les Performance RSUs, le Participant confirme avoir lu et compris le Plan et l'attribution, incluant tous leurs termes et conditions, qui ont été transmis en langue anglaise. Le Participant accepte les dispositions de ces documents en connaissance de cause.

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. The Participant must comply with the exchange control regulations in France. If the Participant retains Shares acquired under the Plan outside France or maintains a foreign bank account, the Participant is required to report such to the French tax authorities when filing the Participant's annual tax return.

Performance RSUs Not Tax-Qualified. The Participant understands that the Performance RSUs are not intended to be French tax-qualified.

NETHERLANDS

Terms and Conditions

Termination of Employment. The following provisions supplement Section 5(b) of Exhibit A:

With respect to Retirement, the Participant must meet the definition of "Retirement" under Section 2 of the Plan and receive (pre)pension or early retirement benefits directly following the termination date of his or her employment contract.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The Participant should be aware of the Dutch insider trading rules, which may impact the sale of Shares acquired under the Plan. In particular, the Participant may be prohibited from effecting certain share transactions if he or she has insider information regarding the Company.

By accepting the Performance RSUs, the Participant acknowledges having read and understood this Securities Law Information section and acknowledges that it is his or her responsibility to comply with the following Dutch insider trading rules:

Under Article 5:56 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, anyone who has "insider information" related to an issuing company is prohibited from effectuating a transaction in securities in or from the Netherlands. "Inside information" is defined as knowledge of specific information concerning the issuing company to which the securities relate or the trade in securities issued by such company, which has not been made public and which, if published, would reasonably be expected to affect the stock price, regardless of the development of the price. In the case of the Company, an insider could be any employee of any Affiliate in the Netherlands who has inside information as described herein.

Given the broad scope of the definition of inside information, certain employees working at a Affiliate in the Netherlands (including the Participant) may have inside information and, thus, would be prohibited from effectuating a transaction in securities in the Netherlands at a time when the Participant had such inside information.

If the Participant is uncertain whether the insider trading rules apply to him or her, then Participant should consult with his or her personal legal advisor.

SINGAPORE

Terms and Conditions

Securities Law Information. The Performance RSUs are being granted to the Participant pursuant to the "Qualifying Person" exemption under section 273(1)(f) of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289, 2006 Ed.) ("*SFA*").

The Plan has not been lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Participant should note that such Performance RSU grant is subject to section 257 of the SFA and the Participant will not be able to make any subsequent sale in Singapore, or any offer of such subsequent sale of the Shares underlying the Performance RSU unless such sale or offer in Singapore is made pursuant to the exemptions under Part XIII Division (1) Subdivision (4) (other than section 280) of the SFA.

Notifications

Director Notification Requirement. Directors of a Singaporean Affiliate are subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act. Directors must notify the Singapore Affiliate in writing of an interest (*e.g.*, unvested Performance RSUs, Shares) in the Company or any Affiliate within two (2) business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in previously disclosed interest (*e.g.*, when Shares acquired at vesting are sold), or (iii) becoming a director.

Insider Trading Notification. The Participant should be aware of the Singapore insider trading rules, which may impact the acquisition or disposal of Shares or rights to Shares under the Plan. Under the Singapore insider trading rules, the Participant is prohibited from selling Shares when the Participant is in possession of information which is not generally available and which the Participant knows or should know will have a material effect on the price of Shares once such information is generally available.

UNITED KINGDOM

Terms and Conditions

Termination of Employment. The following provisions supplement Section 5(b) of Exhibit A:

With respect to Retirement, the Participant must meet the definition of “Retirement” under Section 2 of the Plan and retire at the Participant’s State Pension age directly following the termination date of his or her employment contract.

Withholding Taxes. This provision supplements Section 8 of the Award:

If payment or withholding of the income tax due is not made within ninety (90) days of the event giving rise to the income tax, or such other period specified in Section 222(1)(c) of the U.K. Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 (the “*Due Date*”), the amount of any uncollected income tax shall constitute a loan owed by the Participant to the Employer, effective on the Due Date. The Participant agrees that the loan will bear interest at the then-current Official Rate of Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (“*HMRC*”), it will be immediately due and repayable, and the Company or the Employer may recover it at any time thereafter by any of the means referred to in Section 8 of the Award or by demanding cash or a cheque from the Participant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is an officer or executive director (as within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply. In the event that the Participant is an officer or executive director and income tax is not collected from or paid by the Participant within 90 days of the Due Date, the amount of any uncollected income tax may constitute a benefit to the Participant on which additional income tax and national insurance contributions ("*NICs*") may be payable. The Participant acknowledges that the Participant ultimately will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for reimbursing the Company or the Employer (as applicable) for the value of any employee NICs due on this additional benefit.

RSUs Payable in Shares. Notwithstanding any discretion in the Plan or anything to the contrary in the Award, Performance RSUs granted to the Participant in the United Kingdom do not provide any right for the Participant to receive a cash payment; the Performance RSUs are payable in Shares only.

Exhibit 21.1

Subsidiaries of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation
As of December 31, 2012

Company Name	**Place of Incorporation**
Allbusiness.com	California
Arrebnac Pty. Limited	Australia
College Mercantile Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Corinthian Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Corinthian Leasing Corporation	Delaware
D&B Acquisition Company Pty Ltd.	Australia
D&B Acquisition Corp.	Delaware
D&B Australasia Pty. Ltd.	Australia
D&B Australia Ltd. Partnership L.P.	Australia
D&B Business Information Solutions	Ireland
D&B Business Services Group Partnership	Delaware
D&B DBCC Holdings Pty. Ltd.	Australia
D&B Europe Limited	England
D&B Group Holdings (UK)	England
D&B Group Holdings Pty Limited	Australia
D&B Group Limited	Delaware / England
D&B Group Pty Ltd.	Australia
D&B Hold Company Pty Ltd.	Australia
D&B Holdings (UK)	England
D&B Holdings Australia Limited	England
D&B Holdings Pty Ltd.	Australia
D&B Information Services (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
D&B Investing 1, LLC	Delaware
D&B Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius
D&B Unit Trust	Australia
DBCC Pty. Ltd.	Australia
DBXB Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands
DBXB S.r.l.	Italy
Decision Intellect Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Decision Intellect Technologies Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet (Asia Pacific) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Dun & Bradstreet (Australia) Group Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet (HK) Limited	Hong Kong
Dun & Bradstreet (New Zealand) Limited	New Zealand
Dun & Bradstreet (Nominees) Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet (SCS) B.V.	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet (U.K.) Pension Plan Trustee Company Ltd	England
Dun & Bradstreet (Vietnam) LLC	Vietnam

Dun & Bradstreet Australia Holdings Pty Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet Belgium NV	Belgium / Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet BV	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet Canada BV	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet Computer Leasing, Inc.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet Credit Control, Ltd.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Dun & Bradstreet Deutschland GmbH	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet Deutschland Holding GmbH	Germany
Dun & Bradstreet Do Brasil, Ltda.	Brazil / Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet Europe, Ltd.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet European Business Information Center BV	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet Finance Limited	England
Dun & Bradstreet Financial Services Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet Holdings BV	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet Holdings-France, Inc.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet Information Services India Pvt. Ltd.	India
Dun & Bradstreet Interfax BV	Netherlands
Dun & Bradstreet International Information Consultant (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	China
Dun & Bradstreet International, Ltd.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet Investments Limited	England
Dun & Bradstreet Japan Ltd.	Japan
Dun & Bradstreet Limited	England
Dun & Bradstreet Marketing Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet Marketing Services NV	Belgium
Dun & Bradstreet Properties Limited	England
Dun & Bradstreet Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet S.A.	Australia
Dun & Bradstreet S.A.	Uruguay
Dun & Bradstreet S.A.C.	Peru
Dun & Bradstreet Software Services International, Inc.	Georgia
Dun & Bradstreet Unterstuetzungskasse GmbH	Germany
Dun & Bradstreet Ventures, Inc.	Delaware
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.	Delaware
Dunbrad, Inc.	Delaware
Duns Investing Corporation	Delaware
Duns Investing VIII Corporation	Delaware
Dunservices	France
Dunsnet, LLC	Delaware
FCS Online Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Fivestar Data Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia
Hoover's, Inc.	Delaware
Ifico-Buergel AG	Switzerland
Kosmos Business Information Limited	England
MicroMarketing D&B (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	China
Milton Graham Lawyers Pty Ltd.	Australia

Milton Graham Partnership	Australia
n2 Check Limited	England
Perceptive Communication Pty Ltd	Australia
Purisma Incorporated	Delaware
RoadWay International Limited	British Virgin Islands
Shanghai Huaxia Dun & Bradstreet Business Information Consulting Co., Limited	China
Shanghai RoadWay D&B Marketing Services Co., Ltd.	China
Stubbs (Ireland) Limited	Ireland
The D&B Companies of Canada Ltd.	Ontario, Canada
The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Foundation	Delaware
Tradethink Limited	Cyprus
Triopax Investments Limited	Cyprus

Exhibit 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-182222) and on Form S-8 (Registration Nos. 333-161058, 333-145191, 333-85972, 333-52430, 333-46826, 333-46732, and 333-46122) of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation of our report dated February 28, 2013 relating to the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, NY
February 28, 2013

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Sara Mathew, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ SARA MATHEW

Sara Mathew

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 28, 2013

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Richard H. Veldran, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ RICHARD H. VELDRAN

Richard H. Veldran

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 28, 2013

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (the "Company") for the period ending December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sara Mathew, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ SARA MATHEW

Sara Mathew
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 28, 2013

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and will be retained by The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation (the "Company") for the period ending December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard H. Veldran, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ RICHARD H. VELDRAN

Richard H. Veldran

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 28, 2013

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and will be retained by The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Supplemental Financial Data (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Supplemental Financial Information [Abstract]

Other Accrued and Current Liabilities

Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Restructuring Accruals	$ 11.7	$ 10.5
Professional Fees	37.4	33.6
Operating Expenses	28.9	35.1
Spin-Off Obligation (1)	1.6	20.5
Other Accrued Liabilities	39.3	53.9
	$ 118.9	$ 153.6

(1) In 2000, as part of a spin-off transaction under which Moody's Corporation ("Moody's") and D&B became independent of one another, Moody's and D&B entered into a Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA"). Under the TAA, Moody's and D&B agreed that Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of Moody's stock options (including Moody's stock options exercised by D&B employees) and D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of D&B stock options (including D&B stock options exercised by employees of Moody's). Put simply, the tax deduction would go to the company that granted the stock options, rather than to the employer of the individual exercising the stock options. In 2002 and 2003, the IRS issued rulings that clarified that, under the circumstances applicable to Moody's and D&B, the compensation expense deduction belongs to the employer of the option grantee and not to the issuer of the option (e.g., D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with D&B employees exercising Moody's options and Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with Moody's employees exercising D&B options). We have filed tax returns for 2001 through 2011 consistent with the IRS rulings. We may be required to reimburse Moody's for the loss of compensation expense deductions relating to tax years 2008 to 2010 of approximately $1.6 million in the aggregate for such years. This liability was reduced from $20.5 million at December 31, 2011 to $1.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 due to expiration of the statute of limitations. In 2005 and 2006, we paid Moody's approximately $30.1 million in the aggregate, which represented the incremental tax benefits realized by D&B for tax years 2003-2005 from using the filing method consistent with the IRS rulings. In February 2011, we paid Moody's an additional sum of approximately $2.5 million, for tax years 2003-2005. While not material, we may also be required to pay, in the future, amounts in addition to the approximately $1.6 million referenced above based upon interpretations by the parties of the TAA and the IRS rulings. We will no longer report on this matter.

Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost - Net

Property, Plant and Equipment at cost – Net:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Land	$ 5.9	$ 6.0
Buildings	31.6	32.0
Furniture	60.4	67.0
	97.9	105.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66.2	68.6

	31.7	36.4
Leasehold Improvements, less:		
Accumulated Amortization of $15.0 and $14.5	8.9	9.3
	$ 40.6	$ 45.7

Other Income (Expense) - Net

Other Income (Expense) – Net:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters (2)	$ (14.8)	$ (7.1)	$ (0.4)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses (3)	6.1	—	23.1
Loss on Investment (4)	—	(11.4)	—
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price on the Australia Acquisition (5)	—	—	3.4
Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net (6)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(3.4)
Other Income (Expense) – Net	$ (15.1)	$ (21.2)	$ 22.7

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody's Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax years 2005 and 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody’s Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax year 2004. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we had an agreement to pay Moody's Corporation $2.5 million as it relates to the Tax Allocation Agreement, which we paid in February 2011.

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized gains primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain from the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(4) During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded an impairment charge related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on MaxCV.

(5) During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain resulting from a hedge on the purchase price of D&B Australia during the third quarter of 2010.

(6) Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily due to costs of $5.8 million incurred to accelerate the redemption of our senior notes with a face value of $400 million that were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2013, partially offset by the positive impact of foreign exchange. Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net decreased for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, primarily due to costs in the prior year related to a premium payment of $3.7 million made for the redemption of the $300 million senior notes with a maturity date of March 25, 2011, partially offset by the negative impact of foreign exchange.

Computer Software and Goodwill

Computer Software and Goodwill:

	Computer Software	Goodwill
January 1, 2011	$ 127.9	$ 599.7
Additions at Cost	48.0	—

Amortization	(46.0)	—
Acquisitions (7)	—	8.9
Write-offs	(0.1)	—
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (8)	(1.2)	(8.2)
Other (9)	(1.0)	(2.0)
December 31, 2011	127.6	598.4
Additions at Cost (10)	64.9	—
Amortization	(49.2)	—
Write-offs	(4.7)	—
Divestitures (11)	—	(0.3)
Other (12)	2.3	13.0
December 31, 2012	$ 140.9	$ 611.1

(7) Goodwill - Amount primarily due to the purchase of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(8) Computer Software and Goodwill - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(9) Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

(10) Computer Software - Amount mainly due to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and new product offerings.

(11) Goodwill - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(12) Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

Other Intangibles (included in Non-Current Assets)

Other Intangibles (included in Non-Current Assets):

	Customer Relationships	Trademark and Other	Total
January 1, 2011	$ 40.8	$ 99.0	$ 139.8
Acquisitions (13)	4.7	2.9	7.6
Additions (14)	—	8.4	8.4
Amortization	(4.8)	(17.7)	(22.5)
Write-offs (15)	—	(3.3)	(3.3)
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (16)	(10.6)	(0.4)	(11.0)
Other	0.7	(3.6)	(2.9)
December 31, 2011 (19)	30.8	85.3	116.1
Acquisitions	—	—	—
Additions	—	1.5	1.5
Amortization	(3.8)	(13.5)	(17.3)
Write-offs (17)	—	(3.2)	(3.2)
Divestitures (18)	0.3	—	0.3
Other	2.3	(0.4)	1.9
December 31, 2012 (19)	$ 29.6	$ 69.7	$ 99.3

(13) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts due to the acquisition of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(14) Trademark and Other - Amount attributable to certain other intangibles related to a new product offering.

(15) Trademark and Other - Amount due to the write-off of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition.

(16) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(17) Trademark and Other - Amounts primarily due to the write-off of other intangibles related to the shut-down of Roadway. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(18) Customer Relationships - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(19) Customer Relationships - Includes accumulated amortization of $7.3 million and $10.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Trademark and Other - Includes accumulated amortization of $72.7 million and $64.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

January 1, 2010	$	15.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses		21.8
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(20.5)
Divestitures		—
Other		0.7
December 31, 2010		17.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses		19.8
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(20.0)
Divestitures		—
Other		(0.2)
December 31, 2011		17.1
Additions charged to costs and expenses		17.3
Acquisitions		—
Write-offs		(7.2)
Divestitures		—
Other		0.1
December 31, 2012	$	27.3

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance:

January 1, 2010	$	41.2
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(0.4)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(1.7)

Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(0.3)
December 31, 2010		38.8
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		0.8
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(0.5)
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.0)
December 31, 2011		38.1
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(1.6)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		—
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.1)
December 31, 2012	$	35.4

Borrowings (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Debt Maturing Within One Year:		
Other	$ 0.2	$ 1.1
Total Debt Maturing Within One Year	0.2	1.1
Debt Maturing After One Year:		
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes (Net of a $3.5 million and $0.8 million discount as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	1,046.5	699.2
Fair Value Adjustment Related to Hedged Debt	3.8	4.4
Credit Facility	240.2	259.4
Other	0.2	0.9
Total Debt Maturing After One Year	$ 1,290.7	$ 963.9

Income Taxes - Provision for Income Taxes (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Current Tax Provision:			
U.S. Federal	$ 45.9	$ 71.3	$ 84.8
State and Local	6.8	11.0	19.6
Non-U.S.	10.3	18.1	11.0
Total Current Tax Provision	63.0	100.4	115.4
Deferred Tax Position:			
U.S. Federal	15.4	11.9	9.1
State and Local	3.1	1.2	2.0
Non-U.S.	1.6	(4.3)	11.4
Total Deferred Tax Provision	20.1	8.8	22.5
Provision for Income Taxes	$ 83.1	$ 109.2	$ 137.9

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Pension Plans [Member]		
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $10.8 in 2012 and $9.6 in 2011	$ (35.6)	$ (26.4)
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(3.1) in 2012 and $(3.8) in 2011	(0.3)	(0.3)
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(38.0) in 2012 and $(86.2) in 2011	(113.4)	(217.5)
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $0.0 in 2012 and $0.0 in 2011	0.1	0
Postretirement Benefits [Member]		
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $10.8 in 2012 and $9.6 in 2011	2.5	2.3
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(3.1) in 2012 and $(3.8) in 2011	9.9	9.9
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(38.0) in 2012 and $(86.2) in 2011	(3.2)	0.4
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $0.0 in 2012 and $0.0 in 2011	$ 0	$ 0

Borrowings (Parenthetical) (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Debt Disclosure [Abstract]		
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, discount	$ 3.5	$ 0.8

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Expected Benefit Payments from Pension Plans and Postretirement Plans through 2022 (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012
Pension Plans [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
2013	$ 103.8
2014	107.0
2015	109.2
2016	110.0
2017	114.0
2018 - 2022	576.7
Other Postretirement Benefits Plans Gross Payments [Member] | Postretirement Benefits [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
2013	4.5
2014	3.9
2015	3.4
2016	2.9
2017	2.5
2018 - 2022	8.9
Other Postretirement Benefits Plans Subsidy Payment [Member] | Postretirement Benefits [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
2013	0
2014	0
2015	0
2016	0
2017	0
2018 - 2022	0
Benefit Payments [Member] | Postretirement Benefits [Member]	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
2013	4.5
2014	3.9
2015	3.4
2016	2.9
2017	2.5
2018 - 2022	$ 8.9

Supplemental Financial Data - Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended			
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]				
Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance, Beginning Balance	$ 35.4	$ 38.1	$ 38.8	$ 41.2
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses	(1.6)	0.8	(0.4)	
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations	0	(0.5)	(1.7)	
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.3)	
Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance, Ending Balance	$ 35.4	$ 38.1	$ 38.8	$ 41.2

Acquisition Acquisition - Purchase Price Related to Acquisition of MicroMarketing (Details) (Micromarketing Inc [Member], USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	1 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2011
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	8 years 6 months
Godwill	$ 8.9
Other	0.2
Total Assets Acquired	14.4
Total Liabilities Assumed	0
Total Purchase Price	14.4
Trademarks [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	8 years 6 months
Finite lived intangible assets	0.6
Customer Relationships [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	10 years
Finite lived intangible assets	2.7
Database Rights [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	6 years 6 months
Finite lived intangible assets	1.4
Technology [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	6 years 6 months
Finite lived intangible assets	$ 0.6

Financial Instruments (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities Disclosure [Abstract]

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in Consolidated Balance Sheet

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Asset Derivatives				**Liability Derivatives**			
	December 31, 2012		**December 31, 2011**		**December 31, 2012**		**December 31, 2011**	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments								
Interest rate contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 4.3	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —
Total Derivatives designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 4.3		$ —		$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 0.7	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.4	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.7
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 0.7		$ 0.4		$ 0.7
Total Derivatives		$ —		$ 5.0		$ 0.4		$ 0.7

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Consolidated Statement of Operations

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	
	For the Year Ended December 31,			**For the Year Ended December 31,**			**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
	2012	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate contracts	$ —	$ 1.1	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ (1.3)	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ —

Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships	**Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives**						
	Location	**For the Year Ended December 31,**		**Hedged Item**	**Location**	**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
		2012	**2011**			**2012**	**2011**

Interest rate contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$	0.8	$	5.8	Fixed-rate debt	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$	(0.5)	$	(5.8)

Our foreign exchange forward and option contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under authoritative guidance.

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives		
		For the Year Ended December 31,		
		2012	2011	2010
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ 5.7	$ (0.7)	$ (1.2)
Foreign exchange option contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ (0.2)	$ (0.5)	$ 2.9

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on Recurring Basis

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2012 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2012
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 58.1	$ —	$ —	$ 58.1
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.4	$ —	$ 0.4

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward and option contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2011 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2011
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 21.6	$ —	$ —	$ 21.6
Other Current Assets:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7
Swap Arrangement (3)	$ —	$ 4.3	$ —	$ 4.3
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

(3) Primarily represents our interest rate swap agreements including $4.3 million related to fair value hedges. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

Carrying Amount and Estimated Fair Value of Asset (Liability)

The estimated fair values of other financial instruments subject to fair value disclosures, determined based on valuation models using discounted cash flow methodologies with market data inputs from globally recognized data providers and third-party quotes from major financial institutions (categorized as Level II in the fair value hierarchy), are as follows:

	Balance at December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability
Long-term Debt	$ 1,046.5	$ 1,059.3	$ 699.2	$ 723.3
Credit Facilities	$ 240.2	$ 237.7	$ 259.4	$ 259.8

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Healthcare Trend Assumptions used to Determine Year End Benefit Obligation (Details)	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Medical [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.50% [1]	7.00% [1]
Prescription Drug Benefits [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.50% [1]	9.00% [1]
Fiscal Year 2020 [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.00%	

[1] The rates are assumed to decrease to 5.0% in 2020 and remain at that level thereafter.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Assumptions used to Determine Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefit Plan Obligations (Details)	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Pension Plans [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.64%	4.17%
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.99%	6.18%
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate		4.45% [1]
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	3.50% [1]	4.45% [1]
Postretirement Benefits [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Weighted Average Discount Rate	2.59%	3.17%
Minimum [Member] | Pension Plans [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate	3.00% [1]	
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	0.97% [1]	2.07% [1]
Maximum [Member] | Pension Plans [Member]		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate	4.45% [1]	
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	4.60% [1]	5.24% [1]

[1] Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

Contingencies- Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended						
	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Mar. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2011 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Corporate Shutdown Costs [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Local Shutdown Costs [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Pending Litigation [Member]	Sep. 28, 2012 Pending Litigation [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. person	Sep. 28, 2012 Fines and Imprisonment [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. person
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Line Items]													
Divested and other revenue			$ 18,700,000	$ 112,200,000	$ 138,800,000		$ 5,400,000	$ 22,000,000					
Divested and other business, operating income (loss)							(14,500,000)	2,000,000					
Shut-down costs									13,500,000	2,100,000			
Impairment of Assets	3,300,000	8,000,000	16,100,000	3,300,000	20,400,000	12,900,000	12,900,000						
Number of current and former employees												5	4
Statutory damages per violation											500		
Willfull violation statutory damages											$ 1,500		

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in Consolidated Balance Sheet (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	**Dec. 31, 2012**	**Dec. 31, 2011**
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Assets Derivatives	$ 0	$ 5.0
Liabilities Derivative	0.4	0.7
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Assets Derivatives	0	4.3
Liabilities Derivative	0	0
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments [Member] | Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Liabilities Derivative	0	0
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Assets Derivatives	0	4.3
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Assets Derivatives	0	0.7
Liabilities Derivative	0.4	0.7
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments [Member] | Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Liabilities Derivative	0.4	0.7
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]		
Derivatives, Fair Value [Line Items]		
Assets Derivatives	$ 0	$ 0.7

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Summary of Changes in Fair Value of all Plans' Level III Assets (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Actual return (loss) on plan assets:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member]		
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	32.3	28.9
Actual return (loss) on plan assets:		
Related to assets still held at the reporting date	2.5	3.4
Related to assets sold during the period	0	0
Purchases, sales and settlements	0	0
Transfers in and/or out of Level III	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 34.8	$ 32.3

Employee Stock Plans Changes in Nonvested Restricted Stock Units and Restricted Stock (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended			
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award, Equity Instruments Other than Options, Nonvested, Number of Shares [Roll Forward]				
Shares, Nonvested Shares at beginning of year	317,783	366,336	420,613	
Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share, Novested shares at beginning of year	$ 73.18	$ 73.63	$ 80.71	
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years), Nonvested beginning of year	1 year 4 months 24 days	1 year 4 months 24 days	1 year 9 months 18 days	1 year 6 months
Aggregate Intrinsic Value, Nonvested beginning of year	$ 23,800,000	$ 30,100,000	$ 35,500,000	
Shares, Granted	130,696	121,860	215,627	
Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share, Granted	$ 81.60	$ 78.88	$ 70.25	
Shares, Vested	(137,122)	(113,807)	(193,291)	
Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share, Vested	$ 71.40	$ 75.92	$ 83.05	
Shares, Forfeited	(53,088)	(56,606)	(76,613)	
Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share, Forfeited	$ 75.53	$ 75.67	$ 79.23	
Shares, Nonvested Shares at end of year	258,269	317,783	366,336	420,613
Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share, Novested shares at end of year	$ 77.90	$ 73.18	$ 73.63	$ 80.71
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years), Nonvested end of year	1 year 4 months 24 days	1 year 4 months 24 days	1 year 9 months 18 days	1 year 6 months
Aggregate Intrinsic Value, Nonvested end of year	$ 20,300,000	$ 23,800,000	$ 30,100,000	$ 35,500,000

	0 Months Ended			12 Months Ended													12 Months Ended			12 Months Ended		0 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		0 Months Ended	12 Months Ended				12 Months Ended			12 Months Ended	
Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	**Apr. 30, 2010**	**Mar. 31, 2009**	**Feb. 28, 2009**	**Dec. 31, 2012 compensation_plan**	**Dec. 31, 2011**	**Dec. 31, 2010**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Qualified Pension Plan [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Non-Qualified Pension Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Non-Qualified Pension Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Pension Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Pension Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Pension Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 United States Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 United States Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Non-U.S. plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Non-U.S. plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Postretirement Benefits [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Postretirement Benefits [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Postretirement Benefits [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 CANADA**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Executive Officer [Member]**	**Jun. 30, 2007 Minimum [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Minimum [Member] United States Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Minimum [Member] Non-U.S. plans [Member]**	**Jun. 30, 2007 Maximum [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Maximum [Member] United States Plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Maximum [Member] Non-U.S. plans [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Equity Securities [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Equity Securities [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Debt Securities [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Debt Securities [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Debt Securities [Member] Maximum [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Real Estate [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Real Estate [Member]**
Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits Disclosure [Line Items]																																		
Percentage of compensation allocated annually to a retirement account																						3.00%			12.50%									
Percent of pension plan obligation							72.00%	14.00%																										
Number of frozen defined benefit pension plans				2																														
Vesting service years																	10 years																	
Vesting service age minimum				65 years													45 years																	
Balances in Grantor Trusts fund								$ 13,500,000	$ 26,900,000																									
Actuarial Loss (Gain)										(1,171,600,000)	(1,093,800,000)						17,000,000	22,700,000																
Net Pension And Other Postretirement Benefit Gain Not Yet Recognized In Earnings Net Of Tax				4,800,000																														
Deferred asset losses related to pension plans					112,800,000																													
Projected Benefit Obligation Loss to be Amortized Threshold				10.00%																														
Amortization period range																	9 years						9 years	7 years		24 years	31 years							
Defined Benefit Plan, Pension Plans with Accumulated Benefit Obligations in Excess of Plan Assets, Aggregate Accumulated Benefit Obligation				636,700,000	572,400,000								584,500,000	545,600,000	52,200,000	26,800,000																		
Settlement charge					6,400,000															1,300,000	5,100,000													
Fair value of assets amortization period				5 years																														
Market-related value of assets of our pension plans										1,314,000,000	1,360,900,000																							
Fair value of plan asset, ending balance				1,318,800,000	1,248,100,000					1,318,800,000	1,248,100,000	1,278,100,000					0	0	0															
Defined benefit plan, expected long-term rate of return				7.75%	8.25%	8.25%																												
Defined benefit plan, expected long-term rate of return for next fiscal year				7.75%																														
Target Plan Asset Allocations																												52.00%		45.00%			3.00%	
Asset Allocations				100.00%	100.00%																							52.00%	53.00%	45.00%	44.00%	10.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Target Plan Asset Allocations Range Minimum																												42.00%		35.00%			0.00%	
Target Plan Asset Allocations Range Maximum																												62.00%		55.00%			6.00%	
Defined benefit plan, expected contribution to pension plans				22,000,000																														
Defined benefit plan, expected contribution to postretirement plan				5,000,000																														
Employees' maximum contribution percentage				50.00%																														
Catch up contribution, minimum age				50 years																														
Employer matching contribution to employee	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%																															
Employer matching contribution to employee up to participant's eligible contribution	7.00%	3.00%	7.00%																															
Expense incurred related to 401(k) plan				13,600,000	15,700,000	9,700,000																												
Increase in defined contribution expenses				$ 5,300,000	$ 7,800,000	$ 4,500,000																												

	12 Months Ended					1 Months Ended					12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended		12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended				1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			
Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Details) (USD $)	**Dec. 31, 2012 renewal_option sqft**	**Dec. 31, 2011**	**Dec. 31, 2010**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Computer Equipment [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Other Machinery and Equipment [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**May 31, 2011 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**May 31, 2009 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Aug. 31, 2008 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Jul. 31, 2006 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Acxiom Corporation [Member] amendment**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Convergys Customer Management Group [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Convergys Customer Management Group [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Convergys Customer Management Group [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Convergys Customer Management Group [Member]**	**Oct. 31, 2004 International Business Machines [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 International Business Machines [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 International Business Machines [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 International Business Machines [Member]**	**Aug. 31, 2012 International Business Machines [Member]**	**Jul. 31, 2002 Computer Sciences Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Computer Sciences Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2011 Computer Sciences Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Computer Sciences Corporation [Member]**	**Jan. 31, 2004 ICT Group/ Sykes Enterprises Inc [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2003 ICT Group/ Sykes Enterprises Inc [Member] renewal_option**	**Dec. 31, 2011 ICT Group/ Sykes Enterprises Inc [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 ICT Group/ Sykes Enterprises Inc [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2010 Maximum [Member] Acxiom Corporation [Member]**	**Dec. 31, 2012 Minimum [Member] ICT Group/ Sykes Enterprises Inc [Member]**
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Line Items]																																
Operating leases expiration period	10 years																															
Expiration period of majority leases	5 years																															
Number of square footage	123,000																															
Operating leases expiration period after renewal	8 years																															
Number of contract renewal options	2																											2				
Operating leases, renewal option	5 years																															
Operating leases expiration period				3 years	5 years																											
Rental expenses under operating leases	$ 29,600,000	$ 30,900,000	$ 28,400,000																													
Termination Notice Period														180 days																		
Service agreement, term						3 years	5 years	3 years	65 months	4 years			8 months	5 years	6 years			7 years					10 years				1 year	3 years			3 years	
Total payments over the term of the contract						26,000,000	28,000,000	390,000,000				26,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000					15,000,000										
Number of amendments to contract													2																			
Cost of services											90,000,000	88,000,000	93,000,000			20,000,000	8,000,000		3,000,000	10,000,000	19,000,000			1,000,000	3,000,000	9,000,000			6,000,000	8,000,000		
Total payments over the remaining term of the contract	140,000,000										200,000,000					74,000,000																
Years of service before possible termination														3 years																		
Contract obligation per year																																$ 3,000,000

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Weighted Average Asset Allocations and Target Asset Allocations by Asset Category (Details)	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Schedule of Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits Changes in Benefit Obligations and Fair Value of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Asset Allocations	100.00%	100.00%
Target Asset Allocations	100.00%	100.00%
Equity Securities [Member]		
Schedule of Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits Changes in Benefit Obligations and Fair Value of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Asset Allocations	52.00%	53.00%
Target Asset Allocations	52.00%	55.00%
Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule of Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits Changes in Benefit Obligations and Fair Value of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Asset Allocations	45.00%	44.00%
Target Asset Allocations	45.00%	43.00%
Real Estate [Member]		
Schedule of Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits Changes in Benefit Obligations and Fair Value of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Asset Allocations	3.00%	3.00%
Target Asset Allocations	3.00%	2.00%

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Parenthetical) (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Taxes Expenses (Income)	$ 3.1	$ 3.8	$ (7.8)
Defined Pension and Other Postretirement Plans [Member]			
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]			
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Taxes Expense (Income)	10.8	9.6	
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Taxes Expense (Income)	(3.1)	(3.8)	
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year Tax Expense (Income)	(38.0)	(86.2)	
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Taxes Expenses (Income)	$ 0	$ 0	

Divestitures and Other Businesses	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Text Block [Abstract]	
Divestitures and Other Businesses	

Divestitures and Other Businesses

Indian Research and Advisory Services Business

In September 2012, we sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of our Indian Research and Advisory Services business for $0.5 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $0.2 million in Other Income (Expense) - Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The Indian Research and Advisory Services business generated approximately $1.3 million in revenue during 2011.

Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd.

On March 18, 2012, we announced that we had temporarily suspended our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. ("Roadway") operations in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may have violated local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Thereafter, the Company decided to permanently cease the operations of Roadway. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Roadway business had $5.4 million of revenue and $14.5 million of operating loss. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we have incurred $13.5 million of legal fees and other corporate shut-down costs and $2.1 million in local shut-down costs, as well as an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. D&B acquired Roadway's operations in 2009, and for 2011 Roadway accounted for approximately $22 million in revenue and $2 million in operating income.

On September 28, 2012, Roadway was charged in a Bill of Prosecution, along with five current or former employees, by the Shanghai District Prosecutor with illegally obtaining private information of Chinese citizens. On December 28, 2012, the Chinese court imposed a monetary fine on Roadway and fines and imprisonment for four Roadway employees. A fifth Roadway employee was separated from the case.

Domestic Portion of our Japanese Joint Venture

In February 2012, we completed the sale of the domestic portion of our Japan operations to TSR Ltd., our local joint venture partner since December 2007, for $4.5 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $3.0 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. Our domestic Japanese operations generated approximately $64 million in revenue during 2011.

Simultaneously with closing this transaction, we entered into a ten-year commercial arrangement to provide TSR Ltd. with global data for its Japanese customers and to become the exclusive distributor of TSR Ltd. data to the Worldwide Network. From the date of this transaction, this arrangement has aggregate future cash payments of approximately $140 million.

AllBusiness.com, Inc.

In February 2012, we completed the sale of AllBusiness.com, Inc., a U.S. entity included in our North American reporting segment, for $0.4 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax loss of $0.4 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. AllBusiness.com, Inc. generated approximately $4 million in revenue during 2011.

Chinese Market Research Joint Ventures

In January 2012, we completed the sale of our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies, by selling our equity interests in such companies to our joint venture partner for a total purchase price of $5.0 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $1.4 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The joint venture generated approximately $16 million in revenue during 2011.

Purisma Incorporated

In January 2012, we completed the sale of Purisma Incorporated, a U.S. entity included in our North American reporting segment, for $2.0 million. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $2.0 million in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. Purisma Incorporated generated approximately $4 million in revenue during 2011.

North American Self Awareness Solution Business

On July 30, 2010, we sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. The sale is part of a strategic relationship whereby the buyer will operate the acquired business under the name of Dun & Bradstreet Credibility Corp. and distribute certain D&B-branded products primarily to the micro customer segment. Under the terms of the agreement, we received $10 million in cash at closing and we are entitled to annual royalty payments from the buyer for data and brand licensing.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a pre-tax gain of $23.1 million from the sale in Other Income (Expense) – Net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Our North American Self Awareness Solution business provided credit on self products for small and micro businesses. This transaction provided us with the ability to better focus our resources on our core customer segments and maximize shareholder value.

Income Taxes - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Income taxes, net of refunds	$ 110.2	$ 113.0	$ 86.2
Income taxes refunded	7.0	20.2	7.9
Undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries	683.8		
Federal, state and local, and forign tax loss carry forwards	38.9		
Valuation allowance against U.S. and non-U.S. net operating losses	25.2	27.4	27.0
Decrease in unrecognized tax benefits	19.4		
Gross unrecognized tax benefits	100.7	120.1	150.7
Unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact effective tax rate	94.6		
Expected decrease in unrecognized tax benefits in next twelve months	62.2		
Interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits	2.7	3.1	3.2
Accrued interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits	8.4	11.5	
Tax Credit Carryforwards with Indefinite Carryforward Period [Member]			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Federal, state and local, and forign tax loss carry forwards	31.5		
Tax Credit Carryforwards Expiring Between 2013 and 2032 [Member]			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Federal, state and local, and forign tax loss carry forwards	$ 7.4		

Future Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]	
Total	$ 99.3
2013	19.1
2014	18.7
2015	16.8
2016	15.0
2017	8.8
Thereafter	$ 20.9

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Fair Value Hierarchy of Plan Assets at Fair Value (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	451.3	412.9	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Consumer [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	102.3	79.4	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Energy [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	42.2	52.9	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Financial [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	78.3	60.1	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Health Care [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	39.5	37.6	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Industrial [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	75.2	82.0	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Information Technology [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	76.8	68.2	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Other [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	36.1	30.8	
Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Preferred Stock [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			

Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0.9	1.9
Commingled Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	619.7	610.7
Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Equity Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	215.1	234.8
Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Fixed Income Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	404.6	375.9
Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	78.1	70.7
Bonds [Member] | Corporate Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	67.6	62.5
Bonds [Member] | Other Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	10.5	8.2
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	97.9	89.8
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	58.5	38.6
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | Foreign Government Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0.8	1.1
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Agencies Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	38.6	50.1
U.S. Government State and Local Debt Securities [Member]		

Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	6.8	7.0
Real Estate Investment [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	9.0	4.4
Real Estate Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	34.8	32.3
Short-term Investments [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	21.2	20.3
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	518.8	455.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	451.3	412.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Consumer [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	102.3	79.4
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Energy [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	42.2	52.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Financial [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	78.3	60.1
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Health Care [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	39.5	37.6
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Industrial [Member]		

Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	75.2	82.0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Information Technology [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	76.8	68.2
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Other [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	36.1	30.8
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Preferred Stock [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0.9	1.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Equity Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Fixed Income Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Corporate Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Other Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member]		

Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	58.5	38.6
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	58.5	38.6
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | Foreign Government Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Agencies Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | U.S. Government State and Local Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Real Estate Investment [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	9.0	4.4
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Real Estate Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1 [Member] | Short-term Investments [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	765.2	759.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Consumer [Member]		

Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Energy [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Financial [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Health Care [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Industrial [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Information Technology [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Other [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Preferred Stock [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	619.7	610.7
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Equity Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		

Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	215.1	234.8
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Fixed Income Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	404.6	375.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	78.1	70.7
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Corporate Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	67.6	62.5
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Other Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	10.5	8.2
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	39.4	51.2
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | Foreign Government Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0.8	1.1
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Agencies Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	38.6	50.1
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | U.S. Government State and Local Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	6.8	7.0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Real Estate Investment [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		

Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Real Estate Funds [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2 [Member] | Short-term Investments [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	21.2	20.3	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	34.8	32.3	28.9
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Consumer [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Energy [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Financial [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Health Care [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Industrial [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0	
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Information Technology [Member]			
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]			

Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Other [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Common and Preferred Stock [Member] | Preferred Stock [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Equity Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Commingled Funds [Member] | Commingled Fixed Income Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Corporate Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Bonds [Member] | Other Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		

Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | Foreign Government Bonds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities [Member] | US Government Agencies Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | U.S. Government State and Local Debt Securities [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Real Estate Investment [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	0	0
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Real Estate Funds [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	34.8	32.3
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 [Member] | Short-term Investments [Member]		
Schedule Of Pension And Other Postretirement Benefits Changes In Benefit Obligation And Fair Value Of Plan Assets [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value of Plan Assets	$ 0	$ 0

Supplemental Financial Data - Other Accrued and Current Liabilities (Parenthetical) (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	1 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	24 Months Ended
	Feb. 28, 2011	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2006
Supplemental Financial Information [Abstract]				
Spin Off Obligation		$ 1.6	$ 20.5	
Additional amount paid to Moody's under the Tax Allocation Agreement	$ 2.5			$ 30.1

Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations (Tables)	12 Months Ended
	Dec. 31, 2012
Leases [Abstract]	
Future Contractual Obligations	The following table quantifies our future contractual obligations as discussed above as of December 31, 2012:

Contractual Obligations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Operating Leases	$ 28.5	$ 24.6	$ 21.3	$ 18.9	$ 7.8	$ 28.5	$129.6
Obligations to Outsourcers	$123.4	$106.3	$ 60.7	$ 24.6	$ 1.5	$ —	$316.5

Income Taxes - Reconciliation of Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Reconciliation of Unrecognized Tax Benefits, Excluding Amounts Pertaining to Examined Tax Returns [Roll Forward]			
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits, Beginning of Period	$ 120.1	$ 150.7	$ 136.9
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions	5.1	0.1	0
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions	5.1	14.6	19.8
Addition due to CTA	0.3		
Settlements with Taxing Authority		(0.8)	
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions	(28.7)	(29.2)	(5.5)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations	(1.2)	(15.3)	(0.5)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits, End of Period	$ 100.7	$ 120.1	$ 150.7

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Changes in Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets for Pension and Postretirement Plans (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Change in Plan Assets:			
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1	
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:			
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(668.3)	(604.0)	
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	1,930.3	1,796.4	
Pension Plans [Member]			
Change in Benefit Obligation:			
Benefit Obligation at January 1	(1,837.5)	(1,709.3)	
Service Cost	(5.9)	(5.8)	(6.3)
Interest Cost	(75.2)	(85.0)	(91.3)
Benefits Paid	96.7	111.4	
Direct Subsidies Received	0	0	
Impact of Curtailment/Settlement	0.4	2.1	
Plan Participant Contributions	(0.4)	(0.4)	
Actuarial (Loss) Gain	(12.9)	2.6	
Assumption Change	(129.0)	(157.9)	
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	(8.3)	4.8	
Benefit Obligation at December 31	(1,972.1)	(1,837.5)	(1,709.3)
Change in Plan Assets:			
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	1,248.1	1,278.1	
Actual Return on Plan Assets	128.1	39.3	
Employer Contributions	31.8	45.9	
Direct Subsidies Received	0	0	
Plan Participant Contributions	0.4	0.4	
Benefits Paid	(96.7)	(111.4)	
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	7.1	(4.2)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	1,318.8	1,248.1	1,278.1
Funded Status of Plan	(653.3)	(589.4)	
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:			
Prepaid Pension Costs	0	1.6	
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(636.9)	(574.4)	
Accrued Payroll	(16.4)	(16.6)	
Net Amount Recognized	(653.3)	(589.4)	
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	1,954.7	1,817.9	
Amount Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Consists of:			

Actuarial Loss (Gain)	1,171.6	1,093.8
Prior Service Cost (Credit)	5.9	6.3
Total Amount Recognized - Pretax	1,177.5	1,100.1
Postretirement Benefits [Member]		
Change in Benefit Obligation:		
Benefit Obligation at January 1	(25.1)	(29.2)
Service Cost	(0.8)	(0.4)
Interest Cost	(0.6)	(0.9)
Benefits Paid	15.9	17.8
Direct Subsidies Received	(2.5)	(2.5)
Impact of Curtailment/Settlement	0	0
Plan Participant Contributions	(10.6)	(10.3)
Actuarial (Loss) Gain	4.7	0.8
Assumption Change	(8.0)	(0.4)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	0	0
Benefit Obligation at December 31	(27.0)	(25.1)
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	0	0
Actual Return on Plan Assets	0	0
Employer Contributions	2.8	5.0
Direct Subsidies Received	2.5	2.5
Plan Participant Contributions	10.6	10.3
Benefits Paid	(15.9)	(17.8)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	0	0
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	0	0
Funded Status of Plan	(27.0)	(25.1)
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:		
Prepaid Pension Costs	0	0
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(22.5)	(19.4)
Accrued Payroll	(4.5)	(5.7)
Net Amount Recognized	(27.0)	(25.1)
Amount Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Consists of:		
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	(17.0)	(22.7)
Prior Service Cost (Credit)	(10.8)	(20.7)
Total Amount Recognized - Pretax	$ (27.8)	$ (43.4)

Carrying Amount and Estimated Fair Value of Asset (Liability) (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Fair Value, Balance Sheet Grouping, Financial Statement Captions [Line Items]		
Long-term Debt, Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	$ 1,046.5	$ 699.2
Credit Facilities, Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	240.2	259.4
Fair Value (Asset) Liability [Member]		
Fair Value, Balance Sheet Grouping, Financial Statement Captions [Line Items]		
Long-term Debt, Fair Value (Asset) Liability	1,059.3	723.3
Credit Facilities, Fair Value (Asset) Liability	$ 237.7	$ 259.8

Income Taxes - Income before Provision for Income Taxes (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]			
U.S.	$ 295.1	$ 304.1	$ 316.2
Non-U.S.	83.2	64.0	71.7
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9

Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]	
Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	

Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation ("D&B" or "we" or "our") is the world's leading source of commercial information and insight on businesses, enabling customers to Decide with Confidence® for 171 years. Our global commercial database as of December 31, 2012 contained more than 220 million business records. The database is enhanced by our proprietary DUNSRight Quality Process, which transforms commercial data into valuable insight which is the foundation of our global solutions that customers rely on to make critical business decisions.

We provide solution sets that meet a diverse set of customer needs globally. Customers use D&B Risk Management Solutions™ to mitigate credit and supplier risk, increase cash flow and drive increased profitability; D&B Sales & Marketing Solutions™ to provide data management capabilities that provide effective and cost efficient marketing solutions to increase revenue from new and existing customers; and D&B Internet Solutions to convert prospects into clients by enabling business professionals to research companies, executives and industries.

Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our North America Risk Management Solutions business as:

- DNBi subscription plans - interactive, customizable online application that offers our customers real time access to our most complete and up-to-date global DUNSRight information, comprehensive monitoring and portfolio analysis. DNBi subscription plans are contracts that allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract;

- Non-DNBi subscription plans - subscription contracts which provide increased access to our risk management reports and data to help customers increase their profitability while mitigating their risk. The non-DNBi subscription plans allow customers' unlimited use. In these instances, we recognize revenue ratably over the term of the contract; and

- Projects and other risk management solutions - all other revenue streams. This includes, for example, our Business Information Report, our Comprehensive Report, our International Report, and D&B Direct.

Management believes that these measures provide further insight into our performance and the growth of our North America Risk Management Solutions revenue.

We will no longer report our Risk Management Solutions business on a traditional, value-added and supply management solutions basis for any segment.

Also, effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set.

Basis of Presentation. The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period reported. As discussed throughout this Note 1, we base our estimates on historical experience, current conditions and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets; liabilities for potential tax exposure and potential litigation claims and settlements; assets and obligations related to employee benefits; allocation of the purchase price in acquisition accounting; long-term asset and amortization recoverability; revenue deferrals; and restructuring charges. We review estimates and assumptions periodically and reflect the revisions in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which we determine any revisions to be necessary. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts, as well as those of our subsidiaries and investments in which we have a controlling interest. Investments in companies over which we have significant influence but not a controlling interest are carried under the equity method of accounting. Investments over which we do not have significant influence are recorded under the cost method of accounting. We periodically review our investments to determine if there has been any impairment judged to be other than temporary. Such impairments are recorded as write-downs in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the United States (“U.S.”) and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the United Kingdom (“UK”), the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries outside North America reflect a fiscal year ended November 30 in order to facilitate the timely reporting of our consolidated financial results and consolidated financial position.

Where appropriate, we have reclassified certain prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation due to the change in segment structure discussed above.

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized when the following four conditions are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The contract fee is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery or performance has occurred; and
- Collectability is reasonably assured.

If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that collectability is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred until the earlier of when collectability becomes probable or the receipt of payment. If there is uncertainty as to the customer's acceptance of our deliverables, revenue is not recognized until the earlier of receipt of customer acceptance or expiration of the acceptance period. If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that the arrangement fee is not fixed or determinable, revenue is deferred until the arrangement fee becomes fixed or determinable, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Our Risk Management Solutions are generally sold under fixed price subscription contracts that allow customers unlimited access to risk information. Revenue on this type of contract is recognized ratably over the term of the contract.

Risk information is also sold using monthly or annual contracts that allow customers to purchase our risk information up to the contract amount based on an agreed price list. Once the contract amount is fully used, additional risk information can be purchased at per-item prices which may be different than those in the original contract. Revenue on these contracts is recognized on a per-item basis as information is purchased and delivered to the customer. If customers do not use the full amount of their contract and forfeit the unused portion, we recognize the forfeited amount as revenue at contract expiration.

Where a data file of risk information is sold with periodic updates to that information, a portion of the revenue related to the updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis over the term of the contract.

Revenue related to services, such as monitoring, is recognized ratably over the period of performance.

Sales & Marketing Solutions that provide continuous access to our marketing information and business reference databases may include access or hosting fees which are sold on a subscription basis. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is typically one year.

Where a data file of marketing information is sold, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the marketing data file to the customer. If the contract provides for periodic updates to that marketing data file, the portion of the revenue related to updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis, over the term of the contract.

Internet Solutions primarily represents the results of our Hoover's business. Hoover's provides subscription solutions that allow continuous access to our business information databases. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Any additional solutions purchased are recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Sales of software that are considered to be more than incidental are recognized in revenue when a non-cancelable license agreement has been signed and the software has been shipped and installed, if required.

Revenue from consulting and training services is recognized as the services are performed.

Multiple Element Arrangements

Effective January 1, 2011, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2009-13, “Revenue Recognition – Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements,” which amends guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-25, “Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements,” on a prospective basis for all new or materially modified arrangements entered into on or after that date. The new standard:

- Provides updated guidance on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the elements in an arrangement should be separated, and how the consideration should be allocated;
- Requires an entity to allocate revenue in an arrangement using the best estimated selling prices (“BESP”) of each element if a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence of selling prices (“VSOE”) or third-party evidence of selling price (“TPE”); and
- Eliminates the use of the residual method and requires a vendor to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method.

We have certain solution offerings that are sold as multi-element arrangements. The multiple element arrangements or deliverables may include access to our business information database, information data files, periodic data refreshes, software and services. We evaluate each deliverable in an arrangement to determine whether it represents a separate unit of accounting. Most product and service deliverables qualify as separate units of accounting and can be sold stand-alone or in various combinations across our markets. A deliverable constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has stand-alone value and there are no customer-negotiated refunds or return rights for the delivered items. If the arrangement includes a customer-negotiated refund or return right relative to the delivered items, and the delivery and performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control, the delivered item constitutes a separate unit of accounting. The new guidance requires for deliverables with stand-alone value in a multi-element arrangement for which revenue was previously deferred due to undelivered elements not having the fair value of the selling price to be separated and recognized as delivered, rather than over the longest service delivery period as a single unit with other elements in the arrangement.

If the deliverable or a group of deliverables meet the separation criteria, the total arrangement consideration is allocated to each unit of accounting based on its relative selling price. The amount of arrangement consideration that is allocated to a delivered unit of accounting is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon the delivery of another unit of accounting.

We determine the selling price for each deliverable using VSOE, if it exists, TPE if VSOE does not exist, or BESP if neither VSOE nor TPE exist. Revenue allocated to each element is then recognized when the basic revenue recognition criteria are met for each element.

Consistent with our methodology under the previous accounting guidance, we determine VSOE of a deliverable by monitoring the price at which we sell the deliverable on a stand-alone basis to third parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial arrangement. In certain instances, we are not able to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement with multiple elements. This may be due to us infrequently selling each element separately, not pricing products or services within a set range, or only having a limited sales history. Where we are unable to establish VSOE, we may use the price at which we or a third party sell a similar product to similarly situated customers on a stand-alone basis. Generally, our offerings contain a level of differentiation such that comparable pricing of solutions with similar functionality or delivery cannot be obtained. Furthermore, we are rarely able to reliably determine what similar competitors’ selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, we typically are not able to determine TPE of selling price.

When we are unable to establish selling prices by using VSOE or TPE, we establish the BESP in our allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which we would transact a sale if the solution were sold on a stand-alone basis. The determination of BESP is based on our review of available data points and consideration of factors such as but not limited to pricing practices, our growth strategy, geographies and customer segment and market conditions. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval of our management, taking into consideration our go-to-market strategy.

We regularly review VSOE and have a review process for TPE and BESP and maintain internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates.

The adoption of this new authoritative guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Prior to January 1, 2011 and pursuant to the previous accounting standards, we allocated revenue in a multiple element arrangement to each deliverable based on its relative fair value. If we did not have fair value for the delivered items, the contract fee was allocated to the undelivered items based on their fair values and the remaining residual amount, if any, was allocated to the delivered items. After the arrangement consideration, we applied the appropriate revenue recognition method from those described above for each unit of accounting, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria were met. All deliverables that did not meet the separation criteria were combined with an undelivered unit of accounting. We generally recognized revenue for a combined unit of accounting based on the method most appropriate for the last delivered item.

Deferred revenue consists of amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized on sales of our information solutions and generally relates to deferral of subscription revenue. Deferred revenue is included in current liabilities in the balance sheet and is subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with our revenue recognition policies.

We record revenue on a net basis for those sales where we act as an agent or broker in the transaction.

Sales Cancellations. In determining sales cancellation allowances, we analyze historical trends, customer-specific factors and current economic trends.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, “Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits,” or “ASC 712-10,” and/or ASC 420-10, “Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,” or “ASC 420-10,” as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations, asset write-offs, and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management's most current estimates.

Employee Benefit Plans. We provide various defined benefit plans to our employees as well as healthcare benefits to our retired employees. We use actuarial assumptions to calculate pension and benefit costs as well as pension assets and liabilities included in our consolidated financial statements. See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Income Taxes and Tax Contingencies. In determining taxable income for financial statement purposes, we must make certain estimates and judgments. These estimates and judgments affect the calculation of certain tax liabilities and the determination of the recoverability of certain of the deferred tax assets, which arise from temporary differences between the tax and financial statement recognition of revenue and expense.

In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets, we consider all available positive and negative evidence including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses in the most recent years and our forecast of future taxable income. In estimating future taxable income, we develop assumptions including the amount of future pre-tax operating income, the reversal of temporary differences and the implementation of feasible and prudent tax planning strategies. These assumptions require significant judgment about the forecasts of future taxable income and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying businesses.

We currently have recorded valuation allowances that we will maintain until it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized. Our income tax expense recorded in the future may be reduced to the extent of decreases in our valuation allowances. The realization of our remaining deferred tax assets is primarily dependent on future taxable income in the appropriate jurisdiction. Any reduction in future taxable income may require that we record an additional valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. An increase in the valuation allowance could result in additional income tax expense in such period and could have a significant impact on our future earnings. Changes in tax laws and rates could also affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future. Management records the effect of a tax rate or law change on our deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period of enactment. Future tax rate or law changes could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations. We record tax liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues in the U.S. and other tax jurisdictions based on our estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes will be due. These tax liabilities are reflected net of related tax loss carry-forwards. We adjust these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances; however, due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the tax liabilities. If our estimate of tax liabilities proves to be less than the ultimate assessment, an additional charge to expense would result. If payment of these amounts ultimately proves to be less than the recorded amounts, the reversal of the liabilities would result in tax benefits being recognized in the period when we determine the liabilities are no longer necessary.

Legal Contingencies. We are involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which we believe we have adequate reserves, and such reserves are not material to our consolidated financial statements. In addition, from time-to-time we may be involved in additional matters which could become material and for which we may also establish reserve amounts as discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.We record a liability when management believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. For such matters where management believes a liability is not probable but is reasonably possible, a liability is not recorded; instead, an estimate of loss or range of loss, if material individually or in the aggregate, is disclosed if reasonably estimable, or a statement will be made that an estimate of loss cannot be made. As additional information becomes available, we adjust our assessment and estimates of such liabilities accordingly.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all investments purchased with an initial term to maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These instruments are stated at cost, which approximates market value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. With respect to estimating the allowance for bad debts, we analyze the aging of accounts receivable, historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends and we record an allowance as appropriate.

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, except for property, plant and equipment that have been impaired for which the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated fair value at the impairment date. Property, plant and equipment are generally depreciated using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 40 years. Equipment, including furniture, is depreciated over a period of three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement. Property, plant and equipment depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $11.2 million, $12.3 million and $12.4 million, respectively.

Computer Software. We develop various computer software applications for internal use including systems which support our databases and common business services and processes (back-end systems), our financial and administrative systems (backoffice systems) and systems which we use to deliver our information solutions to customers (customer-facing systems).

We expense costs as incurred during the preliminary development stage which includes conceptual formulation and review of alternatives. Once that stage is complete, we begin the application development stage which includes design, coding and testing. Direct internal and external costs incurred during this stage are capitalized. Capitalization of costs cease when the software is ready for its intended use and all substantial testing is completed. Upgrades and enhancements which provide added functionality are accounted for in the same manner. Maintenance costs incurred solely to extend the life of the software are expensed as incurred.

We periodically reassess the estimated useful lives of our computer software considering our overall technology strategy, the effects of obsolescence, technology, competition and other economic factors on the useful life of these assets.

Internal-use software is tested for impairment along with other long-lived assets (See Impairment of Long-Lived Assets).

We also develop software for sale to customers. Costs are expensed until technological feasibility is established after which costs are capitalized until the software is ready for general release to customers. Costs of enhancements that extend the life or improve the marketability of the software are capitalized once technological feasibility is reached. Maintenance and customer support are expensed as incurred.

Capitalized costs of software for sale are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life of the software of three years. We continually evaluate recoverability of the unamortized costs, which are reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value.

The computer software amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $49.2 million, $46.0 million and $40.1 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, we acquired $1.1 million and $7.8 million, respectively, of computer software, which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and was therefore excluded from the consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangibles with an indefinite life are not subject to regular periodic amortization. Instead, the carrying amount of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles is tested for impairment at least annually and between annual tests if events or circumstances warrant such a test. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount exceeded the fair value.

We assess recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is an operating segment or a component of an operating segment that is a business and for which discrete financial information is available and reviewed by a segment manager. Our reporting units are North America, United Kingdom, Benelux, Europe Partnerships, Latin America, Asia Partnerships, Greater China, Australia and India. When applicable, we will perform a qualitative assessment before calculating the fair value of a reporting unit in Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test. If we determine, on the basis of qualitative factors, that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not less than the carrying amount, the two-step impairment test would be required. Otherwise, no further testing would be needed. We perform a two-step goodwill impairment test. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. We determine the fair value of our reporting units based on the market approach and also in certain instances use the income approach to further validate our results. Under the market approach, we estimate the fair value based on market multiples of current year earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for each individual reporting unit. For the market approach, we use judgment in identifying the relevant comparable-company market multiples (i.e., recent divestitures/acquisitions, facts and circumstances surrounding the market, dominance, growth rate, etc.). For the income approach, we used projections based on management's most recent view of the long-term outlook for each reporting unit. Factors specific to each reporting unit include revenue growth, profit margins, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditures projections, assumed tax rates, discount rates and other assumptions deemed reasonable by management.

In the first step, if the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, goodwill is not impaired and no further test is performed. However, if the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the impairment test is performed to determine the magnitude of the impairment, which is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill compared to the carrying value. The implied fair value of goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the reporting unit and the fair value of its identifiable net assets. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, the impaired goodwill is written down to its implied fair value and an impairment loss equal to this difference is recorded in the period that the impairment is identified as an operating expense.

For indefinite-lived intangibles, other than goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The estimated fair value is determined by utilizing the expected present value of the future cash flows of the assets.

No impairment charges related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets have been recognized for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Other intangibles, which primarily include customer lists and relationships, trademarks and technology related assets resulting from acquisitions, are being amortized over one to eighteen years based on their estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Other intangibles amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $17.3 million, $22.5 million and $15.5 million, respectively. Other intangibles are tested for recoverability along with other long-lived assets, excluding goodwill and indefinite lived intangibles, whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. See "Impairment of Long-Lived Assets" below.

Future amortization of acquired intangible assets as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
$ 99.3	$ 19.1	$ 18.7	$ 16.8	$ 15.0	$ 8.8	$ 20.9

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, internal-use software and other intangible assets held for use, are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset group that includes these assets is not recoverable. An asset group is the lowest level for which its cash flows are independent of the cash flows of other asset groups. The carrying value of an asset group is not considered recoverable if the carrying value exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. The impairment loss is measured by the difference between the carrying value of the asset group and its fair value. We generally estimate the fair value of an asset group using an income approach.

During the first quarter of 2012, we recorded an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to the accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation. We determined that the new cost basis of intangible assets, prepaid costs and software is zero based on Level III inputs (see “Fair Value of Financial Instruments” below for discussion on Level inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. We wrote down the accounts receivable balance to its realizable value based on the probability of collecting from the customer accounts. Of the $12.9 million impairment charge, $4.1 million was included in "Operating Costs" and $8.8 million was included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our Asia Pacific segment.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment charge of $3.3 million related to the intangible assets acquired from the AllBusiness.com, Inc. (“AllBusiness.com”) acquisition as a result of a decline in performance. We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets is zero based on Level III inputs (see “Fair Value Measurements” below for discussion on Level inputs). The impairment charge is included in “Selling and Administrative Expenses” in our North America segment.

During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment of approximately $8.0 million related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. We determined the basis to be zero. The impairment charge is included in Other Income (Expense) – Net in our Europe and other International Markets segment.

During the third quarter of 2010, we recorded a $13.6 million impairment charge related to software and intangible assets of our Purisma product, resulting from our decision to restructure this business. After analyzing various options, we decided to focus on providing maintenance and customer support to our existing customer base. We determined that the new cost basis of these assets is zero based on internally developed cash flow projections (Level III inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. The impairment charge is included in “Operating Costs” in our North America segment.

During the second quarter of 2010, we recorded an impairment charge of $6.8 million of intangible assets related to database, technology, tradename and customer relationships related to the Quality Education Data (“QED”) acquisition as a result of an examination of such assets initiated in connection with a recent settlement with the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”). We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets based on internally developed cash flow projections (Level III inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. The impairment charge is included in “Operating Costs” in our North America segment.

Foreign Currency Translation. For all operations outside the U.S. where we have designated the local currency as the functional currency, assets and liabilities are translated using the end-of-year exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates for the year. For those countries where we designate the local currency as the functional currency, translation adjustments are accumulated in a separate component of shareholders' equity. We recorded foreign currency translation income of $0.9 million, foreign currency translation expense of $3.1 million and foreign currency translation income of $2.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS") of Common Stock. Basic EPS is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is calculated giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares, assuming such shares were outstanding during the reporting period. The difference between basic and diluted EPS is solely attributable to stock options and restricted stock programs. We use the treasury stock method to calculate the impact of outstanding stock options and restricted stock.

In accordance with the authoritative guidance in ASC 260-10, "Earnings Per Share," we are required to assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities.

Stock-Based Compensation. Our stock-based compensation programs are described more fully in Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The compensation expense of our stock-based compensation programs is calculated by estimating the fair value of each stock-based award at the date of grant. The stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the shorter of the award's vesting period or the period from the date of grant to the date when retirement eligibility is achieved. In addition, we estimate future forfeitures in calculating the stock-based compensation expense as opposed to only recognizing these forfeitures and the corresponding reductions in expense as they occur.

For stock option awards, the fair value is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model requires that we make assumptions about the stock price volatility, dividend yield, expected term of the stock option and risk-free interest rates. Our expected stock price volatility assumption is derived from the historical volatility of our common stock. The expected dividend yield assumption is determined by dividing the anticipated annual dividend payment by the stock price on the date of grant. We determine our expected term assumption using a midpoint scenario that combines our historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for our unexercised stock options. Our risk-free interest rate assumption corresponds to the expected term assumption of the stock option and is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

For restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards, the fair value is estimated by using the average of the high and low prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

If factors change, we may decide to use different assumptions under the Black-Scholes option valuation model and our forfeiture assumption in the future, which could materially affect our stock-based compensation expense, operating income, net income and earnings per share.

Financial Instruments. We use financial instruments, including foreign exchange and interest rate-related forward, option and swap contracts, to manage our exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments modifies our exposure to these risks in order to minimize the potential negative impact and/or to reduce the volatility that these risks may have on our financial results.

We recognize all such financial instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

We use foreign exchange forward and option contracts to hedge certain non-functional currency-denominated intercompany and third-party transactions and to hedge the U.S. dollar equivalent value of certain non-U.S. earnings streams. These forward and option contracts are marked-to-market and the resulting remeasurement gains and losses are recorded as other income or expense. In addition, foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge certain of our foreign net investments. The gains and losses associated with these contracts are recorded in "Cumulative Translation Adjustments," a component of shareholders' equity.

From time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge long-term fixed-rate debt. In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (the "2015 notes"). In November and December 2010, we executed interest rate fair value hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. When executed, we designate the swaps as fair-value hedges and assess whether the swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, and we have documented policies for managing our exposures. Changes in the fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of interest expense. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and if considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, these interest rate derivatives were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Also, from time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge our variable-rate debt. In January 2009 and December 2008, we executed interest rate cash flow hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to mitigate our exposure to variability in cash flows related to future payments on a designated portion of our variable rate borrowings. We defer gains and losses on these derivative instruments in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) line of our consolidated balance sheet until the hedged transactions impact our earnings. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and any resulting ineffectiveness will be recorded as gains and losses in earnings in the respective measurement period. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

In connection with the termination of the $650 million credit facility, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in an acceleration of payments otherwise due under the instruments of $0.3 million on October 25, 2011, the credit facility termination date, and were recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Transaction gains and losses are recognized in earnings in "Other Income (Expense) – Net." We recorded transaction gains of $1.1 million, transaction losses of $1.9 million and transaction gains of $0.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements. We account for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. We define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (in either case an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy.

This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level Input	**Input Definition**
Level I	Observable inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level II	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities and certain non-financial assets and liabilities, which are presented herein, have been determined by our management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein may not necessarily be indicative of amounts we could realize in a current market sale. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Capital Stock Capital Stock (Details) (USD $) In Billions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified								0 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2012 Series Common Stock [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Series Common Stock [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock [Member]	Feb. 24, 2009 Series B Preferred Stock [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Series B Preferred Stock [Member]
Stockholders Equity Note [Line Items]									
Shares authorized	220,000,000								
Common Stock, authorized	200,000,000			10,000,000	10,000,000				
Common stock, par value	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01				
Preferred stock, shares authorized	10,000,000					500,000	500,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Preferred stock, par value	$ 0.01					$ 0.01	$ 0.01		$ 0.01
Percentage of Series B preferred stock								4.00%	
Preferred stock, shares issued								1,345,757	
Outstanding intercompany debt								$ 1.2	

Restructuring Charge - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	$ 29.4	$ 22.1	$ 14.8
Severance and Termination [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	22.7	17.5	11.7
Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	6.7	4.6	3.1
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 1 [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	29.4		
Number of employees exited	690		
Expected number of positions eliminated	75		
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 1 [Member] | Severance and Termination [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Number of employees impacted	765		
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 1 [Member] | Employee Severance [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	17.7		
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 1 [Member] | Employee Termination Costs [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	5.0		
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 1 [Member] | Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge	6.7		
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 2 [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge		22.1	
Number of employees exited	95	305	
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 2 [Member] | Severance and Termination [Member]			
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]			
Restructuring Charge		17.5	
Number of employees impacted		400	
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 2 [Member] | Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs [Member]			

Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]		
Restructuring Charge	4.6	
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 3 [Member]		
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]		
Restructuring Charge		14.8
Number of employees exited	10	315
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 3 [Member] | Severance and Termination [Member]		
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]		
Restructuring Charge		11.7
Number of employees impacted		325
Restructuring Plan, Scenario 3 [Member] | Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs [Member]		
Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]		
Restructuring Charge		$ 3.1

Restructuring Charge (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Restructuring and Related Activities [Abstract]	
Restructuring Reserves and Utilization Related to Financial Flexibility Initiatives	The following tables set forth, in accordance with ASC 712-10 and/or ASC 420-10, the restructuring reserves and utilization related to our Financial Flexibility initiatives:

	Severance and Termination	Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs	Total
Restructuring Charges:			
Balance Remaining as of January 1, 2010	$ 13.8	$ 0.7	$ 14.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	11.7	3.1	14.8
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	(16.6)	(3.3)	(19.9)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2010	$ 8.9	$ 0.5	$ 9.4
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	17.5	4.6	22.1
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement (1) during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	(18.1)	(2.9)	(21.0)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2011	$ 8.3	$ 2.2	$ 10.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	22.7	6.7	29.4
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	(21.6)	(6.6)	(28.2)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2012	$ 9.4	$ 2.3	$ 11.7

(1) We incurred settlements totaling $1.3 million in 2011 related to our Canadian Pension Plan.

Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]	
Future Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets	Future amortization of acquired intangible assets as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
$ 99.3	$ 19.1	$ 18.7	$ 16.8	$ 15.0	$ 8.8	$ 20.9

Supplemental Financial Data - Other Income (Expense) - Net (Parenthetical) (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		24 Months Ended
	Feb. 28, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2006
Debt Instrument [Line Items]				
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters decreased due to tax allocation agreement made to pay Moody's Corporation	$ 2.5			$ 30.1
Premium payment made for redemption of 2011 Notes		5.8	3.7	
Repayment of principal amount of senior note			300	
Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member]				
Debt Instrument [Line Items]				
Face value		$ 400		

Financial Instruments - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	0 Months Ended	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended				3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended			1 Months Ended		12 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	
	Mar. 12, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Jan. 30, 2008	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Mar. 11, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member]	Oct. 25, 2011 Cash Flow Hedging [Member]	Jan. 30, 2009 Cash Flow Hedging [Member]	Dec. 30, 2008 Cash Flow Hedging [Member]	Nov. 29, 2010 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member] Swap Arrangement [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member] Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Other Operating Expense [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Selling, General and Administrative Expenses [Member]
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]																												
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, face value																					$ 300,000,000							
Interest rate derivatives accounted for as fair value hedges, aggregate notional amount							400,000,000														125,000,000	125,000,000						
Gain (loss) recognized in income on derivatives	300,000										800,000	300,000	5,800,000	(1,500,000)	(500,000)	(5,800,000)	1,400,000						(8,500,000)	(300,000)				
Cash received from interest rate derivatives terminated	5,000,000							5,000,000																				
Carrying amount of hedged debt									3,800,000	4,900,000																		
Amortization of carrying amount of hedged debt									1,100,000																			
Debt Related Commitment Fees and Debt Issuance Costs																					2,500,000			100,000				
Interest rate derivatives accounted as cash flows hedges, aggregate notional amount																			25,000,000	75,000,000								
Credit facility, maximum borrowing capacity																			650,000,000	650,000,000								
Other income expenses Net																		300,000										
Notional amounts of foreign exchange contracts		352,600,000		300,700,000	352,600,000																							
Realized gains associated with derivatives contracts				20,400,000	17,300,000	29,300,000																						
Realized loss associated with derivatives contracts				14,300,000	18,600,000	26,200,000																						
Unrealized gains associated with derivatives contracts				100,000	700,000	400,000																						
Unrealized loss associated with derivatives contracts				(400,000)	(700,000)	(900,000)																						
Impairment of Assets		$ 3,300,000	$ 8,000,000	$ 16,100,000	$ 3,300,000	$ 20,400,000																			$ 12,900,000	$ 12,900,000	$ 4,100,000	$ 8,800,000

Restructuring Reserves and Utilization Related to Financial Flexibility Initiatives (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Restructuring Reserve [Rollforward]			
Beginning Balance	$ 10.5	$ 9.4	$ 14.5
Charge Taken during the period	29.4	22.1	14.8
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement		(21.0) [1]	
Payments during the period	(28.2)	(19.7)	(19.9)
Ending Balance	11.7	10.5	9.4
Canadian Pension Plan [Member]			
Restructuring Reserve [Rollforward]			
Settlement related to Pension Plan		1.3	
Severance and Termination [Member]			
Restructuring Reserve [Rollforward]			
Beginning Balance	8.3	8.9	13.8
Charge Taken during the period	22.7	17.5	11.7
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement		(18.1) [1]	
Payments during the period	(21.6)		(16.6)
Ending Balance	9.4	8.3	8.9
Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs [Member]			
Restructuring Reserve [Rollforward]			
Beginning Balance	2.2	0.5	0.7
Charge Taken during the period	6.7	4.6	3.1
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement		(2.9) [1]	
Payments during the period	(6.6)		(3.3)
Ending Balance	$ 2.3	$ 2.2	$ 0.5

[1] We incurred settlements totaling $1.3 million in 2011 related to our Canadian Pension Plan.

Acquisition (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Business Combinations [Abstract]	
Purchase Price Related to Acquisition	The table below reflects the purchase related to the acquisition and the resulting purchase price allocation:

	Amortization Life (years)	Acquisition
Intangible Assets:		
Trademark	8.5	$ 0.6
Customer Relationships	10	2.7
Database	6.5	1.4
Technology	6.5	0.6
Goodwill	Indefinite	8.9
Other		0.2
Total Assets Acquired		14.4
Total Liabilities Assumed		—
Total Purchase Price		$ 14.4

Income Taxes (Tables)

12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

Income before Provision for Income Taxes

Income before provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
U.S.	$ 295.1	$304.1	$ 316.2
Non-U.S.	83.2	64.0	71.7
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes, Minority Interests and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$368.1	$ 387.9

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Current Tax Provision:			
U.S. Federal	$ 45.9	$ 71.3	$ 84.8
State and Local	6.8	11.0	19.6
Non-U.S.	10.3	18.1	11.0
Total Current Tax Provision	63.0	100.4	115.4
Deferred Tax Position:			
U.S. Federal	15.4	11.9	9.1
State and Local	3.1	1.2	2.0
Non-U.S.	1.6	(4.3)	11.4
Total Deferred Tax Provision	20.1	8.8	22.5
Provision for Income Taxes	$ 83.1	$ 109.2	$ 137.9

Significant Differences between U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate and Effective Tax Rate for Financial Statement Purposes

The following table summarizes the significant differences between the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate and our effective tax rate for financial statement purposes:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Statutory Tax Rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
State and Local Taxes, net of U.S. Federal Tax Benefits	1.7	2.2	3.6
Non-U.S. Taxes	(3.2)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Valuation Allowance	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Interest	0.8	0.7	0.7
Tax Credits and Deductions	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)
Tax Contingencies Related to Uncertain Tax Positions	0.4	—	(1.1)
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(7.1)	(5.5)	(4.0)
Loss on Investment	(4.1)	(2.1)	—
Reduction of a Deferred Tax Asset Resulting from the Healthcare Act of 2010	—	—	3.3

Other	0.3	1.8	(0.2)
Effective Tax Rate	22.0 %	29.7 %	35.5 %

Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Operating Losses	$ 38.9	$ 48.4
Restructuring Costs	4.1	3.1
Bad Debts	5.1	5.8
Accrued Expenses	19.9	40.2
Investments	10.3	8.2
Other	4.4	1.1
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	250.8	238.7
Total Deferred Tax Assets	333.5	345.5
Valuation Allowance	(35.4)	(38.1)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	298.1	307.4
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Intangibles	(39.6)	(56.0)
Fixed Assets	(8.5)	(9.9)
Other	—	—
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(48.1)	(65.9)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	$ 250.0	$ 241.5

Reconciliation of Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits

The following is a reconciliation of the gross unrecognized tax benefits:

Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of January 1, 2010	$ 136.9
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions	—
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions	19.8
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions	(5.5)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations	(0.5)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2010	150.7
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions	0.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions	14.6
Settlements with Taxing Authority	(0.8)
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions	(29.2)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations	(15.3)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2011	120.1
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions	5.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions	5.1

Addition due to CTA	0.3
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions	(28.7)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations	(1.2)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2012	$ 100.7

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) (Parenthetical) (USD $) In Millions, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Statement of Stockholders' Equity [Abstract]			
Pension Adjustments, tax	$ 30.3	$ 80.4	$ 16.5
Derivative Financial Instruments, tax impact	$ 1.9	$ 0	$ 0
Common Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 0.01

Notes Payable and Indebtedness (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Debt Disclosure [Abstract]

Borrowings

Our borrowings are summarized in the following table:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Debt Maturing Within One Year:		
Other	$ 0.2	$ 1.1
Total Debt Maturing Within One Year	$ 0.2	$ 1.1
Debt Maturing After One Year:		
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes (Net of a $3.5 million and $0.8 million discount as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	$ 1,046.5	$ 699.2
Fair Value Adjustment Related to Hedged Debt	3.8	4.4
Credit Facility	240.2	259.4
Other	0.2	0.9
Total Debt Maturing After One Year	$ 1,290.7	$ 963.9

Employee Stock Plans Fair Value of each Stock Option Award Estimated on Date of Grant Using Black-Scholes Option Valuation Model (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Disclosure of Compensation Related Costs, Share-based Payments [Abstract]			
Expected stock price volatility	23.00%	21.00%	21.00%
Expected dividend yield	1.80%	1.80%	2.00%
Expected term (in years)	6 years	6 years	6 years
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.21%	2.55%	2.80%
Weighted average fair value of options granted	$ 15.01	$ 15.86	$ 14.00

Quarterly Financial Information Quarterly Financial Information (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure [Abstract]	
Schedule of Quarterly Financial Information	

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2012					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 285.5	$ 279.0	$ 308.3	$ 352.8	$ 1,225.6
Asia Pacific	59.9	46.6	44.8	44.2	195.5
Europe and Other International Markets	57.4	58.3	60.1	66.1	241.9
Consolidated Revenue	$ 402.8	$ 383.9	$ 413.2	$ 463.1	$ 1,663.0
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 102.5	$ 103.2	$ 117.3	$ 157.9	$ 480.9
Asia Pacific	(11.1)	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Europe and Other International Markets	14.2	14.6	17.3	22.7	68.8
Total Segments	105.6	123.4	139.7	185.7	554.4
Corporate and Other (1)	(31.2)	(34.1)	(30.0)	(27.0)	(122.3)
Consolidated Operating Income	74.4	89.3	109.7	158.7	432.1
Net Income	64.1	56.5	80.7	95.2	296.5
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(0.7)	—	(1.1)	0.8	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B	63.4	56.5	79.6	96.0	295.5
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.33	$ 1.21	$ 1.77	$ 2.22	$ 6.47
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.32	$ 1.20	$ 1.76	$ 2.20	$ 6.43
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 1.52

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2011					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 291.2	$ 288.3	$ 307.0	$ 360.3	$1,246.8
Asia Pacific	56.1	68.7	69.5	74.0	268.3
Europe and Other International Markets	56.3	59.8	62.9	64.4	243.4

Consolidated Revenue	$ 403.6	$ 416.8	$ 439.4	$ 498.7	$1,758.5
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 106.9	$ 105.0	$ 112.1	$ 156.1	$ 480.1
Asia Pacific	(1.8)	7.5	5.0	6.1	16.8
Europe and Other International Markets	11.0	9.8	15.4	19.1	55.3
Total Segments	116.1	122.3	132.5	181.3	552.2
Corporate and Other (1)	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)
Consolidated Operating Income	89.3	89.7	100.7	145.1	424.8
Net Income	48.3	58.7	58.8	94.4	260.2
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	1.6	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)	0.1
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 49.9	$ 58.5	$ 58.4	$ 93.5	$ 260.3
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.19	$ 1.19	$ 1.94	$ 5.31
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.18	$ 1.19	$ 1.93	$ 5.28
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 1.44

(1) The following table itemizes the components of the "Corporate and Other" category of Operating Income (Loss):

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2012					
Corporate Costs	$ (12.5)	$ (9.9)	$ (13.1)	$ (13.6)	$ (49.1)
Restructuring Expense	(9.1)	(9.3)	(4.8)	(6.2)	(29.4)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(8.4)	(10.5)	(6.7)	(4.7)	(30.3)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(1.2)	(4.4)	(5.4)	(2.5)	(13.5)
Total Corporate and Other	$ (31.2)	$ (34.1)	$ (30.0)	$ (27.0)	$ (122.3)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	Full Year
2011					
Corporate Costs	$ (12.7)	$ (13.9)	$ (14.0)	$ (14.8)	$ (55.4)
Restructuring Expense	(4.2)	(8.5)	(5.3)	(4.1)	(22.1)

Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(9.9)	(10.2)	(12.5)	(12.2)	(44.8)
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	—	—	(5.1)	(5.1)
Total Corporate and Other	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)

(2) The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

	0 Months Ended	12 Months Ended				3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended							12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended			1 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended					
Notes Payable and Indebtedness - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	Mar. 12, 2012	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Jan. 30, 2008	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Mar. 11, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Swap Arrangement [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member] Swap Arrangement [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2013 [Member] Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2017 and 2022 [Member] debt_rating_level	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2017 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due 2022 [Member]	Nov. 29, 2010 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Nov. 29, 2010 Senior Notes Due March 2011 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Senior Notes Due March 2011 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Revolving Credit Facility October 2016 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Revolving Credit Facility October 2016 [Member]	Jul. 30, 2012 Revolving Credit Facility October 2016 [Member] Maximum [Member]	Jun. 30, 2012 Revolving Credit Facility October 2016 [Member] Maximum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 International Operations [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 International Operations [Member]
Debt Instrument [Line Items]																																	
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes issued, face value																					$ 450,000,000	$ 300,000,000	$ 300,000,000										
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, maturity date																					Dec. 01, 2017	Dec. 01, 2022	Nov. 15, 2015			Mar. 15, 2011							
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, annual interest rate															6.00%						3.25%	4.375%	2.875%			5.50%							
Repayment of long-term fixed-rate notes															400,000,000												300,000,000						
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, premium payment																5,400,000											3,700,000						
Debt Rating Decrease Threshold																			3														
Maximum adjustments above initial interest rate																			2.00%														
Debt carrying amount		1,046,500,000	699,200,000																		450,000,000	297,100,000		299,400,000									
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, discount		3,500,000	800,000																		100,000	2,900,000	1,100,000	600,000									
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes, underwriting and other fees																		100,000			3,400,000	2,500,000	2,500,000										
Interest rate derivatives accounted as fair value hedges, aggregate notional amount					400,000,000																		125,000,000		125,000,000								
Gain (loss) recognized in income on derivatives	300,000								800,000	300,000	5,800,000	(1,500,000)	(500,000)	(5,800,000)	1,400,000			(8,500,000)	(300,000)														
Cash received from interest rate derivatives terminated	5,000,000					5,000,000																											
Carrying amount of hedged debt							3,800,000	4,900,000																									
Amortization of carrying amount of hedged debt							1,100,000																										
Credit facility, maximum borrowing capacity																												800,000,000	800,000,000				
Number of days from issuance																												364 days					
Commercial papers borrowings supported by line of credit																														800,000,000	300,000,000		
Revolving credit facility, period																												5 years	5 years				
Credit facility Outstanding amount																												240,200,000	259,400,000				200,000
Credit facility, interest percentage																												1.62%	1.58%				
Uncommitted credit facility, maximum borrowing capacity																																3,000,000	3,200,000
Contingent liability under open standby letters of credit in favor of third parties		12,500,000	12,200,000																														
Interest paid for all outstanding debt		$ 41,800,000	$ 33,400,000	$ 48,000,000																													

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Estimated Amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended
	Dec. 31, 2012
Pension Plans [Member]	
Estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 43.8
Prior Service Cost	0.9
Total	44.7
Postretirement Benefits [Member]	
Estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	(1.7)
Prior Service Cost	(9.1)
Total	$ (10.8)

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (USD $) In Millions, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Income Statement [Abstract]			
Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Expenses	521.0	587.1	557.7
Selling and Administrative Expenses	602.2	643.4	626.9
Depreciation and Amortization	78.3 [1]	81.1 [1]	68.1 [1]
Restructuring Charge	29.4	22.1	14.8
Operating Costs	1,230.9	1,333.7	1,267.5
Operating Income	432.1	424.8	409.1
Interest Income	0.8	1.5	2.1
Interest Expense	(39.5)	(37.0)	(46.0)
Other Income (Expense) – Net	(15.1)	(21.2)	22.7
Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	378.3	368.1	387.9
Less: Provision for Income Taxes	83.1	109.2	137.9
Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	1.3	1.3	0.9
Net Income	296.5	260.2	250.9
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	0.1	1.2
Net Income Attributable to D&B	295.5	260.3	252.1
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47 [2]	$ 5.31 [2]	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43 [2]	$ 5.28 [2]	$ 4.98
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding-Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4
Cash Dividend Paid Per Common Share	$ 1.52	$ 1.44	$ 1.40
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax			
Net Income (from above)	296.5	260.2	250.9
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments, no Tax Impact	17.1	(7.5)	(0.3)
Defined Benefit Pension Plans:			
Prior Service Costs, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (1)	(6.4) [3]	(5.8) [3]	0.9 [3]
Net Loss, Net of Tax Income (Expense) (2)	(56.2) [4]	(116.6) [4]	(1.4) [4]
Derivative Financial Instruments, (3)	0.1 [5]	3.0 [5]	0 [5]
Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	251.1	133.3	250.1

Less: Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(1.0)	1.4	0.8
Comprehensive Income Attributable to D&B	$ 250.1	$ 134.7	$ 250.9

[1] Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles. Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

[3] Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $3.1 million, $3.8 million and $(7.8) million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

[4] Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $27.2 million, $76.6 million and $15.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

[5] Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $(1.9) million during the year ended December 31, 2012. No tax impact during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Acquisition - Additional Information (Detail) (Micromarketing Inc [Member], USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	1 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2011
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Total Purchase Price	$ 14.4
Contingent consideration	1.5
Transaction costs	$ 1.2
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	8 years 6 months
Minimum [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	6 years 6 months
Maximum [Member]	
Business Acquisition [Line Items]	
Intangible assets, amortization life (years), weighted-average useful life	10 years

Supplemental Financial Data - Other Accrued and Current Liabilities (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	$ 118.9	$ 153.6
Restructuring accruals [Member]		
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	11.7	10.5
Professional Fees [Member]		
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	37.4	33.6
Operating Expense [Member]		
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	28.9	35.1
Spin-Off Obligation [Member]		
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	1.6 [1]	20.5 [1]
Other Accrued Liabilities [Member]		
Schedule of Accrued Liabilities [Line Items]		
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	$ 39.3	$ 53.9

[1] In 2000, as part of a spin-off transaction under which Moody's Corporation ("Moody's") and D&B became independent of one another, Moody's and D&B entered into a Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA"). Under the TAA, Moody's and D&B agreed that Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of Moody's stock options (including Moody's stock options exercised by D&B employees) and D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of D&B stock options (including D&B stock options exercised by employees of Moody's). Put simply, the tax deduction would go to the company that granted the stock options, rather than to the employer of the individual exercising the stock options. In 2002 and 2003, the IRS issued rulings that clarified that, under the circumstances applicable to Moody's and D&B, the compensation expense deduction belongs to the employer of the option grantee and not to the issuer of the option (e.g., D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with D&B employees exercising Moody's options and Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with Moody's employees exercising D&B options). We have filed tax returns for 2001 through 2011 consistent with the IRS rulings. We may be required to reimburse Moody's for the loss of compensation expense deductions relating to tax years 2008 to 2010 of approximately $1.6 million in the aggregate for such years. This liability was reduced from $20.5 million at December 31, 2011 to $1.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 due to expiration of the statute of limitations. In 2005 and 2006, we paid Moody's approximately $30.1 million in the aggregate, which represented the incremental tax benefits realized by D&B for tax years 2003-2005 from using the filing method consistent with the IRS rulings. In February 2011, we paid Moody's an additional sum of approximately $2.5 million, for tax years 2003-2005. While not material, we may also be required to pay, in the future, amounts in addition to the approximately $1.6 million referenced above based upon interpretations by the parties of the TAA and the IRS rulings. We will no longer report on this matter.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Income	$ 296.5	$ 260.2	$ 250.9
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	78.3 [1]	81.1 [1]	68.1 [1]
Amortization of Unrecognized Pension Loss	23.5	14.6	12.2
(Gain) Loss from Sales of Business / Investments	(6.1)	11.7	(23.9)
Impairment of Assets	16.1	3.3	20.4
Settlement Charge Related to Legacy Pension Obligation	0	5.1	0
Income Tax Benefit from Stock-Based Awards	7.0	12.2	9.2
Excess Tax Benefit on Stock-Based Awards	(2.2)	(5.8)	(3.2)
Equity Based Compensation	10.6	12.4	18.3
Restructuring Charge	29.4	22.1	14.8
Restructuring Payments	(28.2)	(19.7)	(19.9)
Deferred Income Taxes, Net	4.9	11.7	25.7
Accrued Income Taxes, Net	(32.0)	(7.5)	24.7
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(14.4)	(12.0)	(31.3)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Current Assets	9.0	(15.9)	(9.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	8.9	1.0	46.6
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	3.8	2.0	(7.9)
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Liabilities	(30.6)	(20.7)	13.9
Increase (Decrease) in Other Accrued and Current Liabilities	(3.7)	(1.5)	(5.4)
Changes in Non-Current Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Other Long-Term Assets	27.8	16.6	(27.7)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Long-Term Liabilities	(42.8)	(61.3)	(58.6)
Net, Other Non-Cash Adjustments	2.0	3.3	1.9
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	357.8	312.9	319.4
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sales of Businesses, Net of Cash Divested	9.1	5.1	9.2
Payments for Acquisitions of Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	0	(13.5)	(205.0)
Investment in Debt Security	0	(1.0)	0
Cash Settlements of Foreign Currency Contracts	6.0	(1.0)	3.0
Capital Expenditures	(7.0) [2]	(6.2) [2]	(9.5) [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles	(67.4) [3]	(47.2) [3]	(56.4) [3]
(Reimbursement) Receipt of Proceeds Related to a Divested Business	0	(7.4)	7.9
Net, Other	0.3	(2.2)	(2.8)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(59.0)	(73.4)	(253.6)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			

Payments for Purchases of Treasury Shares	(508.0)	(185.4)	(134.8)
Net Proceeds from Stock-Based Awards	20.1	29.6	8.1
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs	(5.4)	(1.6)	(1.9)
Payment of Debt	(400.0)	0	(300.7)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	747.0	0	298.9
Payments of Dividends	(69.0)	(70.4)	(70.0)
Proceeds from Borrowings on Credit Facilities	915.1	677.8	321.7
Payments of Borrowings on Credit Facilities	(934.3)	(690.4)	(309.0)
Excess Tax Benefit on Stock-Based Awards	2.2	5.8	3.2
Capital Lease and Other Long-Term Financing Obligation Payment	(2.0)	(3.2)	(5.9)
Net, Other	(1.6)	(0.2)	(2.5)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(235.9)	(238.0)	(192.9)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.8	4.4	(17.3)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	64.7	5.9	(144.4)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	84.4	78.5	222.9
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	149.1	84.4	78.5
Cash Paid for:			
Income Taxes, Net of Refunds	103.2	92.8	78.3
Interest	$ 41.8	$ 33.4	$ 48.0

[1] Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles. Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Capital expenditures in Corporate and Other decreased $3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by reduced capital expenditures in relation to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV.

[3] Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America increased $5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings.Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America decreased $19.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures on new product offerings in the United States. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Asia Pacific increased $3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings and improvements to existing products.Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Europe and Other International Markets decreased $5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures associated with a new product offering. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $15.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV aimed at strengthening our leading position in commercial data and improving our current technology platform to meet the emerging needs of customers.

Segment Information Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information (Parenthetical) (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Number of joint ventures	2		
Asia Pacific [Member]			
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Percentage of Revenue from Divested and Other Businesses	10.00%	39.00%	51.00%
North America [Member]			
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Percentage of Revenue from Divested and Other Businesses		1.00%	4.00%

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on Recurring Basis (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012		Dec. 31, 2011	
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	$ 58.1	[1]	$ 21.6	[1]
Other Current Assets [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0.7	[2]
Other Current Assets [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			4.3	[3]
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Liabilities:				
Liabilities measured at fair value	0.4	[4]	0.7	[2]
Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) [Member]				
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	58.1	[1]	21.6	[1]
Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0	[2]
Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0	[3]
Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) [Member] | Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Liabilities:				
Liabilities measured at fair value	0	[4]	0	[2]
Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II) [Member]				
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	0	[1]	0	[1]
Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0.7	[2]

Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			4.3	[3]
Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II) [Member] | Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Liabilities:				
Liabilities measured at fair value	0.4	[4]	0.7	[2]
Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III) [Member]				
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents	0	[1]	0	[1]
Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0	[2]
Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III) [Member] | Other Current Assets [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]				
Assets:				
Assets measured at fair value			0	[3]
Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III) [Member] | Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Foreign exchange forward contracts [Member]				
Liabilities:				
Liabilities measured at fair value	$ 0	[4]	$ 0	[2]

[1] Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

[2] Primarily represents foreign currency forward contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

[3] Primarily represents our interest rate swap agreements including $4.3 million related to fair value hedges. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

[4] Primarily represents foreign currency forward and option contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

Supplemental Financial Data - Other Income (Expense) - Net (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended					
	Dec. 31, 2012		Dec. 31, 2011		Dec. 31, 2010	
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	$ (15.1)		$ (21.2)		$ 22.7	
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters [Member]						
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	(14.8)	[1]	(7.1)	[1]	(0.4)	[1]
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses [Member]						
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	6.1	[2]	0	[2]	23.1	[2]
Loss on Investment [Member]						
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	0	[3]	(11.4)	[3]	0	[3]
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price on the Australia Acquisition						
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	0	[4]	0	[4]	3.4	[4]
Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) - Net [Member]						
Component of Other Income, Nonoperating [Line Items]						
Other Income (Expense) – Net	$ (6.4)	[5]	$ (2.7)	[5]	$ (3.4)	[5]

[1] During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody's Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax years 2005 and 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody’s Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax year 2004. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we had an agreement to pay Moody's Corporation $2.5 million as it relates to the Tax Allocation Agreement, which we paid in February 2011.

[2] During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized gains primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain from the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[3] During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded an impairment charge related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on MaxCV.

[4] During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain resulting from a hedge on the purchase price of D&B Australia during the third quarter of 2010.

[5] Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily due to costs of $5.8 million incurred to accelerate the redemption of our senior notes with a face value of $400 million that were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2013, partially offset by the positive impact of foreign exchange. Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) –

Net decreased for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, primarily due to costs in the prior year related to a premium payment of $3.7 million made for the redemption of the $300 million senior notes with a maturity date of March 25, 2011, partially offset by the negative impact of foreign exchange.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits (Tables)

Compensation and Retirement Disclosure [Abstract]

Changes in Benefit Obligations and Plan Assets for Pension and Postretirement Plans

12 Months Ended
Dec. 31, 2012

The table also presents the line items in our consolidated balance sheets where the related assets and liabilities are recorded:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Change in Benefit Obligation:				
Benefit Obligation at January 1	$(1,837.5)	$(1,709.3)	$ (25.1)	$ (29.2)
Service Cost	(5.9)	(5.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Interest Cost	(75.2)	(85.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)
Benefits Paid	96.7	111.4	15.9	17.8
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	(2.5)	(2.5)
Impact of Curtailment/Settlement	0.4	2.1	—	—
Plan Participant Contributions	(0.4)	(0.4)	(10.6)	(10.3)
Actuarial (Loss) Gain	(12.9)	2.6	4.7	0.8
Assumption Change	(129.0)	(157.9)	(8.0)	(0.4)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	(8.3)	4.8	—	—
Benefit Obligation at December 31	$(1,972.1)	$(1,837.5)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Change in Plan Assets:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	1,248.1	1,278.1	—	—
Actual Return on Plan Assets	128.1	39.3	—	—
Employer Contributions	31.8	45.9	2.8	5.0
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	2.5	2.5
Plan Participant Contributions	0.4	0.4	10.6	10.3
Benefits Paid	(96.7)	(111.4)	(15.9)	(17.8)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	7.1	(4.2)	—	—
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1	$ —	$ —
Funded Status of Plan	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:				
Prepaid Pension Costs	$ —	$ 1.6	$ —	$ —
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(636.9)	(574.4)	(22.5)	(19.4)
Accrued Payroll	(16.4)	(16.6)	(4.5)	(5.7)
Net Amount Recognized	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$1,954.7	$1,817.9	N/A	N/A

Amount Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Consists of:				
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$1,171.6	$1,093.8	$ (17.0)	$ (22.7)
Prior Service Cost (Credit)	5.9	6.3	(10.8)	(20.7)
Total Amount Recognized - Pretax	$1,177.5	$1,100.1	$ (27.8)	$ (43.4)

Underfunded or Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation and Related Projected Benefit Obligation

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, our underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligation and the related projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	2012	2011
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,930.3	$ 1,796.4
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,293.6	1,224.0
Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 636.7	$ 572.4
Projected Benefit Obligation	$ 1,945.5	$ 1,815.0

Components of Net Periodic (Income) Cost Associated with Pension Plans and Postretirement Benefit Obligations

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic cost associated with our pension plans and our postretirement benefit obligations:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefit Obligations		
	For the Years Ended December 31,					
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Components of Net Periodic Cost (Income):						
Service Cost	$ 5.9	$ 5.8	$ 6.3	$ 0.8	$ 0.4	$ 0.5
Interest Cost	75.2	85.0	91.3	0.6	0.9	2.0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(99.3)	(110.4)	(113.4)	—	—	—
Amortization of Prior Service Cost (Credit)	0.3	0.3	0.1	(9.9)	(10.0)	(7.4)
Recognized Actuarial Loss (Gain)	35.6	26.4	21.5	(2.5)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Net Periodic Cost (Income)	$ 17.7	$ 7.1	$ 5.8	$ (11.0)	$ (11.0)	$ (7.0)

Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

The following table sets forth other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income				
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $10.8 in 2012 and $9.6 in 2011	$ (35.6)	$ (26.4)	$ 2.5	$ 2.3

Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(3.1) in 2012 and $(3.8) in 2011	$ (0.3)	$ (0.3)	$ 9.9	$ 9.9
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(38.0) in 2012 and $(86.2) in 2011	$ (113.4)	$ (217.5)	$ (3.2)	$ 0.4
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $0.0 in 2012 and $0.0 in 2011	$ 0.1	$ —	$ —	$ —

Estimated Amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table sets forth estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans	Postretirement Benefits
Estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 43.8	$ (1.7)
Prior Service Cost	0.9	(9.1)
Total	$ 44.7	$ (10.8)

Assumptions used to Determine Pension Plan and Postreitrement Benefit Plan Obligations

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine our pension plan and postretirement benefit plan obligations for December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.64%	4.17%	2.59%	3.17%
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.99%	6.18%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%/ 3.0%	4.45%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	0.97%/3.50%/ 4.60%	2.07%/ 4.45%/ 5.24%	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

Assumptions used to Determine Net Periodic Benefit Cost

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefits		
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Weighted Average Discount Rate	4.30%	5.11%	5.70%	3.17%	3.47%	4.86%
Weighted Average	7.24%	8.05%	8.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets						
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.80%	6.27%	6.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%	4.45%	4.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	1.99%/ 4.47%/ 5.26%	1.98%/ 5.23%/ 6.52%	2.35%/ 5.65%/ 6.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

Fair Value Hierarchy of Plan Assets at Fair Value

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Total
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 102.3	$ —	$ —	$ 102.3
Energy	42.2	—	—	42.2
Financial	78.3	—	—	78.3
Health Care	39.5	—	—	39.5
Industrial	75.2	—	—	75.2
Information Technology	76.8	—	—	76.8
Other	36.1	—	—	36.1
Preferred Stocks	0.9	—	—	0.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	451.3	—	—	451.3
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	215.1	—	215.1
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	404.6	—	404.6
Total Commingled Funds	—	619.7	—	619.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	67.6	—	67.6

Other Bonds	—	10.5	—	10.5
Total Bonds	—	78.1	—	78.1
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	58.5	—	—	58.5
Foreign Government Bonds	—	0.8	—	0.8
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	38.6	—	38.6
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	58.5	39.4	—	97.9
State and Local Obligations	—	6.8	—	6.8
Real Estate Investment Trusts	9.0	—	—	9.0
Real Estate Funds	—	—	34.8	34.8
Short Term Investment Funds	—	21.2	—	21.2
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 518.8	$ 765.2	$ 34.8	$1,318.8

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2011:

Asset Category	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)**	**Total**
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 79.4	$ —	$ —	$ 79.4
Energy	52.9	—	—	52.9
Financial	60.1	—	—	60.1
Health Care	37.6	—	—	37.6
Industrial	82.0	—	—	82.0
Information Technology	68.2	—	—	68.2
Other	30.8	—	—	30.8
Preferred Stocks	1.9	—	—	1.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	412.9	—	—	412.9
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	234.8	—	234.8

Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	375.9	—	375.9
Total Commingled Funds	—	610.7	—	610.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	62.5	—	62.5
Other Bonds	—	8.2	—	8.2
Total Bonds	—	70.7	—	70.7
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	38.6	—	—	38.6
Foreign Government Bonds	—	1.1	—	1.1
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	50.1	—	50.1
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	38.6	51.2	—	89.8
State and Local Obligations	—	7.0	—	7.0
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4.4	—	—	4.4
Real Estate Funds	—	—	32.3	32.3
Short Term Investment Funds	—	20.3	—	20.3
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 455.9	$ 759.9	$ 32.3	$1,248.1

Summary of Changes in Fair Value of all Plans' Level III Assets

The table below sets forth the summary of changes in the fair value of all of our plans' Level III assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Beginning Balance at January 1	$ 32.3	$ 28.9
Actual return (loss) on plan assets:		
Related to assets still held at the reporting date	2.5	3.4
Related to assets sold during the period	—	—
Purchases, sales and settlements	—	—
Transfers in and/or out of Level III	—	—
Balance at December 31	$ 34.8	$ 32.3

Weighted Average Asset Allocations and Target Asset Allocation by Asset Category

The following table sets forth the weighted average asset allocations and target asset allocations by asset category, as of the measurement dates of the plans:

	Asset Allocations		Target Asset Allocations	
	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Equity Securities	52%	53%	52%	55%

Debt Securities	45%	44%	45%	43%
Real Estate	3%	3%	3%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Expected Benefit Payments from Pension Plans and Postretirement Plans through 2021

These amounts are net of expected plan participant contributions:

		Postretirement Benefits		
	Pension Plans	Gross Expected Benefit Payment	Gross Expected Subsidy	Net Expected Benefit Payment
2013	$ 103.8	$ 4.5	$ —	$ 4.5
2014	$ 107.0	$ 3.9	$ —	$ 3.9
2015	$ 109.2	$ 3.4	$ —	$ 3.4
2016	$ 110.0	$ 2.9	$ —	$ 2.9
2017	$ 114.0	$ 2.5	$ —	$ 2.5
2018 - 2022	$ 576.7	$ 8.9	$ —	$ 8.9

Healthcare Trend Assumptions used in Determining Year End Benefit Obligation

The following table presents healthcare trend assumptions used to determine the year end benefit obligation:

	2012	2011
Medical (1)	6.5%	7.0%
Prescription Drug (1)	8.5%	9.0%

(1) The rates are assumed to decrease to 5.0% in 2020 and remain at that level thereafter.

Effects of One-Percentage-Point Change in Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates

A one-percentage-point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Point	
	Increase	Decrease
Benefit Obligations at End of Year	$ (0.2)	$ 0.4
Service Cost Plus Interest Cost	$ —	$ —

Share Repurchases (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Accelerated Share Repurchases [Line Items]			
Total number of share repurchases (in shares)	6,837,190	2,613,701	1,792,107
Total amount of share repurchases	$ 508.0	$ 185.4	$ 134.8
Share Repurchase Programs			
Accelerated Share Repurchases [Line Items]			
Total number of share repurchases (in shares)	6,483,144 [1]	1,815,888 [1],[2]	1,108,148 [2]
Total amount of share repurchases	480.1	126.1	81.0
Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)			
Accelerated Share Repurchases [Line Items]			
Total number of share repurchases (in shares)	354,046 [3]	797,813 [3]	683,959 [3],[4]
Total amount of share repurchases	$ 27.9	$ 59.3	$ 53.8

[1] In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

[2] In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

[3] In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

[4] In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Segment Information	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Segment Reporting [Abstract]	
Segment Information	

Segment Information

The operating segments reported below are our segments for which separate financial information is available and upon which operating results are evaluated by management on a timely basis to assess performance and to allocate resources.

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and
- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

Our customer solution sets are D&B Risk Management Solutions™, D&B Sales & Marketing Solutions™ and D&B Internet Solutions. Effective January 1, 2013, we began managing and reporting our Internet Solutions business as part of our Traditional Sales & Marketing Solutions set. Inter-segment sales are immaterial, and no single customer accounted for 10% or more of our total revenue. For management reporting purposes, we evaluate business segment performance before restructuring charges, intercompany transactions and our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV, because these charges are not a component of our ongoing income or expenses and may have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on the results of our ongoing underlying business.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:			
North America	$ 1,225.6	$ 1,238.1	$ 1,214.6

Asia Pacific	176.8	164.8	86.8
Europe and Other International Markets	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Core	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Income (Loss):			
North America	$ 480.9	$ 480.1	$ 452.2
Asia Pacific	4.7	16.8	8.7
Europe and Other International Markets	68.8	55.3	62.9
Total Segments	554.4	552.2	523.8
Corporate and Other (1)	(122.3)	(127.4)	(114.7)
Consolidated Total	432.1	424.8	409.1
Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9
Depreciation and Amortization (2):			
North America	$ 41.8	$ 42.9	$ 43.8
Asia Pacific	17.2	18.8	10.2
Europe and Other International Markets	13.0	13.6	11.4
Total Segments	72.0	75.3	65.4
Corporate and Other	6.3	5.8	2.7
Consolidated Total	$ 78.3	$ 81.1	$ 68.1
Capital Expenditures (3):			
North America	$ 2.2	$ 2.0	$ 2.9
Asia Pacific	4.4	2.5	1.3
Europe and Other International Markets	0.3	0.8	0.5
Total Segments	6.9	5.3	4.7
Corporate and Other	0.1	0.9	4.8
Consolidated Total	$ 7.0	$ 6.2	$ 9.5
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles (4):			
North America	$ 21.2	$ 16.0	$ 35.4
Asia Pacific	5.4	1.7	1.6
Europe and Other International Markets	6.7	6.2	11.6
Total Segments	33.3	23.9	48.6
Corporate and Other	34.1	23.3	7.8
Consolidated Total	$ 67.4	$ 47.2	$ 56.4

	At December 31,		
	2012	**2011**	**2010**
Assets:			
North America	$ 795.4	$ 790.6	$ 798.5
Asia Pacific	414.6	466.8	468.6
Europe and Other International Markets	365.7	317.8	342.5

Total Segments	1,575.7	1,575.2	1,609.6
Corporate and Other (primarily taxes)	416.1	401.9	309.9
Consolidated Total	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1	$ 1,919.5
Goodwill (5):			
North America	$ 266.5	$ 266.0	$ 266.3
Asia Pacific	234.0	222.0	221.0
Europe and Other International Markets	110.6	110.4	112.4
Consolidated Total	$ 611.1	$ 598.4	$ 599.7

(1) The following table summarizes “Corporate and Other:”

	At December 31,		
	2012	**2011**	**2010**
Corporate Costs	$ (49.1)	$ (55.4)	$ (63.4)
Restructuring Expense	(29.4)	(22.1)	(14.8)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(30.3)	(44.8)	(36.5)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(13.5)	—	—
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	(5.1)	—
Total Corporate and Other	$ (122.3)	$ (127.4)	$ (114.7)

(2) Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles.

Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(3) Capital expenditures in Corporate and Other decreased $3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by reduced capital expenditures in relation to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV.

(4) Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America increased $5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America decreased $19.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures on new product offerings in the United States.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Asia Pacific increased $3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings and improvements to existing products.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Europe and Other International Markets decreased $5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures associated with a new product offering.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $15.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV aimed at strengthening our leading position in commercial data and improving our current technology platform to meet the emerging needs of customers.

(5) Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations.

Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information:

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Long-Lived Assets (6):			
North America	$ 484.3	$ 484.2	$ 505.7
Asia Pacific	333.9	330.8	347.6
Europe and Other International Markets	164.9	165.3	180.7
Consolidated Total	$ 983.1	$ 980.3	$ 1,034.0

(6) Long-lived assets in North America decreased to $484.2 million at December 31, 2011 from $505.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced capital expenditures, reduced additions to computer software and other intangibles, the impairment of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition and increased depreciation expense.

Long-lived assets in Asia Pacific decreased to $330.8 million at December 31, 2011 from $347.6 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Long-lived assets in Europe and Other International Markets decreased to $165.3 million at December 31, 2011 from $180.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced additions to computer software partially offset by additions to other intangibles as a result of new product offerings.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Customer Solution Set Revenue:			
North America:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 700.6	$ 729.7	$ 726.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	410.2	392.4	383.7
Internet Solutions	114.8	116.0	104.2
North America Core Revenue	1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	—	8.7	47.8

Total North America Revenue	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
Asia Pacific:			
Risk Management Solutions	147.5	144.5	72.4
Sales & Marketing Solutions	28.5	19.4	13.3
Internet Solutions	0.8	0.9	1.1
Asia Pacific Core Revenue	176.8	164.8	86.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	103.5	91.0
Total Asia Pacific Revenue	195.5	268.3	177.8
Europe and Other International Markets:			
Risk Management Solutions	199.5	200.3	196.8
Sales & Marketing Solutions	39.8	40.8	37.4
Internet Solutions	2.6	2.3	2.2
Europe and Other International Markets Core Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Divested and Other Businesses	—	—	—
Total Europe and Other International Markets Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Total:			
Risk Management Solutions	1,047.6	1,074.5	995.9
Sales & Marketing Solutions	478.5	452.6	434.4
Internet Solutions	118.2	119.2	107.5
Core Revenue	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6

(7) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. These businesses have been classified as "Divested and Other Businesses." These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed (a) the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business. These businesses have been classified as "Divested and Other Businesses." These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The following table represents Divested and Other Businesses revenue by solution set:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Divested and Other Businesses:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 9.3	$ 39.8	$ 72.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	9.4	68.4	57.8
Internet Solutions	—	4.0	8.3

Total Divested and Other Businesses Revenue	$ 18.7	$ 112.2	$ 138.8

Employee Stock Plans Employee Stock Plans (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Disclosure of Compensation Related Costs, Share-based Payments [Abstract]

Fair Value of each Stock Option Award Estimated on Date of Grant Using Black-Scholes Option Valuation Model

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected stock price volatility	23%	21%	21%
Expected dividend yield	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Expected term (in years)	6.00	6.00	6.00
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.21%	2.55%	2.80%
Weighted average fair value of options granted	$15.01	$15.86	$14.00

Changes in Stock Options

Changes in stock options for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	2,581,602	$ 64.72		
Granted	488,600	$ 70.70		
Exercised	(276,052)	$ 31.77		
Forfeited or expired	(267,950)	$ 80.38		
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	2,526,200	$ 67.81		
Granted	373,048	$ 79.64		
Exercised	(575,456)	$ 48.69		
Forfeited or expired	(297,785)	$ 80.52		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	2,026,007	$ 73.56		
Granted	373,588	$ 82.67		
Exercised	(338,352)	$ 56.96		
Forfeited or expired	(220,398)	$ 80.65		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	1,840,845	$ 77.61	6.0	8.1

Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	1,792,950	$ 77.51	5.9	8.1
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	1,127,607	$ 76.60	4.5	6.8

Summary of Stock Options Outstanding

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012:

	Stock Options Outstanding			Stock Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
$34.17-$59.86	109,081	0.9	$ 49.58	109,081	$ 49.58
$60.49-$69.96	161,258	3.5	$ 62.74	141,620	$ 62.35
$70.54-$79.56	321,210	5.9	$ 71.15	186,085	$ 71.38
$79.58-$80.45	488,073	7.1	$ 79.99	251,023	$ 79.78
$82.64-$82.80	323,300	9.1	$ 82.80	1,875	$ 82.64
$88.04-$88.33	212,788	4.1	$ 88.11	212,788	$ 88.11
$88.37-$92.73	225,135	5.1	$ 88.49	225,135	$ 88.49
	1,840,845			1,127,607	

Changes in Nonvested Restricted Stock Units and Restricted Stock

Changes in our nonvested restricted stock units and restricted stock for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Restricted Stock/ Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2009	420,613	$ 80.71	1.5	$ 35.5
Granted	215,627	$ 70.25		
Vested	(193,291)	$ 83.05		
Forfeited	(76,613)	$ 79.23		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2010	366,336	$ 73.63	1.8	$ 30.1
Granted	121,860	$ 78.88		
Vested	(113,807)	$ 75.92		
Forfeited	(56,606)	$ 75.67		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2011	317,783	$ 73.18	1.4	$ 23.8
Granted	130,696	$ 81.60		
Vested	(137,122)	$ 71.40		

Forfeited	(53,088)	$	75.53			
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2012	258,269	$	77.90	1.4	$	20.3

Supplemental Financial Data - Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost - Net (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	$ 81.2	$ 83.1
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	40.6	45.7
Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]		
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	97.9	105.0
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	66.2	68.6
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	31.7	36.4
Land [Member] | Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]		
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	5.9	6.0
Building [Member] | Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]		
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	31.6	32.0
Furniture and Fixtures [Member] | Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]		
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	60.4	67.0
Leasehold Improvements [Member]		
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	15.0	14.5
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	$ 8.9	$ 9.3

Quarterly Financial Information	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure [Abstract]	
Quarterly Financial Information	**Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)**

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2012					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 285.5	$ 279.0	$ 308.3	$ 352.8	$ 1,225.6
Asia Pacific	59.9	46.6	44.8	44.2	195.5
Europe and Other International Markets	57.4	58.3	60.1	66.1	241.9
Consolidated Revenue	$ 402.8	$ 383.9	$ 413.2	$ 463.1	$ 1,663.0
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 102.5	$ 103.2	$ 117.3	$ 157.9	$ 480.9
Asia Pacific	(11.1)	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Europe and Other International Markets	14.2	14.6	17.3	22.7	68.8
Total Segments	105.6	123.4	139.7	185.7	554.4
Corporate and Other (1)	(31.2)	(34.1)	(30.0)	(27.0)	(122.3)
Consolidated Operating Income	74.4	89.3	109.7	158.7	432.1
Net Income	64.1	56.5	80.7	95.2	296.5
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	(0.7)	—	(1.1)	0.8	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B	63.4	56.5	79.6	96.0	295.5
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.33	$ 1.21	$ 1.77	$ 2.22	$ 6.47
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.32	$ 1.20	$ 1.76	$ 2.20	$ 6.43
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 1.52

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2011					
Revenue:					
North America	$ 291.2	$ 288.3	$ 307.0	$ 360.3	$1,246.8
Asia Pacific	56.1	68.7	69.5	74.0	268.3
Europe and Other International Markets	56.3	59.8	62.9	64.4	243.4

Consolidated Revenue	$ 403.6	$ 416.8	$ 439.4	$ 498.7	$1,758.5
Operating Income (Loss):					
North America	$ 106.9	$ 105.0	$ 112.1	$ 156.1	$ 480.1
Asia Pacific	(1.8)	7.5	5.0	6.1	16.8
Europe and Other International Markets	11.0	9.8	15.4	19.1	55.3
Total Segments	116.1	122.3	132.5	181.3	552.2
Corporate and Other (1)	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)
Consolidated Operating Income	89.3	89.7	100.7	145.1	424.8
Net Income	48.3	58.7	58.8	94.4	260.2
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	1.6	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)	0.1
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 49.9	$ 58.5	$ 58.4	$ 93.5	$ 260.3
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.19	$ 1.19	$ 1.94	$ 5.31
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (2)	$ 1.00	$ 1.18	$ 1.19	$ 1.93	$ 5.28
Cash Dividends Paid Per Common Share	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 1.44

(1) The following table itemizes the components of the "Corporate and Other" category of Operating Income (Loss):

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2012					
Corporate Costs	$ (12.5)	$ (9.9)	$ (13.1)	$ (13.6)	$ (49.1)
Restructuring Expense	(9.1)	(9.3)	(4.8)	(6.2)	(29.4)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(8.4)	(10.5)	(6.7)	(4.7)	(30.3)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(1.2)	(4.4)	(5.4)	(2.5)	(13.5)
Total Corporate and Other	$ (31.2)	$ (34.1)	$ (30.0)	$ (27.0)	$ (122.3)

	For the Three Months Ended				
	March 31,	**June 30,**	**September 30,**	**December 31,**	**Full Year**
2011					
Corporate Costs	$ (12.7)	$ (13.9)	$ (14.0)	$ (14.8)	$ (55.4)
Restructuring Expense	(4.2)	(8.5)	(5.3)	(4.1)	(22.1)

Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(9.9)	(10.2)	(12.5)	(12.2)	(44.8)
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	—	—	(5.1)	(5.1)
Total Corporate and Other	(26.8)	(32.6)	(31.8)	(36.2)	(127.4)

(2) The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Underfunded or Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation and Related Projected Benefit Obligation (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Compensation and Retirement Disclosure [Abstract]		
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,930.3	$ 1,796.4
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,293.6	1,224.0
Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation	636.7	572.4
Projected Benefit Obligation	$ 1,945.5	$ 1,815.0

Subsequent Events - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended	2 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		2 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			2 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Feb. 28, 2013 Subsequent Event	Feb. 27, 2013 Subsequent Event	Dec. 31, 2012 Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member]	Feb. 27, 2013 Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member] Subsequent Event	Dec. 31, 2012 Share Repurchase Program Twenty Ten [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Share Repurchase Program Twenty Ten [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Share Repurchase Program Twenty Ten [Member]	Feb. 27, 2013 Share Repurchase Program Twenty Ten [Member] Subsequent Event	Dec. 31, 2012 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member]	Aug. 31, 2012 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member] Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member]	Oct. 30, 2011 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member] Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Common Stock Repurchase Program [Member] Stock Repurchase Plan One [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Repurchase Program To Mitigate Dilutive Effect [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Repurchase Program To Mitigate Dilutive Effect [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Repurchase Program To Mitigate Dilutive Effect [Member]	May 30, 2010 Repurchase Program To Mitigate Dilutive Effect [Member] Share Repurchase Program Twenty Ten [Member]
Subsequent Event [Line Items]																						
Dividend declared (in dollars per share)				$ 0.40																		
Treasury Stock, Shares, Acquired	6,837,190	2,613,701	1,792,107		1,020,253	6,483,144	435,770	970,658	354,046	797,813	26,621	49,595	6,483,144 [1]	1,815,888 [1],[2]	1,108,148 [2]				354,046 [3]	797,813 [3]	683,959 [3],[4]	
Treasury Stock, Value, Acquired, Cost Method	$ 508,000,000	$ 185,400,000	$ 134,800,000		$ 82,400,000	$ 480,100,000	$ 29,800,000	$ 78,400,000	$ 27,900,000	$ 59,300,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 480,100,000	$ 126,100,000	$ 81,000,000				$ 27,900,000	$ 59,300,000	$ 53,800,000	
Stock Repurchase Program, Period in Force																						4 years
Stock Repurchase Program, Authorized Amount																$ 500,000,000	$ 500,000,000	$ 1,000,000,000				$ 5,000,000

[1] In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

[2] In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

[3] In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

[4] In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Total	Common Stock ($0.01 Par Value) [Member]	Capital Surplus [Member]	Retained Earnings [Member]	Treasury Stock [Member]	Cumulative Translation Adjustment [Member]	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment [Member]	Derivative Financial Instrument [Member]	Total D&B Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) [Member]	Noncontrolling Interest [Member]
Beginning Balance at Dec. 31, 2009	$ (757.2)	$ 0.8	$ 209.5	$ 1,807.5	$ (2,097.7)	$ (161.4)	$ (524.6)	$ (3.0)	$ (768.9)	$ 11.7
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]										
Net Income	250.9			252.1					252.1	(1.2)
Purchase of shares/Sale of Noncontrolling Interest	(0.5)		(0.3)						(0.3)	(0.2)
Payment to Noncontrolling Interest	(1.9)									(1.9)
Equity-Based Plans	30.0		11.6		18.4				30.0	
Treasury Shares Acquired	(134.8)				(134.8)				(134.8)	
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $30.3 in 2012, $80.4 in 2011 and $16.5 in 2010	8.6						8.6		8.6	
Dividend Declared	(70.1)			(70.1)					(70.1)	
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	6.5		6.5						6.5	
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	(0.3)					(0.7)			(0.7)	0.4
Derivative Financial Instruments, net of tax of $1.9 in 2012, no tax impact 2011, 2010	[1] 0									
Ending Balance at Dec. 31, 2010	(668.8)	0.8	227.3	1,989.5	(2,214.1)	(162.1)	(516.0)	(3.0)	(677.6)	8.8
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]										
Net Income	260.2			260.3					260.3	(0.1)
Noncontrolling Interest Reclassed to Liability Held for Sale	(4.7)									(4.7)
Purchase of shares/Sale of Noncontrolling Interest	1.7									1.7
Equity-Based Plans	48.4		5.2		43.2				48.4	
Treasury Shares Acquired	(185.4)				(185.4)				(185.4)	
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $30.3 in 2012, $80.4 in 2011 and $16.5 in 2010	(122.4)						(122.4)		(122.4)	
Dividend Declared	(71.2)			(70.5)					(70.5)	(0.7)
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	6.5		6.5						6.5	
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	(7.5)					(6.2)			(6.2)	(1.3)
Derivative Financial Instruments, net of tax of $1.9 in 2012, no tax impact 2011, 2010	3.0 [1]							3.0	3.0	
Ending Balance at Dec. 31, 2011	(740.2)	0.8	239.0	2,179.3	(2,356.3)	(168.3)	(638.4)	0	(743.9)	3.7
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]										
Net Income	296.5			295.5					295.5	1.0
Purchase of shares/Sale of Noncontrolling Interest	(0.4)									(0.4)
Payment to Noncontrolling Interest	(1.2)									(1.2)

Equity-Based Plans	52.1		21.1		31.0				52.1	
Treasury Shares Acquired	(508.0)				(508.0)				(508.0)	
Pension Adjustments, net of tax of $30.3 in 2012, $80.4 in 2011 and $16.5 in 2010	(62.6)						(62.6)		(62.6)	
Dividend Declared	(69.3)			(69.3)					(69.3)	
Adjustments to Legacy Tax Matters	1.6		1.6						1.6	
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustment	17.1					17.1			17.1	0
Derivative Financial Instruments, net of tax of $1.9 in 2012, no tax impact 2011, 2010	0.1 [1]							0.1	0.1	
Ending Balance at Dec. 31, 2012	$ (1,014.3)	$ 0.8	$ 261.7	$ 2,405.5	$ (2,833.3)	$ (151.2)	$ (701.0)	$ 0.1	$ (1,017.4)	$ 3.1

[1] Net of Tax Income (Expense) of $(1.9) million during the year ended December 31, 2012. No tax impact during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Parenthetical) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Income Statement [Abstract]			
Prior Service Costs, Tax Income (Expense)	$ 3.1	$ 3.8	$ (7.8)
Net Loss, Tax Income (Expense)	27.2	76.6	15.2
Derivative Financial Instruments, Tax Income (Expense)	$ (1.9)	$ 0	$ 0

Earnings Per Share	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Earnings Per Share [Abstract]	
Earnings Per Share	

Earnings Per Share

We assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities. The weighted average restricted shares outstanding were 11,658 shares, 66,495 shares and 196,175 shares for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1
Less: Allocation to Participating Securities	(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders – Basic and Diluted	$ 295.4	$ 260.0	$ 251.1
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9
Dilutive Effect of Our Stock Incentive Plans	0.4	0.4	0.5
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98

Stock-based awards to acquire 1,345,796 shares, 1,434,780 shares and 1,394,325 shares of common stock were outstanding at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the assumed proceeds, as calculated under the treasury stock method, resulted in these awards being anti-dilutive. Our options generally expire ten years from the grant date.

Our share repurchases were as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
Program	**2012**		**2011**		**2010**	
	Shares	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**
	(Dollar amounts in millions)					
Share Repurchase Programs	6,483,144 (a)	$ 480.1	1,815,888 (a)(b)	$ 126.1	1,108,148 (b)	$ 81.0
Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP")	354,046 (c)	27.9	797,813 (c)	59.3	683,959 (c)(d)	53.8

Total Repurchases	6,837,190	$ 508.0	2,613,701	$ 185.4	1,792,107	$ 134.8

(a) In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

(b) In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

(c) In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

(d) In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Supplemental Financial Data - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable [Roll Forward]			
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts, Beginning Balance	$ 17.1	$ 17.5	$ 15.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses	17.3	19.8	21.8
Acquisitions	0	0	0
Write-offs	(7.2)	(20.0)	(20.5)
Divestitures	0	0	0
Other	0.1	(0.2)	0.7
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts, Ending Balance	$ 27.3	$ 17.1	$ 17.5

Segment Information Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	$ 463.1	$ 413.2	$ 383.9	$ 402.8	$ 498.7	$ 439.4	$ 416.8	$ 403.6	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Divested and Other Businesses									18.7	112.2	138.8
Risk Management Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Divested and Other Businesses									9.3	39.8	72.7
Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Divested and Other Businesses									9.4	68.4	57.8
Internet Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Divested and Other Businesses									0	4.0	8.3
Segment, Continuing Operations											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses									18.7 [1]	112.2 [1]	138.8
Segment, Continuing Operations | Risk Management Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									1,047.6	1,074.5	995.9
Segment, Continuing Operations | Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									478.5	452.6	434.4
Segment, Continuing Operations | Internet Solutions [Member]											

Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									118.2	119.2	107.5
North America [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	352.8	308.3	279.0	285.5	360.3	307.0	288.3	291.2	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
North America [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Divested and Other Businesses									0	[1] 8.7	[1] 47.8
North America [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Risk Management Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									700.6	729.7	726.7
North America [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									410.2	392.4	383.7
North America [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Internet Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									114.8	116.0	104.2
Asia Pacific [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	44.2	44.8	46.6	59.9	74.0	69.5	68.7	56.1	195.5	268.3	177.8
Asia Pacific [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									176.8	164.8	86.8
Divested and Other Businesses									18.7	[1] 103.5	[1] 91.0
Asia Pacific [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Risk Management Solutions [Member]											

Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									147.5	144.5	72.4
Asia Pacific [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									28.5	19.4	13.3
Asia Pacific [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Internet Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									0.8	0.9	1.1
Europe and Other International Markets [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	66.1	60.1	58.3	57.4	64.4	62.9	59.8	56.3	241.9	243.4	236.4
Europe and Other International Markets [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									241.9	243.4	236.4
Divested and Other Businesses									0	0	0
Europe and Other International Markets [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Risk Management Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									199.5	200.3	196.8
Europe and Other International Markets [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue									39.8	40.8	37.4
Europe and Other International Markets [Member] | Segment, Continuing Operations | Internet Solutions [Member]											

Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Revenue	$ 2.6	$ 2.3	$ 2.2

[1] During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed (a) the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Segment Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	$ 463.1	$ 413.2	$ 383.9	$ 402.8	$ 498.7	$ 439.4	$ 416.8	$ 403.6	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Divested and Other Businesses									18.7	112.2	138.8
Operating Income (Loss):	158.7	109.7	89.3	74.4	145.1	100.7	89.7	89.3	432.1	424.8	409.1
Non-Operating Income (Expense), Net									(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates									378.3	368.1	387.9
Depreciation and Amortization									78.3 [1]	81.1 [1]	68.1 [1]
Capital Expenditures									7.0 [2]	6.2 [2]	9.5 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles									67.4 [3]	47.2 [3]	56.4 [3]
Assets	1,991.8				1,977.1				1,991.8	1,977.1	1,919.5
Goodwill	611.1 [4]				598.4 [4]				611.1 [4]	598.4 [4]	599.7 [4]
Long-Lived Assets	983.1 [5]				980.3 [5]				983.1 [5]	980.3 [5]	1,034.0 [5]
North America [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	352.8	308.3	279.0	285.5	360.3	307.0	288.3	291.2	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
Goodwill	266.5 [4]				266.0 [4]				266.5 [4]	266.0 [4]	266.3 [4]
Long-Lived Assets	484.3 [5]				484.2 [5]				484.3 [5]	484.2 [5]	505.7 [5]
Asia Pacific [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	44.2	44.8	46.6	59.9	74.0	69.5	68.7	56.1	195.5	268.3	177.8
Goodwill	234.0 [4]				222.0 [4]				234.0 [4]	222.0 [4]	221.0 [4]
Long-Lived Assets	333.9 [5]				330.8 [5]				333.9 [5]	330.8 [5]	347.6 [5]
Europe and Other International Markets [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Revenue	66.1	60.1	58.3	57.4	64.4	62.9	59.8	56.3	241.9	243.4	236.4
Goodwill	110.6 [4]				110.4 [4]				110.6 [4]	110.4 [4]	112.4 [4]
Long-Lived Assets	164.9 [5]				165.3 [5]				164.9 [5]	165.3 [5]	180.7 [5]
Total Segments [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											

Revenue			1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Operating Income (Loss):			554.4	552.2	523.8
Depreciation and Amortization			72.0 [1]	75.3 [1]	65.4 [1]
Capital Expenditures			6.9 [2]	5.3 [2]	4.7 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles			33.3 [3]	23.9 [3]	48.6 [3]
Assets	1,575.7	1,575.2	1,575.7	1,575.2	1,609.6
Total Segments [Member] | North America [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Revenue			1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Operating Income (Loss):			480.9	480.1	452.2
Depreciation and Amortization			41.8 [1]	42.9 [1]	43.8 [1]
Capital Expenditures			2.2 [2]	2.0 [2]	2.9 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles			21.2 [3]	16.0 [3]	35.4 [3]
Assets	795.4	790.6	795.4	790.6	798.5
Total Segments [Member] | Asia Pacific [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Revenue			176.8	164.8	86.8
Operating Income (Loss):			4.7	16.8	8.7
Depreciation and Amortization			17.2 [1]	18.8 [1]	10.2 [1]
Capital Expenditures			4.4 [2]	2.5 [2]	1.3 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles			5.4 [3]	1.7 [3]	1.6 [3]
Assets	414.6	466.8	414.6	466.8	468.6
Total Segments [Member] | Europe and Other International Markets [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Revenue			241.9	243.4	236.4
Operating Income (Loss):			68.8	55.3	62.9
Depreciation and Amortization			13.0 [1]	13.6 [1]	11.4 [1]
Capital Expenditures			0.3 [2]	0.8 [2]	0.5 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles			6.7 [3]	6.2 [3]	11.6 [3]
Assets	365.7	317.8	365.7	317.8	342.5

Corporate and Other [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Operating Income (Loss):			(122.3) [6]	(127.4) [6]	(114.7) [6]
Depreciation and Amortization			6.3 [1]	5.8 [1]	2.7 [1]
Capital Expenditures			0.1 [2]	0.9 [2]	4.8 [2]
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles			34.1 [3]	23.3 [3]	7.8 [3]
Assets	$ 416.1	$ 401.9	$ 416.1	$ 401.9	$ 309.9

[1] Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles. Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Capital expenditures in Corporate and Other decreased $3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by reduced capital expenditures in relation to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV.

[3] Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America increased $5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings.Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America decreased $19.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures on new product offerings in the United States. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Asia Pacific increased $3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings and improvements to existing products.Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Europe and Other International Markets decreased $5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures associated with a new product offering. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $15.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV aimed at strengthening our leading position in commercial data and improving our current technology platform to meet the emerging needs of customers.

[4] Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[5] Long-lived assets in North America decreased to $484.2 million at December 31, 2011 from $505.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced capital expenditures, reduced additions to computer software and other intangibles, the impairment of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition and increased depreciation expense. Long-lived assets in Asia Pacific decreased to $330.8 million at December 31, 2011 from $347.6 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the reclassification

of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Long-lived assets in Europe and Other International Markets decreased to $165.3 million at December 31, 2011 from $180.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced additions to computer software partially offset by additions to other intangibles as a result of new product offerings.

[6] The following table summarizes “Corporate and Other:” At December 31, 2012 2011 2010Corporate Costs$(49.1) $(55.4) $(63.4)Restructuring Expense(29.4) (22.1) (14.8)Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV(30.3) (44.8) (36.5)Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China(13.5) — —Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation— (5.1) —Total Corporate and Other$(122.3) $(127.4) $(114.7)

Document and Entity Information (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Jan. 31, 2013	Jun. 30, 2012
Document Documentand Entity Information [Abstract]			
Document Type	10-K		
Amendment Flag	false		
Document Period End Date	Dec. 31, 2012		
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2012		
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY		
Trading Symbol	DNB		
Entity Registrant Name	DUN & BRADSTREET CORP/ NW		
Entity Central Index Key	0001115222		
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--12-31		
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	Yes		
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes		
Entity Voluntary Filers	No		
Entity Filer Category	Large Accelerated Filer		
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding		40,873,622	
Entity Public Float			$ 3,184

Pension and Postretirement Benefits	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Compensation and Retirement Disclosure [Abstract]	
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	

Pension and Postretirement Benefits

Through June 30, 2007, we offered to substantially all of our U.S. based employees coverage under a defined benefit plan called The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Retirement Account ("U.S. Qualified Plan"). The U.S. Qualified Plan covered active and retired employees. The benefits to be paid upon retirement are based on a percentage of the employee's annual compensation. The percentage of compensation allocated annually to a retirement account ranged from 3% to 12.5% based on age and service. Amounts allocated under the U.S. Qualified Plan also receive interest credits based on the 30-year Treasury rate or equivalent rate published by the Internal Revenue Service. Pension costs are determined actuarially and funded in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. During 2010, in conjunction with a determination letter review, we updated certain portions of the U.S. Qualified Plan cash balance pay credit scale, along with the minimum interest crediting rate, retroactive to January 1, 1997. This update ensured that the U.S. Qualified Plan complies with the accrual rules in the Internal Revenue Code. We received a favorable determination letter for the U.S. Qualified Plan in October 2010 in conjunction with these changes.

We also maintain supplemental and excess plans in the United States ("U.S. Non-Qualified Plans") to provide additional retirement benefits to certain key employees of the Company. These plans are unfunded, pay-as-you-go plans. The U.S. Qualified Plan and the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans account for approximately 72% and 14% of our pension obligation, respectively, at December 31, 2012. Effective June 30, 2007, we amended the U.S. Qualified Plan and one of the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans, known as the U.S. Pension Benefit Equalization Plan (the "PBEP"). Any pension benefit that had been accrued through such date under the two plans was "frozen" at its then current value and no additional benefits, other than interest on such amounts, will accrue under the U.S. Qualified Plan and the PBEP. Our employees in certain of our international operations are also provided with retirement benefits through defined benefit plans, representing the remaining balance of our pension obligations.

We also provide various health care benefits for retirees. U.S. based employees hired before January 1, 2004, who retire with 10 years of vesting service after age 45, are eligible to receive benefits. Postretirement benefit costs and obligations are determined actuarially. During the first quarter of 2010, we eliminated company-paid life insurance benefits for retirees and modified our sharing of the Retiree Drug Subsidy with retirees that we are projected to receive. Effective July 1, 2010, we elected to convert the current prescription drug program for retirees over 65 to a group-based company sponsored Medicare Part D program, or Employer Group Waiver Plan ("EGWP"). Under this change, beginning in 2013, we will use the Part D subsidies delivered through the EGWP each year to reduce net company retiree medical costs until net company costs are completely eliminated. At that time, the Part D subsidies will be shared with retirees going forward to reduce retiree contributions.

Certain of our non-U.S. based employees receive postretirement benefits through government-sponsored or administered programs.

We use an annual measurement date of December 31 for our U.S. and Canada plans and November 30 for other non-U.S. plans.

Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets

The following table sets forth the changes in our benefit obligations and plan assets for our pension and postretirement plans. The table also presents the line items in our consolidated balance sheets where the related assets and liabilities are recorded:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Change in Benefit Obligation:				
Benefit Obligation at January 1	$(1,837.5)	$(1,709.3)	$ (25.1)	$ (29.2)
Service Cost	(5.9)	(5.8)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Interest Cost	(75.2)	(85.0)	(0.6)	(0.9)
Benefits Paid	96.7	111.4	15.9	17.8
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	(2.5)	(2.5)
Impact of Curtailment/Settlement	0.4	2.1	—	—
Plan Participant Contributions	(0.4)	(0.4)	(10.6)	(10.3)
Actuarial (Loss) Gain	(12.9)	2.6	4.7	0.8
Assumption Change	(129.0)	(157.9)	(8.0)	(0.4)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	(8.3)	4.8	—	—
Benefit Obligation at December 31	$(1,972.1)	$(1,837.5)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Change in Plan Assets:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at January 1	1,248.1	1,278.1	—	—
Actual Return on Plan Assets	128.1	39.3	—	—
Employer Contributions	31.8	45.9	2.8	5.0
Direct Subsidies Received	—	—	2.5	2.5
Plan Participant Contributions	0.4	0.4	10.6	10.3
Benefits Paid	(96.7)	(111.4)	(15.9)	(17.8)
Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	7.1	(4.2)	—	—
Fair Value of Plan Assets at December 31	$ 1,318.8	$ 1,248.1	$ —	$ —
Funded Status of Plan	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Amounts Recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:				
Prepaid Pension Costs	$ —	$ 1.6	$ —	$ —
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	(636.9)	(574.4)	(22.5)	(19.4)
Accrued Payroll	(16.4)	(16.6)	(4.5)	(5.7)
Net Amount Recognized	$ (653.3)	$ (589.4)	$ (27.0)	$ (25.1)
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,954.7	$ 1,817.9	N/A	N/A
Amount Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Consists of:				
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 1,171.6	$ 1,093.8	$ (17.0)	$ (22.7)
Prior Service Cost (Credit)	5.9	6.3	(10.8)	(20.7)
Total Amount Recognized - Pretax	$ 1,177.5	$ 1,100.1	$ (27.8)	$ (43.4)

Grantor Trusts are used to fund the U.S. Non-Qualified Plans. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the balances in these trusts were $13.5 million and $26.9 million, respectively, and are included as components of “Other Non-Current Assets” in the consolidated balance sheets.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, our pension plans had an aggregate of $1,171.6 million and $1,093.8 million, respectively, of actuarial losses that have not yet been included in net periodic pension cost. These losses represent the cumulative effect of demographic and investment experience, as well as assumption changes that have been made in measuring the plans' liabilities. The deferred asset gain or loss is not yet reflected in the market-related value of plan assets and is excluded in determining the loss amortization. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, our pension plans had $4.8 million and $112.8 million of deferred asset gain and deferred asset losses, respectively, which were excluded from determining the gain or loss amortization. The remaining gain or loss, to the extent it exceeds the greater of 10% of the projected benefit obligation or market-related value of plan assets, will be amortized into expense each year on a straight-line and plan-by-plan basis, over the remaining expected future working lifetime of active participants or the average remaining life expectancy of the participants if all or almost all of the plan participants are inactive. Currently, the amortization periods range from 9 to 24 years for the U.S. plans and 7 to 31 years for the non-U.S. plans. For certain of our non-U.S. plans, almost all of the plan participants are inactive. In addition, during 2009, we changed the amortization period for our U.S. Qualified Plan from average future service years of active participants to average life expectancy of all plan participants according to our accounting policy. The change was a result of almost all plan participants being inactive. The postretirement benefit plan had $17.0 million and $22.7 million of actuarial gains as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The actuarial gains will be amortized into expense in the same manner as described above. The amortization period is approximately 9 years.

Underfunded or Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligations

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, our underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligation and the related projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	2012	2011
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,930.3	$ 1,796.4
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,293.6	1,224.0
Unfunded Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 636.7	$ 572.4
Projected Benefit Obligation	$ 1,945.5	$ 1,815.0

The underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligations at December 31, 2012 consisted of $584.5 million and $52.2 million related to our U.S. plans (including Qualified and non-Qualified Plans) and non-U.S. defined benefit plans, respectively. The underfunded or unfunded accumulated benefit obligations at December 31, 2011 consisted of $545.6 million and $26.8 million related to our U.S. plans (including Qualified and non-Qualified Plans) and non-U.S. defined benefit plans, respectively.

Net Periodic Pension Costs

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic cost associated with our pension plans and our postretirement benefit obligations:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefit Obligations		
	For the Years Ended December 31,					
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Components of Net Periodic Cost (Income):						
Service Cost	$ 5.9	$ 5.8	$ 6.3	$ 0.8	$ 0.4	$ 0.5
Interest Cost	75.2	85.0	91.3	0.6	0.9	2.0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(99.3)	(110.4)	(113.4)	—	—	—
Amortization of Prior Service Cost (Credit)	0.3	0.3	0.1	(9.9)	(10.0)	(7.4)

Recognized Actuarial Loss (Gain)	35.6	26.4	21.5	(2.5)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Net Periodic Cost (Income)	$ 17.7	$ 7.1	$ 5.8	$ (11.0)	$ (11.0)	$ (7.0)

The following table sets forth other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	At December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income				
Amortization of Actuarial (Loss) Gain, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $10.8 in 2012 and $9.6 in 2011	$ (35.6)	$ (26.4)	$ 2.5	$ 2.3
Amortization of Prior Service (Cost) Credit, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(3.1) in 2012 and $(3.8) in 2011	$ (0.3)	$ (0.3)	$ 9.9	$ 9.9
Actuarial (Loss) Gain Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $(38.0) in 2012 and $(86.2) in 2011	$ (113.4)	$ (217.5)	$ (3.2)	$ 0.4
Prior Service (Cost) Credit Arising During the Year, Before Taxes Expense (Income) of $0.0 in 2012 and $0.0 in 2011	$ 0.1	$ —	$ —	$ —

The following table sets forth estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

	Pension Plans	Postretirement Benefits
Estimated 2013 amortization from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	$ 43.8	$ (1.7)
Prior Service Cost	0.9	(9.1)
Total	$ 44.7	$ (10.8)

In addition, we incurred a settlement charge of $6.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, of which $1.3 million related to our Canadian plan associated with our Financial Flexibility initiatives and $5.1 million related to a settlement payment for certain legacy D&B executives.

We apply our long-term expected rate of return assumption to the market-related value of assets to calculate the expected return on plan assets, which is a major component of our annual net periodic pension expense. The market-related value of assets recognizes short-term fluctuations in the fair value of assets over a period of five years, using a straight-line amortization basis. The methodology has been utilized to reduce the effect of short-term market fluctuations on the net periodic pension cost. Since the market-related value of assets recognizes gains or losses over a five-year period, the future value of assets will be impacted as previously deferred gains or losses are amortized. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the market-related value of assets of our pension plans was $1,314.0 million and $1,360.9 million, respectively, compared with the fair value of the plan assets of $1,318.8 million and $1,248.1 million, respectively.

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine our pension plan and postretirement benefit plan obligations for December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.64%	4.17%	2.59%	3.17%
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.99%	6.18%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%/3.0%	4.45%	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	0.97%/3.50%/ 4.60%	2.07%/4.45%/ 5.24%	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

The following table sets forth the assumptions we used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Pension Plans			Postretirement Benefits		
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Weighted Average Discount Rate	4.30%	5.11%	5.70%	3.17%	3.47%	4.86%
Weighted Average Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets	7.24%	8.05%	8.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.80%	6.27%	6.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate (1)	4.45%	4.45%	4.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate (1)	1.99%/ 4.47%/5.26%	1.98%/ 5.23%/6.52%	2.35%/ 5.65%/6.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

The expected long-term rate of return assumption was 7.75%, 8.25% and 8.25% for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for the U.S. Qualified Plan, our principal pension plan. For the year ended December 31, 2013, we will apply a 7.75% expected long-term rate of return assumption to the U.S. Qualified Plan. This assumption is based on the plan's 2013 target asset allocation of 52% equity securities, 45% debt securities and 3% real estate. The expected long-term rate of return assumption reflects long-term capital market return forecasts for the asset classes employed, assumed excess returns from active management within each asset class, the portion of plan assets that are actively managed, and periodic rebalancing back to target allocations. Current market factors such as inflation and interest rates are evaluated before the long-term capital market assumptions are determined. In addition, peer data and historical returns are reviewed to check for reasonableness. Although we review our expected long-term rate of return assumption annually, our plan performance in any one particular year does not, by itself, significantly influence our evaluation. Our assumption is generally not revised unless there is a fundamental change in one of the factors upon which it is based, such as the target asset allocation or long-term capital market return forecasts.

Obligations

We use the discount rate to measure the present value of pension plan obligations and postretirement health care obligations at year-end as well as to calculate next year's pension income or cost. It is derived by using a yield curve approach which matches projected plan benefit payment streams with bond portfolios reflecting actual liability duration unique to the plans. The rate is adjusted at each remeasurement date, based on the factors noted above.

Plan Assets (U.S. Qualified Plan and non-U.S. pension plans)

A financial instrument’s level or categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, including the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Common Stocks and Preferred Stocks

Common stocks and preferred stocks are classified as Level I assets as they are traded in active markets, such as the NYSE, NASDAQ, European exchanges, etc., with quoted market prices, i.e., observable inputs.

Commingled Equity Funds

This asset category represents a common collective trust that seeks to provide a total investment return in line with the performance of the S&P 500 Index® over the long term. Commingled equity funds are classified as Level II assets. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of commingled equity funds is determined by prices of the underlying securities, less the funds' liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The commingled equity funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily. This asset category does not have any unfunded commitments or any redemption restrictions.

Commingled Fixed Income Funds

This asset category consists of debt and fixed income securities whose investment objectives include outperformance of the Barclays Capital Long Government/Credit Index; the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; the Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed Securities Index; the Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index; the Citigroup Non-U.S. Dollar World Government Bond Index and the S&P / LSTA Performing Loan Index.

Commingled fixed income funds are classified as Level II assets. These investments are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV of commingled fixed income funds are determined by prices of the underlying securities, less the funds' liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The commingled fixed income funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily. The asset category does not have any unfunded commitments or any redemption restrictions.

Corporate and Other Bonds

These assets are classified as Level II assets. These investments trade in markets that are not considered to be active and whose values are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotations. Corporate Bonds are typically traded over-the-counter, not via exchanges, i.e., prices are negotiated individually. Hence, identical assets can be quoted with different prices depending on the parties involved. Observable inputs would be the prices obtained from third party pricing sources retained by the custodian. Such prices are determined by Treasury yields and corporate spreads.

U.S. and Foreign Government Bonds and U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities

U.S. Treasury Securities are a Level I asset due to availability of quoted prices in the active market on a daily basis. US Treasury prices can be obtained via direct market quotes provided by market makers and U.S. Treasuries have much more pricing transparency, i.e., very little bid-ask spread versus the other instruments having a larger bid-ask spread.

State, government and government agency obligations are generally valued based on bid quotations for identical or similar obligations. Foreign Government Bonds, U.S. Agency debt or mortgage backed securities are traded over-the-counter, not via exchanges. Observable inputs would be the prices obtained from third party pricing sources retained by the custodian. These investments are classified as Level II assets.

Real Estate Investment Trusts

The real estate investment trusts component of Plan assets are made up of publicly traded U.S. and foreign equities in the real estate industry. Since quoted prices are available in active markets and the Plan has the ability to access at the measurement date, these investments are classified as Level I assets and can be redeemed daily.

Real Estate Funds

The investment objective of this category is to exceed the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open-End Diversified Core Index (“NCREIF ODCE Index”). Real estate funds investing in real private properties are classified as Level III assets because liquidity is limited and there are few observable market participant transactions. Real estate funds are valued at NAV quarterly. The underlying investments are valued using third parties. The investment valuations are obtained through appraisals using the income approach based on unobservable cash flows to be received from expected rents. Investment holders can request redemption on a quarterly basis. The ability of the investment holder to redeem funds quarterly is subject to the availability of cash arising from net investment income, allocations and the sale of investments in the normal course of business. To the extent that redemption requests exceed the availability of cash, the real estate fund has uniform procedures to provide for cash payments, which may be deferred for such period as the real estate fund considers necessary in order to obtain the funds to be withdrawn. There were no unfunded withdrawal requests at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Short-Term Investment Funds (STIF)

These investments include cash, bank notes, corporate notes, government bills and various short-term debt instruments. The investment objective is to provide safety of principal and daily liquidity by investing in high quality money market instruments. They are valued at the NAV. The short term funds are classified as Level II assets as they may be redeemed at NAV daily.

There were no significant transfers between Level I and Level II investments during the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Total
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 102.3	$ —	$ —	$ 102.3
Energy	42.2	—	—	42.2
Financial	78.3	—	—	78.3
Health Care	39.5	—	—	39.5
Industrial	75.2	—	—	75.2
Information Technology	76.8	—	—	76.8
Other	36.1	—	—	36.1
Preferred Stocks	0.9	—	—	0.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	451.3	—	—	451.3
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	215.1	—	215.1
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	404.6	—	404.6
Total Commingled Funds	—	619.7	—	619.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	67.6	—	67.6
Other Bonds	—	10.5	—	10.5
Total Bonds	—	78.1	—	78.1
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	58.5	—	—	58.5
Foreign Government Bonds	—	0.8	—	0.8
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	38.6	—	38.6
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	58.5	39.4	—	97.9
State and Local Obligations	—	6.8	—	6.8
Real Estate Investment Trusts	9.0	—	—	9.0
Real Estate Funds	—	—	34.8	34.8
Short Term Investment Funds	—	21.2	—	21.2
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 518.8	$ 765.2	$ 34.8	$ 1,318.8

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the plan assets at fair value as of December 31, 2011:

Asset Category	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Total
Common and Preferred Stocks:				
Consumer	$ 79.4	$ —	$ —	$ 79.4
Energy	52.9	—	—	52.9
Financial	60.1	—	—	60.1
Health Care	37.6	—	—	37.6
Industrial	82.0	—	—	82.0
Information Technology	68.2	—	—	68.2
Other	30.8	—	—	30.8
Preferred Stocks	1.9	—	—	1.9
Total Common and Preferred Stocks	412.9	—	—	412.9
Commingled Funds:				
Commingled Equity Funds	—	234.8	—	234.8
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	—	375.9	—	375.9
Total Commingled Funds	—	610.7	—	610.7
Bonds:				
Corporate Bonds	—	62.5	—	62.5
Other Bonds	—	8.2	—	8.2
Total Bonds	—	70.7	—	70.7
Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities:				
U.S. Government Bonds and Notes	38.6	—	—	38.6
Foreign Government Bonds	—	1.1	—	1.1
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	—	50.1	—	50.1
Total Government Bonds and Mortgage Backed Securities	38.6	51.2	—	89.8
State and Local Obligations	—	7.0	—	7.0
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4.4	—	—	4.4
Real Estate Funds	—	—	32.3	32.3
Short Term Investment Funds	—	20.3	—	20.3
Total Investments at Fair Value	$ 455.9	$ 759.9	$ 32.3	$ 1,248.1

Level III Gains and Losses

The table below sets forth the summary of changes in the fair value of all of our plans' Level III assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011

Beginning Balance at January 1	$ 32.3	$ 28.9
Actual return (loss) on plan assets:		
Related to assets still held at the reporting date	2.5	3.4
Related to assets sold during the period	—	—
Purchases, sales and settlements	—	—
Transfers in and/or out of Level III	—	—
Balance at December 31	$ 34.8	$ 32.3

Investment Strategy

The investment objective for our principal plan, the U.S. Qualified Plan, is to achieve over the investment horizon a long-term total return, which at least matches our expected long-term rate of return assumption while maintaining a prudent level of portfolio risk. We emphasize long-term growth of principal while avoiding excessive risk so as to use Plan asset returns to help finance pension obligations, thus improving our Plan's funded status. We predominantly invest in assets that can be sold readily and efficiently to ensure our ability to reasonably meet expected cash flow requirements. Although peer relative performance is examined, out-performance of such does not constitute an investment objective.

We define our primary risk concern to be the Plan's funded status volatility and to a lesser extent total plan return volatility. Understanding that risk is present in all types of assets and investment styles, we acknowledge that some risk is necessary to produce long-term investment results that are sufficient to meet the Plan's objectives. However, we monitor and ensure that the investment managers we employ make reasonable efforts to maximize returns while controlling for risk parameters.

Investment risk is also controlled through diversification among multiple asset classes, managers, investment styles and periodic rebalancing toward asset allocation targets. Risk is further controlled at the investment manager level by requiring managers to follow formal written investment guidelines which enumerate eligible securities, maximum portfolio concentration limits, excess return and tracking error targets as well as other relevant portfolio constraints. Investment results and risk are measured and monitored on an ongoing basis and quarterly investment reviews are conducted. The Plan's active investment managers are prohibited from investing plan assets in equity or debt securities issued or guaranteed by us.

Our Plan assets are invested using a combination of both active and passive (indexed) investment strategies. Active strategies employ multiple investment management firms. The Plan's equity securities are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks in order to further reduce risk at the total Plan level. Our active investment managers employ a range of investment styles and approaches that are combined in a way that compensates for capitalization and style biases versus benchmark indices. As such, our investment managers are expected to adhere to the investment management style for which they were hired and are evaluated regularly for adherence to investment discipline.

The Plan's debt securities are diversified principally among securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, mortgage-backed securities, including collateralized mortgage obligations, corporate debt obligations and dollar-denominated obligations issued in the U.S. by non-U.S. banks and corporations. Generally, up to 10% of the actively managed debt securities may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. The Plan's real estate investments are made through a commingled equity real estate fund of U.S. properties diversified by property type and geographic location.

We have formally identified the primary objective for each asset class within our Plan. U.S. equities are held for their long-term capital appreciation and dividend income, which is expected to exceed the rate of inflation. International equities are held for their long-term capital appreciation, as well as diversification relative to U.S. equities and other asset classes. Fixed income instruments are held as a source of current income and to reduce overall Plan volatility. Additionally they are designed to provide a partial hedge relative to the interest rate sensitivity of the Plan's liabilities. Real estate investments are held as a hedge against unexpected inflation and are expected to provide a relatively high level of income. Real estate investments are also expected to provide diversification to the overall Fund. Cash is held only to meet liquidity requirements.

Allocations

We employ a total return investment approach in which a mix of equity, debt and real estate investments is used to achieve a competitive long-term rate on plan assets at a prudent level of risk. Our weighted average plan target asset allocation is 52% equity securities (range of 42% to 62%), 45% debt securities (range of 35% to 55%) and 3% real estate (range of 0% to 6%). The Plan’s actual allocation is controlled by periodic rebalancing back to target.

The following table sets forth the weighted average asset allocations and target asset allocations by asset category, as of the measurement dates of the plans:

	Asset Allocations		Target Asset Allocations	
	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Equity Securities	52%	53%	52%	55%
Debt Securities	45%	44%	45%	43%
Real Estate	3%	3%	3%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Contributions and Benefit Payments

We expect to contribute approximately $22 million to our U.S. Non-Qualified plans and non-U.S. pension plans and approximately $5 million to our postretirement benefit plan for the year ended December 31, 2013. We do not expect to make any contributions to the U.S. Qualified Plan in fiscal 2013 for the 2012 plan year. Final funding requirements for fiscal 2013 will be determined based on our January 2013 funding actuarial valuation.

The following table summarizes expected benefit payments from our pension plans and postretirement plans through 2022. Actual benefit payments may differ from expected benefit payments. These amounts are net of expected plan participant contributions:

		Postretirement Benefits		
	Pension Plans	Gross Expected Benefit Payment	Gross Expected Subsidy	Net Expected Benefit Payment
2013	$ 103.8	$ 4.5	$ —	$ 4.5
2014	$ 107.0	$ 3.9	$ —	$ 3.9
2015	$ 109.2	$ 3.4	$ —	$ 3.4
2016	$ 110.0	$ 2.9	$ —	$ 2.9
2017	$ 114.0	$ 2.5	$ —	$ 2.5
2018 - 2022	$ 576.7	$ 8.9	$ —	$ 8.9

Health Care Benefits

The following table presents healthcare trend assumptions used to determine the year end benefit obligation:

	2012	2011
Medical (1)	6.5%	7.0%
Prescription Drug (1)	8.5%	9.0%

(1) The rates are assumed to decrease to 5.0% in 2020 and remain at that level thereafter.

Assumed health care cost trend rates have an effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in the assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Point	
	Increase	Decrease
Benefit Obligations at End of Year	$ (0.2)	$ 0.4
Service Cost Plus Interest Cost	$ —	$ —

401(k) Plan

We have a 401(k) Plan covering substantially all U.S. employees that provides for employee salary deferral contribution and employer contributions. Employees may contribute up to 50% of their pay on a pre-tax basis subject to IRS limitations. In addition, employees age 50 or older are allowed to contribute additional pre-tax “catch-up” contributions. In February 2009 an amendment was made to the 401(k) Plan to decrease the match formula from 100% to 50% of a team member’s contributions and to decrease the maximum match from 7% to 3% of such team member’s eligible compensation, subject to certain 401(k) Plan limitations. In April 2010, we amended our employer matching provision in the 401(k) Plan to increase the employer maximum match from 50% of three percent (3%) to 50% of seven percent (7%) of a team member’s eligible compensation, subject to certain 401(k) Plan limitations.

We had expense associated with our 401(k) Plan of $13.6 million, $15.7 million and $9.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in expense in 2012 and 2011 was due to a discretionary company contribution of $5.3 million and $7.8 million, respectively, compared to $4.5 million in 2010.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Effect of a One-Percentage-Point Change in Assumed Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Compensation and Retirement Disclosure [Abstract]	
Effect of One Percentage Point Increase on Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation	$ (0.2)
Effect of One Percentage Point Decrease on Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation	0.4
Effect of One Percentage Point Increase on Service and Interest Cost Components	0
Effect of One Percentage Point Decrease on Service and Interest Cost Components	$ 0

Segment Information - Additional Information (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012 segment	Dec. 31, 2011 segment	Dec. 31, 2010 segment
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Number of Operating Segments	3	3	2
Maximum [Member]			
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]			
Percentage of total revenue from single customer	10.00%		

Consolidated Balance Sheets (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 149.1	$ 84.4
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance of $27.3 at December 31, 2012 and $17.1 at December 31, 2011	514.3	507.5
Other Receivables	6.5	5.7
Prepaid Taxes	0	1.5
Deferred Income Tax	26.3	32.1
Other Prepaids	46.8	55.1
Assets Held for Sale	0	32.7
Other Current Assets	4.4	7.9
Total Current Assets	747.4	726.9
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation of $81.2 at December 31, 2012 and $83.1 at December 31, 2011	40.6	45.7
Computer Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization of $431.9 at December 31, 2012 and $409.9 at December 31, 2011	140.9	127.6
Goodwill	611.1 [1]	598.4 [1]
Deferred Income Tax	247.8	243.1
Other Receivables	47.1	58.4
Other Intangibles (Note 15)	99.3 [2]	116.1 [2]
Other Non-Current Assets	57.6	60.9
Total Non-Current Assets	1,244.4	1,250.2
Total Assets	1,991.8	1,977.1
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	40.9	36.4
Accrued Payroll	96.5	117.4
Accrued Income Tax	9.5	17.7
Liabilities Held for Sale	0	29.1
Short-Term Debt	0.2	1.1
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities (Note 15)	118.9	153.6
Deferred Revenue	610.7	598.2
Total Current Liabilities	876.7	953.5
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	668.3	604.0
Long-Term Debt	1,290.7	963.9
Liabilities for Unrecognized Tax Benefits	105.9	129.5
Other Non-Current Liabilities	64.5	66.4
Total Liabilities	3,006.1	2,717.3
Contingencies (Note 13)		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		

Capital Surplus	261.7	239.0
Retained Earnings	2,405.5	2,179.3
Treasury Stock, at cost, 40.6 shares at December 31, 2012 and 34.2 shares at December 31, 2011	(2,833.3)	(2,356.3)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(852.1)	(806.7)
Total D&B Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)	(1,017.4)	(743.9)
Noncontrolling Interest	3.1	3.7
Total Equity (Deficit)	(1,014.3)	(740.2)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)	1,991.8	1,977.1
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock [Member]		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Preferred Stock	0	0
Preferred Stock [Member]		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Preferred Stock	0	0
Series Common Stock [Member]		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Common Stock	0	0
Common Stock [Member]		
D&B SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Common Stock	$ 0.8	$ 0.8

[1] Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Customer Relationships - Includes accumulated amortization of $7.3 million and $10.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Trademark and Other - Includes accumulated amortization of $72.7 million and $64.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Acquisition	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Business Combinations [Abstract]	
Acquisition	

Acquisition

MicroMarketing D&B (Beijing) Co. Ltd

On November 1, 2011, we acquired substantially all of the assets of MicroMarketing, a leading provider of direct and digital marketing services in China with offices in Beijing and Shanghai. Specifically, MicroMarketing provides Sales & Marketing solutions in the technology sector and is expanding into higher growth targeted sectors including financial services, pharmaceuticals and automotive. This acquisition represents an important step to continue to grow our business in China. MicroMarketing will expand our business-to-business database in China and add digital marketing capabilities to enable us to better serve the sales and marketing needs of our customers. The results of MicroMarketing have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

The acquisition was valued at $14.4 million, including a contingent consideration of $1.5 million. The acquisition was funded with cash on hand. Transaction costs of $1.2 million were included in operating expenses in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The performance targets set forth in the purchase agreement for the contingent consideration are not expected to be met. As a result, this contingent liability was reversed in the second quarter of 2012, reducing our operating costs in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase transaction, and accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity were recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of the acquisition. The table below reflects the purchase related to the acquisition and the resulting purchase price allocation:

	Amortization Life (years)	Acquisition
Intangible Assets:		
Trademark	8.5	$ 0.6
Customer Relationships	10	2.7
Database	6.5	1.4
Technology	6.5	0.6
Goodwill	Indefinite	8.9
Other		0.2
Total Assets Acquired		14.4
Total Liabilities Assumed		—
Total Purchase Price		$ 14.4

The goodwill was assigned to our Greater China reporting unit, which is a part of our Asia Pacific segment. The primary item that generated the goodwill is the value of revenue growth from MicroMarketing's future customers and future technology development. The intangible assets, with useful lives from 6.5 to 10 years, are being amortized over a weighted-average useful life of 8.5 years. The intangibles have been recorded as "Trademarks, Patents and Other" within Other Non-Current Assets in our consolidated balance sheet since the date of acquisition. The impact that the acquisition would have had on our results had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of 2011 was not material, and as such, pro forma financial results have not been presented.

Treatment of Goodwill

The acquisition of MicroMarketing was an asset acquisition and under applicable tax law the goodwill acquired is not deductible for tax purposes.

Restructuring Charge	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Restructuring and Related Activities [Abstract]	
Restructuring Charge	

Restructuring Charge

Financial Flexibility is an ongoing process by which we seek to reallocate our spending from low-growth or low-value activities to other activities that will create greater value for shareholders through enhanced revenue growth, improved profitability and/or quality improvements. With most initiatives, we have incurred restructuring charges (which generally consist of employee severance and termination costs, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income). These charges are incurred as a result of eliminating, consolidating, standardizing and/or automating our business functions.

Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, “Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits,” or “ASC 712-10” and/or ASC 420-10, “Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,” or “ASC 420-10,” as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management’s most current estimates.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recorded a $29.4 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.7 million and $5.0 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 and ASC 420-10, respectively, were recorded. Approximately 765 employees were impacted. Of these 765 employees, approximately 690 employees exited the Company in 2012 and approximately 75 employees will exit the Company in 2013. The cash payments for these employees will be substantially completed by the third quarter of 2013; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $6.7 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded a $22.1 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $17.5 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 400 employees were impacted. Of these 400 employees, approximately 305 employees exited the Company in 2011 and approximately 95 employees exited the Company in 2012. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the third quarter of 2012; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $4.6 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a $14.8 million restructuring charge. The significant components of these charges included:

- Severance and termination costs of $11.7 million in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10 were recorded. Approximately 325 employees were impacted. Of these 325 employees, approximately 315 employees exited the Company in 2010 and approximately 10 employees exited the Company in 2011. The cash payments for these employees were substantially completed by the second quarter of 2011; and

- Lease termination obligations, other costs to consolidate or close facilities and other exit costs of $3.1 million.

The following tables set forth, in accordance with ASC 712-10 and/or ASC 420-10, the restructuring reserves and utilization related to our Financial Flexibility initiatives:

	Severance and Termination	Lease Termination Obligations and Other Exit Costs	Total
Restructuring Charges:			
Balance Remaining as of January 1, 2010	$ 13.8	$ 0.7	$ 14.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	11.7	3.1	14.8
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2010	(16.6)	(3.3)	(19.9)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2010	$ 8.9	$ 0.5	$ 9.4
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	17.5	4.6	22.1
Payments/Pension Plan Settlement (1) during the Year Ended December 31, 2011	(18.1)	(2.9)	(21.0)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2011	$ 8.3	$ 2.2	$ 10.5
Charge Taken during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	22.7	6.7	29.4
Payments during the Year Ended December 31, 2012	(21.6)	(6.6)	(28.2)
Balance Remaining as of December 31, 2012	$ 9.4	$ 2.3	$ 11.7

(1) We incurred settlements totaling $1.3 million in 2011 related to our Canadian Pension Plan.

For initiatives taken during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, all actions were substantially completed as of December 31, 2012.

Supplemental Financial Data	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Supplemental Financial Information [Abstract]	
Supplemental Financial Data	**Supplemental Financial Data**

Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Restructuring Accruals	$ 11.7	$ 10.5
Professional Fees	37.4	33.6
Operating Expenses	28.9	35.1
Spin-Off Obligation (1)	1.6	20.5
Other Accrued Liabilities	39.3	53.9
	$ 118.9	$ 153.6

(1) In 2000, as part of a spin-off transaction under which Moody's Corporation ("Moody's") and D&B became independent of one another, Moody's and D&B entered into a Tax Allocation Agreement ("TAA"). Under the TAA, Moody's and D&B agreed that Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of Moody's stock options (including Moody's stock options exercised by D&B employees) and D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with the exercise of D&B stock options (including D&B stock options exercised by employees of Moody's). Put simply, the tax deduction would go to the company that granted the stock options, rather than to the employer of the individual exercising the stock options. In 2002 and 2003, the IRS issued rulings that clarified that, under the circumstances applicable to Moody's and D&B, the compensation expense deduction belongs to the employer of the option grantee and not to the issuer of the option (e.g., D&B would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with D&B employees exercising Moody's options and Moody's would be entitled to deduct the compensation expense associated with Moody's employees exercising D&B options). We have filed tax returns for 2001 through 2011 consistent with the IRS rulings. We may be required to reimburse Moody's for the loss of compensation expense deductions relating to tax years 2008 to 2010 of approximately $1.6 million in the aggregate for such years. This liability was reduced from $20.5 million at December 31, 2011 to $1.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 due to expiration of the statute of limitations. In 2005 and 2006, we paid Moody's approximately $30.1 million in the aggregate, which represented the incremental tax benefits realized by D&B for tax years 2003-2005 from using the filing method consistent with the IRS rulings. In February 2011, we paid Moody's an additional sum of approximately $2.5 million, for tax years 2003-2005. While not material, we may also be required to pay, in the future, amounts in addition to the approximately $1.6 million referenced above based upon interpretations by the parties of the TAA and the IRS rulings. We will no longer report on this matter.

Property, Plant and Equipment at cost – Net:

	At December 31,	
	2012	2011
Land	$ 5.9	$ 6.0
Buildings	31.6	32.0
Furniture	60.4	67.0

	97.9	105.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66.2	68.6
	31.7	36.4
Leasehold Improvements, less:		
Accumulated Amortization of $15.0 and $14.5	8.9	9.3
	$ 40.6	$ 45.7

Other Income (Expense) – Net:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Effect of Legacy Tax Matters (2)	$ (14.8)	$ (7.1)	$ (0.4)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Businesses (3)	6.1	—	23.1
Loss on Investment (4)	—	(11.4)	—
One-Time Gain on Hedge of Purchase Price on the Australia Acquisition (5)	—	—	3.4
Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net (6)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(3.4)
Other Income (Expense) – Net	$ (15.1)	$ (21.2)	$ 22.7

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody's Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax years 2005 and 2006. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recognized the reduction of a contractual receipt under the Tax Allocation Agreement between Moody’s Corporation and D&B as it relates to the expiration of the statute of limitations for Moody's Corporation for the tax year 2004. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we had an agreement to pay Moody's Corporation $2.5 million as it relates to the Tax Allocation Agreement, which we paid in February 2011.

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we recognized gains primarily related to the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain from the sale of our North American Self Awareness Solution business. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(4) During the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded an impairment charge related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on MaxCV.

(5) During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recognized a gain resulting from a hedge on the purchase price of D&B Australia during the third quarter of 2010.

(6) Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the year ended December 31, 2011, primarily due to costs of $5.8 million incurred to accelerate the redemption of our senior notes with a face value of $400 million that were scheduled to mature on April 1, 2013, partially offset by the positive impact of foreign exchange. Miscellaneous Other Income (Expense) – Net decreased for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the year ended December 31, 2010, primarily due to costs in the prior year related to a premium payment of $3.7 million made for the redemption of the $300 million senior notes with a maturity date of March 25, 2011, partially offset by the negative impact of foreign exchange.

Computer Software and Goodwill:

	Computer Software	Goodwill
January 1, 2011	$ 127.9	$ 599.7
Additions at Cost	48.0	—
Amortization	(46.0)	—
Acquisitions (7)	—	8.9
Write-offs	(0.1)	—
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (8)	(1.2)	(8.2)
Other (9)	(1.0)	(2.0)
December 31, 2011	127.6	598.4
Additions at Cost (10)	64.9	—
Amortization	(49.2)	—
Write-offs	(4.7)	—
Divestitures (11)	—	(0.3)
Other (12)	2.3	13.0
December 31, 2012	$ 140.9	$ 611.1

[7] Goodwill - Amount primarily due to the purchase of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[8] Computer Software and Goodwill - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[9] Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

[10] Computer Software - Amount mainly due to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and new product offerings.

[11] Goodwill - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[12] Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

Other Intangibles (included in Non-Current Assets):

	Customer Relationships	Trademark and Other	Total
January 1, 2011	$ 40.8	$ 99.0	$ 139.8
Acquisitions (13)	4.7	2.9	7.6
Additions (14)	—	8.4	8.4
Amortization	(4.8)	(17.7)	(22.5)
Write-offs (15)	—	(3.3)	(3.3)
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale (16)	(10.6)	(0.4)	(11.0)
Other	0.7	(3.6)	(2.9)
December 31, 2011 (19)	30.8	85.3	116.1
Acquisitions	—	—	—
Additions	—	1.5	1.5
Amortization	(3.8)	(13.5)	(17.3)
Write-offs (17)	—	(3.2)	(3.2)
Divestitures (18)	0.3	—	0.3

Other	2.3	(0.4)	1.9
December 31, 2012 (19)	$ 29.6	$ 69.7	$ 99.3

(13) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts due to the acquisition of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(14) Trademark and Other - Amount attributable to certain other intangibles related to a new product offering.

(15) Trademark and Other - Amount due to the write-off of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition.

(16) Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(17) Trademark and Other - Amounts primarily due to the write-off of other intangibles related to the shut-down of Roadway. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(18) Customer Relationships - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(19) Customer Relationships - Includes accumulated amortization of $7.3 million and $10.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Trademark and Other - Includes accumulated amortization of $72.7 million and $64.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

January 1, 2010	$ 15.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses	21.8
Acquisitions	—
Write-offs	(20.5)
Divestitures	—
Other	0.7
December 31, 2010	17.5
Additions charged to costs and expenses	19.8
Acquisitions	—
Write-offs	(20.0)
Divestitures	—
Other	(0.2)
December 31, 2011	17.1
Additions charged to costs and expenses	17.3
Acquisitions	—
Write-offs	(7.2)
Divestitures	—
Other	0.1
December 31, 2012	$ 27.3

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance:

January 1, 2010	$	41.2
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(0.4)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(1.7)
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(0.3)
December 31, 2010		38.8
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		0.8
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		(0.5)
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.0)
December 31, 2011		38.1
Additions charged (credited) to costs and expenses		(1.6)
Additions charged (credited) due to foreign currency fluctuations		—
Additions charged (credited) to other accounts		(1.1)
December 31, 2012	$	35.4

Employee Stock Plans	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Disclosure of Compensation Related Costs, Share-based Payments [Abstract]	
Employee Stock Plans	

Employee Stock Plans

The total stock-based compensation expense recognized for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $10.6 million, $12.4 million and $18.3 million, respectively. The expected tax benefit associated with our stock-based compensation programs was $3.7 million, $4.3 million and $6.7 million, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Stock Incentive Plans

The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2009 Stock Incentive Plan (“2009 SIP”) and 2000 Dun & Bradstreet Corporation Non-Employee Directors’ Stock Incentive Plan (“2000 DSIP”) allow for the granting of stock-based awards, such as, but not limited to, stock options, restricted stock units and restricted stock, to certain employees and non-employee directors.

On May 5, 2009, our shareholders approved the 2009 SIP which authorized the issuance of up to 5,400,000 shares of our common stock plus any shares that were remaining and available for issuance under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Stock Incentive Plan (“2000 SIP”) that were not subject to outstanding awards as of May 5, 2009 or that become available for issuance upon forfeiture, cancellation or expiration of awards granted under the 2000 SIP without having been exercised or settled in shares. As of December 31, 2012, 1,090,172 shares were remaining and available from the 2000 SIP. At December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 4,813,551 shares, 5,153,694 shares, and 5,346,912 shares, of our common stock, respectively, were available for future grants under the 2009 SIP.

On May 2, 2007, our shareholders approved an amendment increasing the authorization under the 2000 DSIP from 300,000 shares of common stock to 700,000 shares of common stock. At December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 192,206 shares, 230,993 shares and 264,151 shares of our common stock, respectively, were available for future grants under the 2000 DSIP.

Our practice has been to settle all awards issued under the stock incentive plans and ESPP through the issuance of treasury shares. In addition, we have in place share repurchase programs to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under these plans.

Stock Option Programs

Stock options granted under the 2009 SIP and 2000 SIP generally vest in four equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant. Stock options granted under the 2000 DSIP generally vest 100% on the first anniversary of the grant. All stock options generally expire 10 years from the date of the grant. The annual award of stock options to employees is generally granted in the first quarter of the year.

The total compensation expense associated with our stock option program was $3.8 million, $4.1 million and $6.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected total tax benefit associated with our stock option programs was $1.4 million, $1.5 million and $2.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table:

	2012	2011	2010

Expected stock price volatility	23%	21%	21%
Expected dividend yield	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Expected term (in years)	6.00	6.00	6.00
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.21%	2.55%	2.80%
Weighted average fair value of options granted	$15.01	$15.86	$14.00

Expected stock price volatility assumption is derived from the historical volatility of our common stock. The expected dividend yield assumption is determined by dividing the anticipated annual dividend payment by the stock price on the date of grant. We determine our expected term assumption using a midpoint scenario which combines our historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for our unexercised stock options. The risk-free interest rate assumption corresponds to the expected term assumption of the stock option and is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

Changes in stock options for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	2,581,602	$ 64.72		
Granted	488,600	$ 70.70		
Exercised	(276,052)	$ 31.77		
Forfeited or expired	(267,950)	$ 80.38		
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	2,526,200	$ 67.81		
Granted	373,048	$ 79.64		
Exercised	(575,456)	$ 48.69		
Forfeited or expired	(297,785)	$ 80.52		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	2,026,007	$ 73.56		
Granted	373,588	$ 82.67		
Exercised	(338,352)	$ 56.96		
Forfeited or expired	(220,398)	$ 80.65		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	1,840,845	$ 77.61	6.0	8.1
Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	1,792,950	$ 77.51	5.9	8.1
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	1,127,607	$ 76.60	4.5	6.8

Stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012 were originally granted during the years 2003 through 2012 and are exercisable over periods ending no later than 2022. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, stock options for 1,238,434 shares and 1,620,245 shares of our common stock, respectively, were exercisable.

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $8.4 million, $15.7 million and $11.9 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012:

	Stock Options Outstanding			Stock Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	**Shares**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share**	**Shares**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share**
$34.17-$59.86	109,081	0.9	$ 49.58	109,081	$ 49.58
$60.49-$69.96	161,258	3.5	$ 62.74	141,620	$ 62.35
$70.54-$79.56	321,210	5.9	$ 71.15	186,085	$ 71.38
$79.58-$80.45	488,073	7.1	$ 79.99	251,023	$ 79.78
$82.64-$82.80	323,300	9.1	$ 82.80	1,875	$ 82.64
$88.04-$88.33	212,788	4.1	$ 88.11	212,788	$ 88.11
$88.37-$92.73	225,135	5.1	$ 88.49	225,135	$ 88.49
	1,840,845			1,127,607	

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options at December 31, 2012 was $4.3 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years. The total fair value of stock options vested during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $4.8 million, $5.9 million and $7.0 million, respectively.

Cash received from the exercise of D&B stock options for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $16.2 million. The expected tax benefit associated with the tax deduction from the exercise of stock options totaled $3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Restricted Stock Unit and Restricted Stock Programs

Beginning in 2004, certain employees were provided an opportunity to receive an award of restricted stock units or restricted stock in the future. That award is contingent on performance against the same goals that drive payout under the annual cash incentive plan. The restricted stock units or restricted stock will be granted, if at all, after the one-year performance goals have been met and will then vest over a three-year period on a graded basis. Compensation expense associated with these grants is recognized on a graduated-vesting basis over four years, including the performance period. The annual award of restricted stock units and restricted stock to employees is generally granted in the first quarter of the year following the conclusion of the fiscal year for which the goals were measured and attained.

In addition, from time-to-time, in order to attract and retain executive talent, the company issues special grants of restricted stock units or restricted stock. These grants generally vest over a three-year period on a graded basis. On occasion, we have also issued grants which vest over a five-year period on a graded basis. Compensation expense associated with these grants is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the award.

Our non-employee directors receive grants of restricted stock units as part of their annual equity retainer. These grants vest on a cliff basis three years from the date of grant. Compensation expense associated with these awards is generally recognized in the year the award is granted.

For restricted stock unit and restricted stock awards, the fair value is estimated by using the average of the high and low prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

Total compensation expense associated with restricted stock units, restricted stock and restricted stock opportunity was $6.1 million, $7.5 million and $11.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected total tax benefit associated with restricted stock units, restricted stock and restricted stock opportunity was $2.3 million, $2.8 million and $4.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Changes in our nonvested restricted stock units and restricted stock for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are summarized as follows:

Restricted Stock/Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2009	420,613	$ 80.71	1.5	$ 35.5
Granted	215,627	$ 70.25		
Vested	(193,291)	$ 83.05		
Forfeited	(76,613)	$ 79.23		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2010	366,336	$ 73.63	1.8	$ 30.1
Granted	121,860	$ 78.88		
Vested	(113,807)	$ 75.92		
Forfeited	(56,606)	$ 75.67		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2011	317,783	$ 73.18	1.4	$ 23.8
Granted	130,696	$ 81.60		
Vested	(137,122)	$ 71.40		
Forfeited	(53,088)	$ 75.53		
Nonvested Shares at December 31, 2012	258,269	$ 77.90	1.4	$ 20.3

Total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock units and restricted stock at December 31, 2012 was $7.6 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.2 years.

The total fair value of restricted stock units and restricted stock vesting during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $10.6 million, $8.9 million and $13.8 million, respectively. The expected tax benefit associated with the tax deduction from the vesting of restricted stock units and restricted stock totaled $3.9 million, $2.9 million and $4.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Under The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, we are authorized to sell up to 1,500,000 shares of our common stock to our eligible employees, of which 410,240 shares remain available for future purchases as of December 31, 2012.

Under the terms of the ESPP, our employees can purchase our common stock at a 15% discount from market value, subject to certain limitations as set forth in the ESPP. The purchase price of the stock on the date of purchase is 85% of the average of the high and low prices of our stock on the last trading day of the month. Under the ESPP, we sold 58,417, 67,010 and 70,897 shares to employees for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total compensation expense related to our ESPP was $0.7 million, $0.8 million and $0.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Cash received from employees participating in the ESPP for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $3.9 million.

Employee Stock Plans Changes in Stock Options (Details) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Stock Options, Shares			
Shares, Outstanding at beginning of year	2,026,007	2,526,200	2,581,602
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Outstanding at beginning of year	$ 73.56	$ 67.81	$ 64.72
Shares, Granted	373,588	373,048	488,600
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Granted	$ 82.67	$ 79.64	$ 70.70
Shares, Exercised	(338,352)	(575,456)	(276,052)
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Exercised	$ 56.96	$ 48.69	$ 31.77
Shares, Forfeited or expired	(220,398)	(297,785)	(267,950)
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Forfeited and expired	$ 80.65	$ 80.52	$ 80.38
Shares, Outstanding at end of year	1,840,845	2,026,007	2,526,200
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Outstanding at end of year	$ 77.61	$ 73.56	$ 67.81
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years), Outstanding at December 31, 2012	6 years		
Aggregate Intrinsic Value, Outstanding at December 31, 2012	$ 8.1		
Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	1,792,950		
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	$ 77.51		
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years), Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	5 years 10 months 24 days		
Aggregate Intrinsic Value, Exercisable and unvested expected to vest at December 31, 2012	8.1		
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	1,127,607	1,238,434	1,620,245
Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share, Exercisable at December 31, 2012	$ 76.60		
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years), Exercisable at December 31, 2012	4 years 6 months		
Aggregate Intrinsic Value, Exercisable at December 31, 2012	$ 6.8		

Financial Instruments	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities Disclosure [Abstract]	
Financial Instruments	

Financial Instruments

We employ established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currencies. We use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge short-term foreign currency denominated loans, investments and certain third-party and intercompany transactions. We may also use foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge our net investments in our foreign subsidiaries and foreign exchange option contracts to reduce the volatility that fluctuating foreign exchange rates may have on our international earnings streams. In addition, we may use interest rate derivatives to hedge a portion of the interest rate exposure on our outstanding debt or in anticipation of a future debt issuance, as discussed under “Interest Rate Risk Management” below.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. If a hedging instrument ceases to qualify as a hedge in accordance with hedge accounting guidelines, any subsequent gains and losses are recognized currently in income. Collateral is generally not required for these types of instruments.

By their nature, all such instruments involve risk, including the credit risk of non-performance by counterparties. However, at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there was no significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance of the counterparties to these financial instruments. We control our exposure to credit risk through monitoring procedures.

Our trade receivables do not represent a significant concentration of credit risk at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, because we sell to a large number of customers in different geographical locations.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Our objective in managing exposure to interest rates is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on our earnings, cash flows and financial position, and to lower overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, we maintain a policy that floating-rate debt be managed within a minimum and maximum range of our total debt exposure. To manage our exposure and limit volatility, we may use fixed-rate debt, floating-rate debt and/or interest rate swaps. We recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position.

Fair Value Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, we assess quarterly whether the interest rate swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. Changes in fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. The effectiveness of the hedge is monitored on an ongoing basis for hedge accounting purposes, and if the hedge is considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (“the 2015 notes”). In November and December 2010, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with aggregate notional amounts of $125 million. The objective of these hedges was to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. These transactions have been accounted for as fair value hedges. We have recognized the gain or loss on the derivative instruments, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item, in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, the interest rate derivatives discussed in the previous paragraph were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Approximately $0.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $0.5 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through the date of termination in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $4.9 million adjustment in the carrying amount of the hedged debt at the date of termination will be amortized as an offset to “Interest Expense” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income over the remaining term of the 2015 notes. Approximately $1.1 million of amortization was recorded from the swap termination date through December 31, 2012, resulting in a balance of $3.8 million in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

Approximately $5.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $5.8 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2011. Approximately $1.5 million of derivative losses offset by a $1.4 million gain on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through December 31, 2010.

Cash Flow Hedges

For interest rate derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the periodic hedge remeasurement gains or losses on the derivative are reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified to earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings.

On January 30, 2008, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with an aggregate notional amount of $400 million. The objective of these hedges was to mitigate the variability of future cash flows from market changes in Treasury rates in anticipation of the issuance of the 2013 notes. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in fair value of the hedges that took place through the date of the issuance of the 2013 notes were recorded in AOCI. In connection with the issuance of the 2013 notes, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in a loss and a payment of $8.5 million on March 28, 2008, the date of termination. The March 28, 2008 payment had been recorded in AOCI and has been amortized over the life of the 2013 notes. In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized portion of the loss in the amount of $0.3 million was recorded to “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized underwriting and other fees in the amount of $0.1 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In January 2009 and December 2008, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with aggregate notional amounts of $25 million and $75 million, respectively, and designated these interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges against variability in cash flows related to our then-existing $650 million revolving credit facility. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in the fair value of the hedges were recorded in other comprehensive income. In connection with the termination of our former $650 million revolving credit facility, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in an acceleration of payments otherwise due under the instruments of $0.3 million on October 25, 2011, the $650 million revolving credit facility termination date, and were recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income at December 31, 2011.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Our objective in managing exposure to foreign currency fluctuations is to reduce the volatility caused by foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings, cash flows and financial position of our international operations. We follow a policy of hedging balance sheet positions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries. In addition, we are subject to foreign exchange risk associated with our international earnings and net investments in our foreign subsidiaries. We use short-term, foreign exchange forward and option contracts to execute our hedging strategies. Typically, these contracts have maturities of 12 months or less. These contracts are denominated primarily in the British pound sterling, the Euro and Canadian dollar. The gains and losses on the forward contracts associated with the balance sheet positions are recorded in “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income and are essentially offset by the losses and gains on the underlying foreign currency transactions.

As in prior years, we have hedged substantially all balance sheet positions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency applicable to each of our various subsidiaries with short-term, foreign exchange forward contracts. In addition, we may use foreign exchange option contracts to hedge certain foreign earnings streams and foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge certain net investment positions. The underlying transactions and the corresponding foreign exchange forward and option contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each quarter and the fair value impacts are reflected within our consolidated financial statements.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, we did not have any foreign exchange option contracts outstanding. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the notional amounts of our foreign exchange forward contracts were $300.7 million and $352.6 million, respectively.

Realized gains and losses associated with these contracts were $20.4 million and $14.3 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $17.3 million and $18.6 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $29.3 million and $26.2 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010. Unrealized gains and losses associated with these contracts were less than $0.1 million and $0.4 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012; $0.7 million and $0.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2011; and $0.4 million and $0.9 million, respectively, at December 31, 2010.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Asset Derivatives				Liability Derivatives			
	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments								
Interest rate contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 4.3	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ —
Total Derivatives designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 4.3		$ —		$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments								
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other Current Assets	$ —	Other Current Assets	$ 0.7	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.4	Other Accrued & Current Liabilities	$ 0.7
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		$ —		$ 0.7		$ 0.4		$ 0.7
Total Derivatives		$ —		$ 5.0		$ 0.4		$ 0.7

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)**		**Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	**Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)**	
	For the Year Ended December 31,			**For the Year Ended December 31,**			**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
	2012	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**		**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate contracts	$ —	$ 1.1	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ (1.3)	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ —	$ —

	Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives						
Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships	**Location**	**For the Year Ended December 31,**		**Hedged Item**	**Location**	**For the Year Ended December 31,**	
		2012	**2011**			**2012**	**2011**

Interest rate contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ 0.8	$ 5.8	Fixed-rate debt	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ (0.5)	$ (5.8)

Our foreign exchange forward and option contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under authoritative guidance.

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income

Derivatives not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives		
		For the Year Ended December 31,		
		2012	2011	2010
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ 5.7	$ (0.7)	$ (1.2)
Foreign exchange option contracts	Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – Net	$ (0.2)	$ (0.5)	$ 2.9

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial assets and liabilities that are reflected in the consolidated financial statements include derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings. We use short-term foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge short-term foreign currency-denominated intercompany loans and certain third-party and intercompany transactions and we use foreign exchange option contracts to reduce the volatility that fluctuating foreign exchange rates may have on our international earnings streams. Fair value for derivative financial instruments is determined utilizing a market approach.

We have a process for determining fair values. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices, where available. If listed prices or quotes are not available, we use quotes from independent pricing vendors based on recent trading activity and other relevant information including market interest rate curves and referenced credit spreads.

In addition to utilizing external valuations, we conduct our own internal assessment of the reasonableness of the external valuations by utilizing a variety of valuation techniques including Black-Scholes option pricing and discounted cash flow models that are consistently applied. Inputs to these models include observable market data, such as yield curves, and foreign exchange rates where applicable. Our assessments are designed to identify prices that do not accurately reflect the current market environment, those that have changed significantly from prior valuations and other anomalies that may indicate that a price may not be accurate. We also follow established routines for reviewing and reconfirming valuations with the pricing provider, if deemed appropriate. In addition, the pricing provider has an established challenge process in place for all valuations, which facilitates identification and resolution of potentially erroneous prices. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and our own creditworthiness and constraints on liquidity. For inactive markets that do not have observable pricing or sufficient trading volumes, or for positions that are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations are adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability. Such adjustments are generally based on available market evidence. In the absence of such evidence, management’s best estimate will be used.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table presents information about our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by us to determine such fair value. Level inputs, as defined by authoritative guidance, are as follows:

Level Input:	Input Definition:

Level I Observable inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level II Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level III Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which little or no market data exists therefore requiring management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2012 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2012
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 58.1	$ —	$ —	$ 58.1
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.4	$ —	$ 0.4

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward and option contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at December 31, 2011 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)	Balance at December 31, 2011
Assets:				
Cash Equivalents (1)	$ 21.6	$ —	$ —	$ 21.6
Other Current Assets:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7
Swap Arrangement (3)	$ —	$ 4.3	$ —	$ 4.3
Liabilities:				
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities:				
Foreign Exchange Forwards (2)	$ —	$ 0.7	$ —	$ 0.7

(1) Cash equivalents represent fair value as it consists of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(2) Primarily represents foreign currency forward contracts. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

(3) Primarily represents our interest rate swap agreements including $4.3 million related to fair value hedges. Fair value is determined utilizing a market approach and considers a factor for nonperformance in the valuation.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and accounts payable approximated carrying value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The estimated fair values of other financial instruments subject to fair value disclosures, determined based on valuation models using discounted cash flow methodologies with market data inputs from globally recognized data providers and third-party quotes from major financial institutions (categorized as Level II in the fair value hierarchy), are as follows:

	Balance at December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability	Carrying Amount (Asset) Liability	Fair Value (Asset) Liability
Long-term Debt	$ 1,046.5	$ 1,059.3	$ 699.2	$ 723.3
Credit Facilities	$ 240.2	$ 237.7	$ 259.4	$ 259.8

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, we are required to record assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as required by GAAP. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges.

During the first quarter of 2012, we recorded an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to the accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on this investigation. We determined that the new cost basis of intangible assets, prepaid costs and software is zero based on Level III inputs (see “Fair Value of Financial Instruments” above for discussion on Level inputs) to measure fair value, as market data of these assets are not readily available. We wrote down the accounts receivable balance to its realizable value based on the probability of collecting from the customer accounts. Of the $12.9 million charge, $4.1 million was included in "Operating Costs" and $8.8 million was included in "Selling and Administrative Expenses" in our Asia Pacific segment.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment charge of $3.3 million related to the intangible assets acquired from the AllBusiness.com acquisition as a result of a decline in performance. We determined that the new cost basis of these intangible assets is zero based on Level III inputs. The impairment charge is included in “Selling and Administrative Expenses” in our North America segment.

During the third quarter of 2011, we recorded an impairment of approximately $8 million related to a 2008 investment in a research and development data firm as a result of its financial condition and our focus on our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. We determined the basis to be zero. The impairment charge is included in "Other Income (Expense) –Net" in our Europe and other International Markets segment.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on Recurring Basis (Parenthetical) (Detail) (Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member], Fair Value, Measurements, Recurring [Member], Swap Arrangement [Member], USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2011
Other Accrued and Current Liabilities [Member] | Fair Value, Measurements, Recurring [Member] | Swap Arrangement [Member]	
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]	
Liabilities measured at fair value, fair value hedges	$ 4.3

Income Taxes	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

Income Taxes

Income Taxes

Income before provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
U.S.	$ 295.1	$ 304.1	$ 316.2
Non-U.S.	83.2	64.0	71.7
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes, Minority Interests and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9

The provision for income taxes consisted of:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Current Tax Provision:			
U.S. Federal	$ 45.9	$ 71.3	$ 84.8
State and Local	6.8	11.0	19.6
Non-U.S.	10.3	18.1	11.0
Total Current Tax Provision	63.0	100.4	115.4
Deferred Tax Position:			
U.S. Federal	15.4	11.9	9.1
State and Local	3.1	1.2	2.0
Non-U.S.	1.6	(4.3)	11.4
Total Deferred Tax Provision	20.1	8.8	22.5
Provision for Income Taxes	$ 83.1	$ 109.2	$ 137.9

The following table summarizes the significant differences between the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate and our effective tax rate for financial statement purposes:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Statutory Tax Rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
State and Local Taxes, net of U.S. Federal Tax Benefits	1.7	2.2	3.6
Non-U.S. Taxes	(3.2)	(1.4)	(0.3)
Valuation Allowance	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Interest	0.8	0.7	0.7
Tax Credits and Deductions	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)
Tax Contingencies Related to Uncertain Tax Positions	0.4	—	(1.1)
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(7.1)	(5.5)	(4.0)
Loss on Investment	(4.1)	(2.1)	—
Reduction of a Deferred Tax Asset Resulting from the Healthcare Act of 2010	—	—	3.3

Other	0.3	1.8	(0.2)
Effective Tax Rate	22.0 %	29.7 %	35.5 %

Income taxes paid were $110.2 million, $113.0 million and $86.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Income taxes refunded were $7.0 million, $20.2 million and $7.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2012	**2011**
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Operating Losses	$ 38.9	$ 48.4
Restructuring Costs	4.1	3.1
Bad Debts	5.1	5.8
Accrued Expenses	19.9	40.2
Investments	10.3	8.2
Other	4.4	1.1
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	250.8	238.7
Total Deferred Tax Assets	333.5	345.5
Valuation Allowance	(35.4)	(38.1)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	298.1	307.4
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Intangibles	(39.6)	(56.0)
Fixed Assets	(8.5)	(9.9)
Other	—	—
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(48.1)	(65.9)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	$ 250.0	$ 241.5

We have not provided for U.S. deferred income taxes or foreign withholding taxes on $683.8 million of undistributed earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012, since we intend to reinvest these earnings indefinitely. Additionally, we have not determined the tax liability if such earnings were remitted to the U.S., as the determination of such liability is not practicable. See Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for our significant accounting policy related to income taxes.

We have federal, state and local, and foreign tax loss carry-forwards, the tax effect of which was $38.9 million as of December 31, 2012. Approximately $31.5 million of these tax benefits have an indefinite carry-forward period. The remainder of $7.4 million expires at various times between 2013 and 2032.

We have established a valuation allowance against non-U.S. net operating losses in the amount of $25.2 million, $27.4 million and $27.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, that, in the opinion of our management, are more likely than not to expire before we can utilize them.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, we decreased our unrecognized tax benefits by $19.4 million (net of increases). The decrease primarily relates to the expiration of applicable statute of limitations. The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $100.7 million, $120.1 million and $150.7 million, respectively.

The following is a reconciliation of the gross unrecognized tax benefits:

Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of January 1, 2010	$	136.9
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		—
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		19.8
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(5.5)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(0.5)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2010		150.7
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		0.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		14.6
Settlements with Taxing Authority		(0.8)
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(29.2)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(15.3)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2011		120.1
Additions for Prior Years' Tax Positions		5.1
Additions for Current Years' Tax Positions		5.1
Addition due to CTA		0.3
Reduction in Prior Years' Tax Positions		(28.7)
Reduction Due to Expired Statute of Limitations		(1.2)
Gross Unrecognized Tax Benefits as of December 31, 2012	$	100.7

The amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate is $94.6 million, net of tax benefits. We anticipate that it is reasonably possible total total unrecognized tax benefits will decrease by approximately $62.2 million within the next 12 months as a result of the expiration of the applicable statutes of limitation.

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has completed its examination of our 2004, 2005 and 2006 tax years with no change to our tax liability. The IRS is examining our 2007, 2008 and 2009 tax years. We expect the examination will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2013.

We recognize accrued interest expense related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The total amount of interest expense, net of tax benefits, recognized for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $2.7 million, $3.1 million and $3.2 million, respectively. The total amount of accrued interest as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $8.4 million and $11.5 million, net of tax benefits, respectively.

Notes Payable and Indebtedness	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Debt Disclosure [Abstract]	
Notes Payable and Indebtedness	

Notes Payable and Indebtedness

Our borrowings are summarized in the following table:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
Debt Maturing Within One Year:		
Other	$ 0.2	$ 1.1
Total Debt Maturing Within One Year	$ 0.2	$ 1.1
Debt Maturing After One Year:		
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes (Net of a $3.5 million and $0.8 million discount as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	$ 1,046.5	$ 699.2
Fair Value Adjustment Related to Hedged Debt	3.8	4.4
Credit Facility	240.2	259.4
Other	0.2	0.9
Total Debt Maturing After One Year	$ 1,290.7	$ 963.9

Fixed-Rate Notes

In December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $450 million that mature on December 1, 2017 (the “2017 notes”), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 3.25%, payable semi-annually. In addition, in December 2012, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on December 1, 2022 (the “2022 notes”), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.375%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2012 to repay borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility and retire our then outstanding $400 million senior notes bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 6.00%, which had a maturity date of April 2013 (the “2013 notes”). In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes, we recorded a premium of $5.4 million to “Other Income (Expense) – Net” in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. The interest rate applicable to the 2017 notes and 2022 notes are subject to adjustment if our debt rating is decreased three levels below the Standard & Poor's and Fitch BBB+ credit ratings that we held on the date of issuance. After a rate adjustment, if our debt ratings are subsequently upgraded, the adjustment(s) would reverse. The maximum adjustment is 2.00% above the initial interest rate and the rate cannot adjust below the respective fixed interest rates of the notes, that being 3.25% and 4.375% for the 2017 notes and 2022 notes, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, no such adjustments to the interest rates were required. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes carrying amounts of $450.0 million and $297.1 million, net of less than $0.1 million and $2.9 million of remaining issuance discounts respectively, are recorded as “Long-Term Debt” in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

The 2017 notes and 2022 notes were issued at discounts of less than $0.1 million and $2.9 million, respectively. In addition, in connection with the issuance, we incurred underwriting and other fees of approximately $3.4 million and $2.5 million for the 2017 notes and 2022 notes, respectively. These costs are being amortized over the life of the applicable notes. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes contain certain covenants that limit our ability to create liens, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell assets to another entity. The 2017 notes and 2022 notes do not contain any financial covenants.

On January 30, 2008, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with an aggregate notional amount of $400 million. The objective of these hedges was to mitigate the variability of future cash flows from market changes in Treasury rates in anticipation of the issuance of the 2013 notes. These transactions were accounted for as cash flow hedges and, as such, changes in fair value of the hedges that took place through the date of the issuance of the 2013 notes were recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"). In connection with the issuance of the 2013 notes, these interest rate derivative transactions were terminated, resulting in a loss and a payment of $8.5 million on March 28, 2008, the date of termination. The March 28, 2008 payment had been recorded in AOCI and has been amortized over the life of the 2013 notes. In connection with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized portion of the loss in the amount of $0.3 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition, with the redemption of the 2013 notes in December 2012, the remaining unamortized underwriting and other fees in the amount of $0.1 million was recorded to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 ("the 2015 notes"), bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 2.875%, payable semi-annually. The proceeds were used in December 2010 to repay our then outstanding $300 million senior notes, bearing interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.50%, which had a maturity date of March 15, 2011 (the "2011 notes"). In connection with the redemption of the 2011 notes, we recorded a premium payment of $3.7 million to "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2010. The 2015 notes of $299.4 million, net of $0.6 million remaining discount, are recorded as "Long-Term Debt" in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

The 2015 notes were issued at a discount of $1.1 million, and, in connection with the issuance, we incurred underwriting and other fees of approximately $2.5 million. These costs are being amortized over the life of the 2015 notes. The 2015 notes contain certain covenants that limit our ability to create liens, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell assets to another entity. The 2015 notes do not contain any financial covenants.

In November and December 2010, we entered into interest rate derivative transactions with aggregate notional amounts of $125 million. The objective of these hedges was to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. These transactions have been accounted for as fair value hedges. We have recognized the gain or loss on the derivative instruments, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item, in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, the interest rate derivatives discussed in the previous paragraph were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Approximately $0.8 million of derivative gains offset by a $0.5 million loss on the fair value adjustment related to the hedged debt were recorded through the date of termination in the results for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The $4.9 million adjustment in the carrying amount of the hedged debt at the date of termination will be amortized as an offset to "Interest Expense" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income over the remaining term of the 2015 notes. Approximately $1.1 million of amortization was recorded from the swap termination date through December 31, 2012, resulting in a balance of $3.8 million in our consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012.

Credit Facility

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had an $800 million, five-year bank revolving credit facility, which expires in October 2016. Borrowings under the $800 million revolving credit facility are available at prevailing short-term interest rates. The facility requires the maintenance of interest coverage and total debt to Earnings Before Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") ratios, which are defined in the credit agreement. We were in compliance with these revolving credit facility financial covenants at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had $240.2 million and $259.4 million, respectively, of borrowings outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility with weighted average interest rates of 1.62% and 1.58%, respectively. We borrowed under this facility from time-to-time during the year ended December 31, 2012 to supplement the timing of receipts in order to fund our working capital and share repurchases. The $800 million revolving credit facility also supports our commercial paper program which was increased from $300 million to $800 million during July 2012 (limited by borrowed amounts outstanding under the $800 million revolving credit facility). Under this program, we may issue from time-to-time unsecured promissory notes in the commercial paper market in private placements exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for a cumulative face amount not to exceed $800 million outstanding at any one time and with maturities not exceeding 364 days from the date of issuance. Outstanding commercial paper effectively reduces the amount available for borrowing under the $800 million revolving credit facility. We did not borrow under our commercial paper program during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, certain of our international operations had uncommitted lines of credit of $3.0 million and $3.2 million, respectively. There were no borrowings outstanding under these lines of credit at December 31, 2012 and $0.2 million of borrowings outstanding under these lines of credit at December 31, 2011. These arrangements have no material facility fees and no compensating balance requirements.

At December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we were contingently liable under open standby letters of credit and bank guarantees issued by our banks in favor of third parties and parent guarantees in favor of certain of our banks totaling $12.5 million and $12.2 million, respectively.

In March 2012, we terminated our interest rate derivative transactions resulting in the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on the date of termination. Interest paid for all outstanding debt totaled $41.8 million, $33.4 million and $48.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Capital Stock	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Equity [Abstract]	
Capital Stock	**Capital Stock** The total number of shares of all classes of stock that we have authority to issue under our Certificate of Incorporation is 220,000,000 shares, of which 200,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Common Stock (the “Common Stock”); 10,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Preferred Stock (the “Preferred Stock”); and 10,000,000 shares, par value $0.01 per share, represent Series Common Stock (the “Series Common Stock”). The Preferred Stock and the Series Common Stock can be issued with varying terms, as determined by our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors has designated 500,000 shares of the Preferred Stock as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share, and 1,400,000 shares of the Preferred Stock as Series B Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share. *Preferred Stock Issuance* On February 24, 2009, we authorized 1,400,000 shares of 4.0% Series B Preferred Stock (“Series B Preferred Stock”) and issued 1,345,757 of such shares to a wholly-owned subsidiary in an intercompany transaction in exchange for $1.2 billion of outstanding intercompany debt. This transaction was eliminated in the consolidation. This transaction was undertaken in connection with worldwide legal entity simplification. The Series B Preferred Stock was issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The terms of the Series B Preferred Stock were set forth in a Certificate of Designation amending our Certificate of Incorporation effective as of February 24, 2009.

Earnings Per Share (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Earnings Per Share [Abstract]											
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 96.0	$ 79.6	$ 56.5	$ 63.4	$ 93.5	$ 58.4	$ 58.5	$ 49.9	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1
Less: Allocation to Participating Securities									(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders – Basic and Diluted									$ 295.4	$ 260.0	$ 251.1
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic (in shares)									45.6	48.9	49.9
Dilutive Effect of Our Stock Incentive Plans (in shares)									0.4	0.4	0.5
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Diluted (in shares)									46.0	49.3	50.4
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (in dollars per share)	$ 2.22 [1]	$ 1.77 [1]	$ 1.21 [1]	$ 1.33 [1]	$ 1.94 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.00 [1]	$ 6.47 [1]	$ 5.31 [1]	$ 5.03 [1]
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (in dollars per share)	$ 2.20 [1]	$ 1.76 [1]	$ 1.20 [1]	$ 1.32 [1]	$ 1.93 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.18 [1]	$ 1.00 [1]	$ 6.43 [1]	$ 5.28 [1]	$ 4.98 [1]

[1] The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

Employee Stock Plans Summary of Stock Options Outstanding (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]				
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	1,840,845	2,026,007	2,526,200	2,581,602
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	6 years			
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 77.61	$ 73.56	$ 67.81	$ 64.72
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	1,127,607	1,238,434	1,620,245	
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 76.60			
$34.17 - $59.86 [Member]				
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]				
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 34.17			
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 59.86			
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	109,081			
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	10 months 24 days			
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 49.58			
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	109,081			
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 49.58			
$60.49 - $69.96 [Member]				
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]				
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 60.49			
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 69.96			
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	161,258			
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	3 years 6 months			
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 62.74			
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	141,620			
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 62.35			
$70.54 - $79.56 [Member]				
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]				
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 70.54			
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 79.56			

Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	321,210
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	5 years 10 months 24 days
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 71.15
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	186,085
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 71.38
$79.58 - $80.45 [Member]	
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]	
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 79.58
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 80.45
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	488,073
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	7 years 1 month 6 days
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 79.99
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	251,023
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 79.78
$82.64 - $82.80 [Member]	
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]	
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 82.64
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 82.80
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	323,300
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	9 years 1 month 6 days
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 82.80
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	1,875
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 82.64
$88.04 - $88.33 [Member]	
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]	
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 88.04
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 88.33
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	212,788
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	4 years 1 month 6 days
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 88.11
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	212,788

Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 88.11
$88.37 - $92.73 [Member]	
Share-based Compensation, Shares Authorized under Stock Option Plans, Exercise Price Range [Line Items]	
Range of per-share exercise prices, Lower Limit	$ 88.37
Range of per-share exercise prices, Upper Limit	$ 92.73
Stock Options Outstanding, Shares	225,135
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	5 years 1 month 6 days
Stock Options Outstanding, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 88.49
Stock Options Exercisable, Shares	225,135
Stock Options Exercisable, Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	$ 88.49

Share Repurchases (Parenthetical) (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended											1 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	49 Months Ended		1 Months Ended
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2012 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2011 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2010 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2012 Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	Dec. 31, 2011 Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	Dec. 31, 2010 Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	Dec. 31, 2012 Share repurchase plan, 2011	Dec. 31, 2011 Share repurchase plan, 2011	Aug. 31, 2012 Share repurchase plan, 2011 Share Repurchase Programs	Oct. 30, 2011 Share repurchase plan, 2011 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2012 Share repurchase plan, 2011 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2011 Share repurchase plan, 2009	Dec. 31, 2010 Share repurchase plan, 2009	Feb. 27, 2009 Share repurchase plan, 2009 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 29, 2009 Share repurchase plan, 2007 Share Repurchase Programs	Dec. 31, 2012 Share Repurchase Program, 2010	Dec. 31, 2011 Share Repurchase Program, 2010	Dec. 31, 2010 Share Repurchase Program, 2010	May 30, 2010 Share Repurchase Program, 2010 Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)	Dec. 31, 2010 Share Repurchase Plan, 2006 [Member]	Aug. 31, 2010 Share Repurchase Plan, 2006 [Member]	Aug. 31, 2006 Share Repurchase Plan, 2006 [Member]	Aug. 31, 2006 Share Repurchase Plan, 2006 [Member] Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)
Accelerated Share Repurchases [Line Items]																										
Amount approved for repurchase of shares												$ 500,000,000	$ 500,000,000	$ 1,000,000,000			$ 200,000,000	$ 400,000,000				$ 5,000,000				$ 5,000,000
Treasury Stock, Shares, Acquired	6,837,190	2,613,701	1,792,107	6,483,144 [1]	1,815,888 [1],[2]	1,108,148 [2]	354,046 [3]	797,813 [3]	683,959 [3],[4]	6,483,144	435,770				1,380,118	1,108,148			354,046	797,813	26,621		657,338	4,842,543		
Treasury Stock, Value, Acquired, Cost Method	$ 508,000,000	$ 185,400,000	$ 134,800,000	$ 480,100,000	$ 126,100,000	$ 81,000,000	$ 27,900,000	$ 59,300,000	$ 53,800,000	$ 480,100,000	$ 29,800,000				$ 96,300,000	$ 81,000,000			$ 27,900,000	$ 59,300,000	$ 2,000,000		$ 51,800,000			
Repurchase program, commencement date													2011-11				2009-12									
Repurchase program, period																		2 years				4 years				4 years
Share repurchase program, completion date																		2011-11				2014-10				
Number of shares authorized to be repurchased																									5,000,000	

[1] In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

[2] In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

[3] In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

[4] In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Supplemental Financial Data - Other Intangibles (included in Non-Current Assets) (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Finite-lived Intangible Assets [Roll Forward]		
Other Intangibles, Beginning Balance	$ 116.1 [1]	$ 139.8
Acquisitions	0	7.6 [2]
Additions	1.5	8.4 [3]
Amortization	(17.3)	(22.5)
Write-offs	(3.2) [4]	(3.3) [5]
Divestitures	0.3 [6]	
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale		(11.0) [7]
Other	1.9	(2.9)
Other Intangibles, Ending Balance	99.3 [1]	116.1 [1]
Customer Relationships [Member]		
Finite-lived Intangible Assets [Roll Forward]		
Other Intangibles, Beginning Balance	30.8 [1]	40.8
Acquisitions	0	4.7 [2]
Additions	0	0 [3]
Amortization	(3.8)	(4.8)
Write-offs	0 [4]	0 [5]
Divestitures	0.3 [6]	
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale		(10.6) [7]
Other	2.3	0.7
Other Intangibles, Ending Balance	29.6 [1]	30.8 [1]
Other intangibles accumulated amortization	7.3 [1]	10.4 [1]
Patents and Other Intangible Assets [Member]		
Finite-lived Intangible Assets [Roll Forward]		
Other Intangibles, Beginning Balance	85.3 [1]	99.0
Acquisitions	0	2.9 [2]
Additions	1.5	8.4 [3]
Amortization	(13.5)	(17.7)
Write-offs	(3.2) [4]	(3.3) [5]
Divestitures	0 [6]	
Reclass to Assets Held for Sale		(0.4) [7]
Other	(0.4)	(3.6)
Other Intangibles, Ending Balance	69.7 [1]	85.3 [1]

Other intangibles accumulated amortization	$ 72.7 [1]	$ 64.4 [1]

[1] Customer Relationships - Includes accumulated amortization of $7.3 million and $10.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Trademark and Other - Includes accumulated amortization of $72.7 million and $64.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

[2] Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts due to the acquisition of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[3] Trademark and Other - Amount attributable to certain other intangibles related to a new product offering.

[4] Trademark and Other - Amounts primarily due to the write-off of other intangibles related to the shut-down of Roadway. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[5] Trademark and Other - Amount due to the write-off of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition.

[6] Customer Relationships - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[7] Customer Relationships and Trademark and Other - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Earnings Per Share - Additional Information (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Earnings Per Share [Abstract]			
Weighted average restricted shares outstanding	11,658	66,495	196,175
Stock-based awards to acquire shares of common stock outstanding but not included in computation of diluted earnings per share (in shares)	1,345,796	1,434,780	1,394,325
Options, expiration period	10 years		

Segment Information (Parenthetical) (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	$ (27.0)	$ (30.0)	$ (34.1)	$ (31.2)	$ (36.2)	$ (31.8)	$ (32.6)	$ (26.8)	$ (122.3)	$ (127.4)	$ (114.7)
Goodwill	611.1 [1]				598.4 [1]				611.1 [1]	598.4 [1]	599.7 [1]
Long-Lived Assets	983.1 [2]				980.3 [2]				983.1 [2]	980.3 [2]	1,034.0 [2]
Corporate Costs [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(13.6)	(13.1)	(9.9)	(12.5)	(14.8)	(14.0)	(13.9)	(12.7)	(49.1)	(55.4)	(63.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Expenditures										3.9	
Computer Software And Other Intangibles Period Increase (Decrease)									10.8	15.5	
Restructuring accruals [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(6.2)	(4.8)	(9.3)	(9.1)	(4.1)	(5.3)	(8.5)	(4.2)	(29.4)	(22.1)	(14.8)
Strategic Technology Investment (MaxCV) [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(4.7)	(6.7)	(10.5)	(8.4)	(12.2)	(12.5)	(10.2)	(9.9)	(30.3)	(44.8)	(36.5)
Legal Fees And Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(2.5)	(5.4)	(4.4)	(1.2)					(13.5)	0	0
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other					(5.1)	0	0	0	0	(5.1)	0
North America [Member]											
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]											

Computer Software And Other Intangibles Period Increase (Decrease)			5.2	(19.4)	
Goodwill	266.5 [1]	266.0 [1]	266.5 [1]	266.0 [1]	266.3 [1]
Long-Lived Assets	484.3 [2]	484.2 [2]	484.3 [2]	484.2 [2]	505.7 [2]
Asia Pacific [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Accumulated Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization, Property, Plant and Equipment, Period Increase (Decrease)				8.6	
Computer Software And Other Intangibles Period Increase (Decrease)			3.7		
Goodwill	234.0 [1]	222.0 [1]	234.0 [1]	222.0 [1]	221.0 [1]
Long-Lived Assets	333.9 [2]	330.8 [2]	333.9 [2]	330.8 [2]	347.6 [2]
Europe and Other International Markets [Member]					
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]					
Computer Software And Other Intangibles Period Increase (Decrease)				(5.4)	
Goodwill	110.6 [1]	110.4 [1]	110.6 [1]	110.4 [1]	112.4 [1]
Long-Lived Assets	$ 164.9 [2]	$ 165.3 [2]	$ 164.9 [2]	$ 165.3 [2]	$ 180.7 [2]

[1] Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Long-lived assets in North America decreased to $484.2 million at December 31, 2011 from $505.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced capital expenditures, reduced additions to computer software and other intangibles, the impairment of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition and increased depreciation expense. Long-lived assets in Asia Pacific decreased to $330.8 million at December 31, 2011 from $347.6 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Long-lived assets in Europe and Other International Markets decreased to $165.3 million at December 31, 2011 from $180.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced additions to computer software partially offset by additions to other intangibles as a result of new product offerings.

Earnings Per Share (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 31, 2012

Earnings Per Share [Abstract]

Earnings Per Share

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	**2011**	**2010**
Net Income Attributable to D&B	$ 295.5	$ 260.3	$ 252.1
Less: Allocation to Participating Securities	(0.1)	(0.3)	(1.0)
Net Income Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders – Basic and Diluted	$ 295.4	$ 260.0	$ 251.1
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic	45.6	48.9	49.9
Dilutive Effect of Our Stock Incentive Plans	0.4	0.4	0.5
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Diluted	46.0	49.3	50.4
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.47	$ 5.31	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders	$ 6.43	$ 5.28	$ 4.98

Share Repurchases

Our share repurchases were as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,					
Program	**2012**		**2011**		**2010**	
	Shares	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**	**Shares**	**$ Amount**
			(Dollar amounts in millions)			
Share Repurchase Programs	6,483,144 (a)	$ 480.1	1,815,888 (a)(b)	$ 126.1	1,108,148 (b)	$ 81.0
Repurchases to Mitigate the Dilutive Effect of the Shares Issued Under Our Stock Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP")	354,046 (c)	27.9	797,813 (c)	59.3	683,959 (c)(d)	53.8
Total Repurchases	6,837,190	$ 508.0	2,613,701	$ 185.4	1,792,107	$ 134.8

(a) In August 2012, our Board of Directors approved a $500 million increase to our then-existing $500 million share repurchase program, for a total program authorization of $1 billion. The then-existing $500 million program was approved by our Board of Directors in October 2011 and commenced in November 2011 upon completion of the previous $200 million share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 6,483,144 shares of common stock for $480.1 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 435,770 shares of common stock for $29.8 million under this share repurchase program. We anticipate that this program will be completed by mid-2014.

(b) In February 2009, our Board of Directors approved a $200 million share repurchase program, which commenced in December 2009 upon completion of the previous $400 million, two-year repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,380,118 shares of common stock for $96.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 1,108,148 shares of common stock for $81.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program was completed in November 2011.

(c) In May 2010, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2012, we repurchased 354,046 shares of common stock for $27.9 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we repurchased 797,813 shares of common stock for $59.3 million under this share repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 26,621 shares of common stock for $2.0 million under this share repurchase program. This program commenced in October 2010 and expires in October 2014. We anticipate that this program will be completed by October 2014.

(d) In August 2006, our Board of Directors approved a four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we repurchased 657,338 shares of common stock for $51.8 million under this share repurchase program. This program expired in August 2010, with 4,842,543 shares of the authorized 5,000,000 shares being purchased over the life of the program.

Income Taxes - Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Operating Losses	$ 38.9	$ 48.4		
Restructuring Costs	4.1	3.1		
Bad Debts	5.1	5.8		
Accrued Expenses	19.9	40.2		
Investments	10.3	8.2		
Other	4.4	1.1		
Pension and Postretirement Benefits	250.8	238.7		
Total Deferred Tax Assets	333.5	345.5		
Valuation Allowance	(35.4)	(38.1)	(38.8)	(41.2)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	298.1	307.4		
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Intangibles	(39.6)	(56.0)		
Fixed Assets	(8.5)	(9.9)		
Other	0	0		
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(48.1)	(65.9)		
Net Deferred Tax Assets	$ 250.0	$ 241.5		

Contingencies	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Abstract]	
Contingencies	

Contingencies

We are involved in tax and legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which we believe that we have adequate reserves, and such reserves are not material to our consolidated financial statements. We record a liability when management believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. For such matters where management believes a liability is not probable but is reasonably possible, a liability is not recorded; instead, an estimate of loss or range of loss, if material individually or in the aggregate, is disclosed if reasonably estimable, or a statement will be made that an estimate of loss cannot be made. Once we have disclosed a matter that we believe is or could be material to us, we continue to report on such matter until there is finality of outcome or until we determine that disclosure is no longer warranted. Further, we believe our estimate of the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses, in excess of established reserves, for our legal proceedings was not material at December 31, 2012. In addition, from time-to-time, we may be involved in additional matters, which could become material and for which we may also establish reserve amounts, as discussed below.

China Operations

On March 18, 2012, we announced that we had temporarily suspended our Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co. Ltd. ("Roadway") operations in China, pending an investigation into allegations that its data collection practices may have violated local Chinese consumer data privacy laws. Thereafter, the Company decided to permanently cease the operations of Roadway. In addition, we have been reviewing certain allegations that we may have violated the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and certain other laws in our China operations. As previously reported, we have voluntarily contacted the Securities and Exchange Commission and the United States Department of Justice to advise both agencies of our investigation. Our investigation remains ongoing and is being conducted at the direction of the Audit Committee.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Roadway business had $5.4 million of revenue and $14.5 million of operating loss. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, we have incurred $13.5 million of legal fees and other corporate shut-down costs and $2.1 million in local shut-down costs, as well as an impairment charge of $12.9 million related to accounts receivable, intangible assets, prepaid costs and software for Roadway, an operation in our Greater China reporting unit. D&B acquired Roadway's operations in 2009, and for 2011 Roadway accounted for approximately $22 million in revenue and $2 million in operating income.

On September 28, 2012, Roadway was charged in a Bill of Prosecution, along with five current or former employees, by the Shanghai District Prosecutor with illegally obtaining private information of Chinese citizens. On December 28, 2012, the Chinese court imposed a monetary fine on Roadway and fines and imprisonment on four Roadway employees. A fifth Roadway employee was separated from the case.

As our investigation is ongoing, we cannot yet predict the ultimate outcome of the matter or its impact, if any, on our business, financial condition or results of operations. No amount in respect of any potential liability in this matter, including for penalties, fines or other sanctions, has been accrued in our consolidated financial statements.

Nicholas Martin v. Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys Customer Management Group, Inc., No. 12 CV 215 (USDC N.D. IL.)

On January 11, 2012, Nicholas Martin filed suit against Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys Customer Management Group, Inc. ("Convergys") in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The complaint alleges that Defendants violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA") (47 U.S.C. §227) because Convergys placed a telephone call to Plaintiff's cell phone using an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS") and because Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. authorized the telephone call. The TCPA generally prohibits the use of an ATDS to place a call to a cell phone for nonemergency purposes and without the prior express consent of the called party. The TCPA provides for statutory damages of $500 per violation,which may be trebled to $1,500 per violation at the discretion of the court if the plaintiff proves the defendant willfully violated the Act. Plaintiff sought to bring this action as a class action on behalf of all persons who Defendants called on their cell phone using an ATDS, where the Defendants obtained the cell phone number from some source other than directly from the called party, during the period January 11, 2010, to the present. Both Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. and Convergys answered the complaint on March 2, 2012. Discovery has commenced and is ongoing. On August 21, 2012, the Court granted Plantiff's motion for class certification, without prejudice, and granted the Defendants leave to seek a ruling that decertifies the class. On September 4, 2012, the Defendants each filed petitions seeking leave to appeal the District Court's ruling to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. On October 29, 2012, the parties agreed to mediate the case through the Seventh Circuit Settlement Conference Program. Through the ongoing mediation, the parties are currently negotiating the terms of a potential settlement; however, any final proposed settlement will be subject to approval by the Court. In accordance with ASC 450, "Contingencies," as of December 31, 2012, a reserve has been accrued by the company in this matter, which is reflected in our consolidated financial statements. The amount of such reserve is not material to the company's financial statements and an estimate of the additional loss or range of loss cannot be made.

O&R Construction, LLC v. Dun & Bradstreet Credibility Corporation, et al., No. 2:12 CV 02184 (USDC W.D. Wash.)

On December 13, 2012, plaintiff O&R Construction LLC filed a putative class action in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington against D&B and an unaffiliated entity. The complaint alleges, among other things, that defendants violated the antitrust laws, used deceptive marketing practices to sell the CreditBuilder credit monitoring products and allegedly misrepresented the nature, need and value of the products. The plaintiff purports to sue on behalf of a putative class of purchasers of CreditBuilder and seeks recovery of damages and equitable relief. On February 18, 2013, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. Plaintiff must respond to that motion or file an amended complaint by April 5, 2013. The parties are due to exchange initial disclosures and complete the Rule 26(f) case management process in March 2013. Formal discovery has not started in the case. Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, we cannot accurately predict the ultimate outcome of the matter. No amount in respect of any potential judgment in this matter has been accrued in our consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

In addition, in the normal course of business, and including without limitation, our merger and acquisition activities and financing transactions, D&B indemnifies other parties, including customers, lessors and parties to other transactions with D&B, with respect to certain matters. D&B has agreed to hold the other parties harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or arising out of other claims made against certain parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. D&B has also entered into indemnity obligations with its officers and directors.

Additionally, in certain circumstances, D&B issues guarantee letters on behalf of our wholly-owned subsidiaries for specific situations. It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount of future payments under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, payments made by D&B under these agreements have not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent Events	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Subsequent Events [Abstract]	
Subsequent Events	**Subsequent Events** *Dividend Declaration* In February 2013, we approved the declaration of a dividend of $0.40 per share of common stock for the first quarter of 2013. This cash dividend will be payable on March 14, 2013 to shareholders of record at the close of business on February 27, 2013. *Share Repurchases* From January 1, 2013 through February 27, 2013, we have repurchased 1,020,253 shares of common stock for $82.4 million, which were outstanding at December 31, 2012. The share repurchases were comprised of 970,658 shares of common stock for $78.4 million under our $1 billion share repurchase program and 49,595 shares of common stock for $4.0 million under our four-year, five million share repurchase program to mitigate the dilutive effect of the shares issued under our stock incentive plans and ESPP. See Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion on our share repurchase programs.

Segment Information Schedule of Divested and Other Business Revenue (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Divested and other revenue	$ 18.7	$ 112.2	$ 138.8
Risk Management Solutions [Member]			
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Divested and other revenue	9.3	39.8	72.7
Sale and Marketing Solutions [Member]			
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Divested and other revenue	9.4	68.4	57.8
Internet Business [Member]			
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Divested and other revenue	$ 0	$ 4.0	$ 8.3

Income Taxes - Significant Differences between U.S. Federal Statutory Tax Rate and Effective Tax Rate for Financial Statement Purposes (Details)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]			
Statutory Tax Rate	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
State and Local Taxes, net of U.S. Federal Tax Benefits	1.70%	2.20%	3.60%
Non-U.S. Taxes	(3.20%)	(1.40%)	(0.30%)
Valuation Allowance	(0.50%)	(0.10%)	(0.10%)
Interest	0.80%	0.70%	0.70%
Tax Credits and Deductions	(1.30%)	(0.90%)	(1.40%)
Tax Contingencies Related to Uncertain Tax Positions	0.40%	0.00%	(1.10%)
Impact of Legacy Tax Matters	(7.10%)	(5.50%)	(4.00%)
Loss on Investment	(4.10%)	(2.10%)	0.00%
Reduction of a Deferred Tax Asset Resulting from the Healthcare Act of 2010	0.00%	0.00%	3.30%
Other	0.30%	1.80%	(0.20%)
Effective Tax Rate	22.00%	29.70%	35.50%

Quarterly Financial Information Quarterly Financial Information (Details) (USD $) In Millions, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Revenue	$ 463.1	$ 413.2	$ 383.9	$ 402.8	$ 498.7	$ 439.4	$ 416.8	$ 403.6	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Income (Loss):	158.7	109.7	89.3	74.4	145.1	100.7	89.7	89.3	432.1	424.8	409.1
Net Income	95.2	80.7	56.5	64.1	94.4	58.8	58.7	48.3	296.5	260.2	250.9
Less: Net (Income) Loss Attributable to the Noncontrolling Interest	0.8	(1.1)	0	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.2)	1.6	(1.0)	0.1	1.2
Net Income Attributable to D&B	96.0	79.6	56.5	63.4	93.5	58.4	58.5	49.9	295.5	260.3	252.1
Basic Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (in dollars per share)	$ 2.22 [1]	$ 1.77 [1]	$ 1.21 [1]	$ 1.33 [1]	$ 1.94 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.00 [1]	$ 6.47 [1]	$ 5.31 [1]	$ 5.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share of Common Stock Attributable to D&B Common Shareholders (in dollars per share)	$ 2.20 [1]	$ 1.76 [1]	$ 1.20 [1]	$ 1.32 [1]	$ 1.93 [1]	$ 1.19 [1]	$ 1.18 [1]	$ 1.00 [1]	$ 6.43 [1]	$ 5.28 [1]	$ 4.98
Cash Dividend Paid Per Common Share (in dollars per share)	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.38	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 1.52	$ 1.44	$ 1.40
North America [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Revenue	352.8	308.3	279.0	285.5	360.3	307.0	288.3	291.2	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
Asia Pacific [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Revenue	44.2	44.8	46.6	59.9	74.0	69.5	68.7	56.1	195.5	268.3	177.8
Europe and Other International Markets [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Revenue	66.1	60.1	58.3	57.4	64.4	62.9	59.8	56.3	241.9	243.4	236.4
Operating Segments [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Operating Income (Loss):	185.7	139.7	123.4	105.6	181.3	132.5	122.3	116.1	554.4	552.2	
Operating Segments [Member] | North America [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Operating Income (Loss):	157.9	117.3	103.2	102.5	156.1	112.1	105.0	106.9	480.9	480.1	
Operating Segments [Member] | Asia Pacific [Member]											

Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]										
Operating Income (Loss):	5.1	5.1	5.6	(11.1)	6.1	5.0	7.5	(1.8)	4.7	16.8
Operating Segments [Member] | Europe and Other International Markets [Member]										
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]										
Operating Income (Loss):	22.7	17.3	14.6	14.2	19.1	15.4	9.8	11.0	68.8	55.3
Corporate and Other [Member]										
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]										
Operating Income (Loss):	$ (27.0) [2]	$ (30.0) [2]	$ (34.1) [2]	$ (31.2) [2]	$ (36.2) [2]	$ (31.8) [2]	$ (32.6) [2]	$ (26.8) [2]	$ (122.3) [2]	$ (127.4) [2]

[1] The number of weighted average shares outstanding changes as common shares are issued for employee benefit plans and other purposes or as shares are repurchased. For this reason, the sum of quarterly earnings per share may not be the same as earnings per share for the year.

[2] The following table itemizes the components of the “Corporate and Other” category of Operating Income (Loss): For the Three Months Ended March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31, Full Year2012 Corporate Costs$(12.5) $(9.9) $(13.1) $(13.6) $(49.1)Restructuring Expense(9.1) (9.3) (4.8) (6.2) (29.4)Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV(8.4) (10.5) (6.7) (4.7) (30.3)Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China(1.2) (4.4) (5.4) (2.5) (13.5)Total Corporate and Other$(31.2) $(34.1) $(30.0) $(27.0) $(122.3) For the Three Months Ended March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31, Full Year2011 Corporate Costs$(12.7) $(13.9) $(14.0) $(14.8) $(55.4)Restructuring Expense(4.2) (8.5) (5.3) (4.1) (22.1)Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV(9.9) (10.2) (12.5) (12.2) (44.8)Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation— — — (5.1) (5.1)Total Corporate and Other(26.8) (32.6) (31.8) (36.2) (127.4)

Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	0 Months Ended	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended															3 Months Ended						3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	
	Mar. 12, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012 condition segment business_record	Dec. 31, 2011 segment	Dec. 31, 2010 segment	Dec. 31, 2012 Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Property, Plant and Equipment [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Building [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Minimum [Member] Equipment [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Maximum [Member] Equipment [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Software Development [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Other Intangible Assets [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Other Intangible Assets [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Other Intangible Assets [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Other Intangible Assets [Member] Minimum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Other Intangible Assets [Member] Maximum [Member]	Sep. 30, 2010 Purisma [Member]	Jun. 30, 2010 Quality Education Data [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 All Business Inc [Member]	Sep. 30, 2011 Research and Development Services [Member]	Nov. 30, 2010 Senior Notes Due November 2015 [Member]	Oct. 25, 2011 Revolving Credit Facility Expiring in 2012 [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Accounts Payable [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Accounts Payable [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Other Operating Expense [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Selling, General and Administrative Expenses [Member]
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure [Line Items]																														
Number of business records				220,000,000																										
Number of Operating Segments				3	3	2																								
Number of conditions to be met for Revenue Recognition				4																										
Contract term				1 year																										
Estimated useful lives										40 years	3 years	10 years																		
Depreciation and Amortization				$ 78,300,000 [1]	$ 81,100,000 [1]	$ 68,100,000 [1]	$ 11,200,000	$ 12,300,000	$ 12,400,000																					
Finite-lived intangible asset, useful life													3 years				1 year	18 years												
Amortization of Computer Software				49,200,000	46,000,000	40,100,000																								
Capitalized Computer Software, Net		127,600,000		140,900,000	127,600,000	127,900,000																					1,100,000	7,800,000		
Other intangibles amortization expense														17,300,000	22,500,000	15,500,000														
Impairment of Assets		3,300,000	8,000,000	16,100,000	3,300,000	20,400,000																			12,900,000	12,900,000			4,100,000	8,800,000
Impairment of intangible assets																			13,600,000	6,800,000	3,300,000	8,000,000								
Foreign currency translation income				900,000		2,000,000																								
Foreign currency translation expense					3,100,000																									
Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes issued, face value																							300,000,000							
Gain (loss) recognized in income on derivatives	300,000																													
Cash received from interest rate derivatives terminated	5,000,000																													
Termination of credit facility																								650,000,000						
Changes in cash flow hedge, gains (losses) recorded in AOCI																								300,000						
Foreign Currency Transaction Gain (Loss), before Tax				$ 1,100,000	$ (1,900,000)	$ 900,000																								

[1] Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles. Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Divestitures and Other Businesses - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	0 Months Ended	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended						
	Jul. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012 joint_venture	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 30, 2012 Indian Research and Advisory Services [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Indian Research and Advisory Services [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Indian Research and Advisory Services [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2011 Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Feb. 28, 2012 Japanese Joint Venture Domestic	Dec. 31, 2012 Japanese Joint Venture Domestic	Dec. 31, 2011 Japanese Joint Venture Domestic	Feb. 28, 2012 All Business Inc [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 All Business Inc [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 All Business Inc [Member]	Jan. 30, 2012 Chinese Market Research Joint Venture joint_venture	Dec. 31, 2012 Chinese Market Research Joint Venture	Dec. 31, 2011 Chinese Market Research Joint Venture	Jan. 30, 2012 Purisma [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Purisma [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Purisma [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 North America Self Awareness Solution Business [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Corporate Shutdown Costs [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Dec. 31, 2012 Local Shutdown Costs [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd.	Sep. 28, 2012 Pending Litigation [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. person	Sep. 28, 2012 Fines and Imprisonment [Member] Shanghai Roadway D&B Marketing Services Co Ltd. person
Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Additional Disclosures by Disposal Groups, Including Discontinued Operations [Line Items]																													
Proceed from divestiture of business	$ 10,000,000						$ 500,000						$ 4,500,000			$ 400,000			$ 5,000,000			$ 2,000,000							
Pre-tax gain (loss) from sale of business								200,000						3,000,000			(400,000)			1,400,000			2,000,000		23,100,000				
Divested and other revenue				18,700,000	112,200,000	138,800,000			1,300,000		5,400,000	22,000,000			64,000,000			4,000,000			16,000,000			4,000,000					
Divested and other business, operating income (loss)											(14,500,000)	2,000,000																	
Shut-down costs related to the Roadway business																										13,500,000	2,100,000		
Impairment of Assets		3,300,000	8,000,000	16,100,000	3,300,000	20,400,000				12,900,000	12,900,000																		
Number of current and former employees																												5	4
Commercial arrangement with TSR to provide global data to its Japanese customers, term				1 year										10 years															
Commercial arrangement with TSR to provide global data to its Japanese customers, aggregate future cash payments				$ 140,000,000																									
Number of joint venture companies sold				2																2									

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Accounts Receivable, Allowance	$ 27.3	$ 17.1
Property, Plant and Equipment, Accumulated Depreciation	81.2	83.1
Computer Software, Net of Accumulated Amortization of $431.9 at December 31, 2012 and $409.9 at December 31, 2011	$ 431.9	$ 409.9
Preferred Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	
Preferred Stock, authorized	10,000,000	
Common Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Common Stock, authorized	200,000,000	
Treasury Stock, shares	40,600,000	34,200,000
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock [Member]		
Preferred Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Preferred Stock, authorized	500,000	500,000
Preferred Stock, outstanding	0	0
Preferred Stock [Member]		
Preferred Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Preferred Stock, authorized	9,500,000	9,500,000
Preferred Stock, outstanding	0	0
Series Common Stock [Member]		
Common Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Common Stock, authorized	10,000,000	10,000,000
Series Common Stock, outstanding	0	0
Common Stock [Member]		
Common Stock, par value per share	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Common Stock, authorized	200,000,000	200,000,000
Common Stock, issued	81,900,000	81,900,000

Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations Future Contractual Obligations (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 31, 2012
Operating Leases [Member]	
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Line Items]	
Operating Leases, 2013	$ 28.5
Operating Leases, 2014	24.6
Operating Leases, 2015	21.3
Operating Leases, 2016	18.9
Operating Leases, 2017	7.8
Operating Leases, Thereafter	28.5
Operating Leases, Total	129.6
Outsource Contract [Member]	
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Line Items]	
Onligations to Outsourcers, 2013	123.4
Onligations to Outsourcers, 2014	106.3
Onligations to Outsourcers, 2015	60.7
Onligations to Outsourcers, 2016	24.6
Onligations to Outsourcers, 2017	1.5
Onligations to Outsourcers, Thereafter	0
Onligations to Outsourcers, Total	$ 316.5

Recent Accounting Pronouncements	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Text Block [Abstract]	
Recent Accounting Pronouncements	

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income." The authoritative guidance adds new disclosure requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. A company would disaggregate the total change of each component of other comprehensive income and separately present reclassification adjustments and current-period other comprehensive income. The authoritative guidance requires a company to present information about significant items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The authoritative guidance is effective for fiscal years and the interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The authoritative guidance should be applied prospectively. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities," which clarifies which instruments and transactions are subject to the offsetting disclosure requirements established by ASU No. 2011-11, “Balance Sheet (Topic 210); Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities” or “ASU No. 2011-11.” The authoritative guidance limits the scope of the offsetting disclosures to (i) recognized derivative instruments accounted for in accordance with ASC 815, “Derivatives and Hedging”, or “ASC 815,” subject to the authoritative guidance for offsetting in the statement of financial position and (ii) recognized derivative instruments accounted for in accordance with ASC 815 that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. A company is required to provide the disclosures required in ASU No. 2011-11 for the applicable instruments and transactions under this authoritative guidance retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment.” The amendments in this ASU allow a company to qualitatively assess whether indefinite-lived intangible assets are more likely than not impaired. If the indefinite-lived intangible assets are considered impaired, a company is required to perform the quantitative test under ASC 350-30, “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – General Intangibles Other than Goodwill.” The authoritative guidance does not amend the requirement to test indefinite-lived intangible assets annually for impairment. In addition, the authoritative guidance does not amend the requirement to test these assets for impairment between annual tests if there is a change in events or circumstances. The authoritative guidance is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted if a company’s financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11 The amendments in this ASU require a company to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. A company is required to apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. A company should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. We do not expect that the adoption of this authoritative guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	0 Months Ended	12 Months Ended										
	Mar. 12, 2012	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Swap Arrangement [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member] Long-Term Fixed-Rate Notes [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Forward exchange contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Forward exchange contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Forward exchange contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Foreign exchange option contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Foreign exchange option contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Foreign exchange option contracts [Member] Non-Operating Income (Expenses) - Net [Member]
Derivative Instruments, Gain (Loss) [Line Items]												
Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		$ 0	$ 1.1								
Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)		0	(1.3)								
Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)		0	0								
Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	$ 0.3	$ 0.8	$ 5.8	$ (0.5)	$ (5.8)	$ 5.7	$ (0.7)	$ (1.2)	$ (0.2)	$ (0.5)	$ 2.9

Employee Stock Plans Additional Information (Details) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended							12 Months Ended														
	Dec. 31, 2012 installment	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2012 Maximum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Stock Options [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Stock Options [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Stock Options [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units [Member] Minimum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units [Member] Maximum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Non Employee Director [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Stock Incentive Plan 2009 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Stock Incentive Plan 2009 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Stock Incentive Plan 2009 [Member]	May 05, 2009 Stock Incentive Plan 2009 [Member] Maximum [Member]	Dec. 31, 2012 Stock Incentive Plan 2000 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2011 Stock Incentive Plan 2000 [Member]	Dec. 31, 2010 Stock Incentive Plan 2000 [Member]	May 02, 2007 Before Amendment [Member]	May 02, 2007 After Amendment [Member]
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]																						
Total stock-based compensation expense recognized	$ 10.6	$ 12.4	$ 18.3		$ 3.8	$ 4.1	$ 6.5	$ 6.1	$ 7.5	$ 11.0												
Expected tax benefit associated with stock-based compensation programs	3.7	4.3	6.7		1.4	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	4.2												
Common stock, authorized																	5,400,000				300,000	700,000
Common stock, available for issuance																		1,090,172				
Common stock, available for future grants														4,813,551	5,153,694	5,346,912		192,206	230,993	264,151		
Number of vesting installments	4																					
Stock options, vesting percentage	100.00%																					
Stock options, expiration period	10 years																					
Number of Stock Options, Exercisable at end of year	1,127,607	1,238,434	1,620,245																			
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	8.4	15.7	11.9																			
Unrecognized compensation cost					4.3			7.6														
Unrecognized compensation cost, weighted average period of recognition					1 year 7 months 6 days			2 years 2 months 12 days														
Total fair value of stock options vested					4.8	5.9	7.0															
Cash received from exercise of options	16.2																					
Tax benefit related to the total compensation cost for stock-based compensation arrangements	3.2																					
Performance goal period								1 year														
Stock plan, vesting period								4 years			3 years	5 years	3 years									
Total fair value of restricted stock units and restricted stock vesting								10.6	8.9	13.8												
Expected tax benefit from stock program								3.9	2.9	4.9												
Common stock, authorized for Employee Stock Purchase Plan				1,500,000																		
Common stock, available for future grants, Employee Stock Purchase Plan	410,240																					
Employees can purchase our common stock, discount	15.00%																					
Purchase price of the stock on the date of purchase	85.00%																					
Shares issued under ESPP	58,417	67,010	70,897																			
Employee Stock Purchase Plan, Compensation Expense	0.7	0.8	0.8																			
Proceeds From Issuance Of Common Stock Under Employee Stock Plans	$ 3.9																					

Quarterly Financial Information Quarterly Financial Information (Parenthetical) (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	$ (27.0)	$ (30.0)	$ (34.1)	$ (31.2)	$ (36.2)	$ (31.8)	$ (32.6)	$ (26.8)	$ (122.3)	$ (127.4)	$ (114.7)
Corporate Costs [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(13.6)	(13.1)	(9.9)	(12.5)	(14.8)	(14.0)	(13.9)	(12.7)	(49.1)	(55.4)	(63.4)
Restructuring Expense [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(6.2)	(4.8)	(9.3)	(9.1)	(4.1)	(5.3)	(8.5)	(4.2)	(29.4)	(22.1)	(14.8)
Strategic Technology Investment (MaxCV) [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(4.7)	(6.7)	(10.5)	(8.4)	(12.2)	(12.5)	(10.2)	(9.9)	(30.3)	(44.8)	(36.5)
Legal Fees And Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other	(2.5)	(5.4)	(4.4)	(1.2)					(13.5)	0	0
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation [Member]											
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Corporate Costs And Other					$ (5.1)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ (5.1)	$ 0

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Components of Net Periodic (Income) Cost Associated with Pension Plans and Postretirement Benefit Obligations (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010
Pension Plans [Member]			
Components of Net Periodic Cost (Income):			
Service Cost	$ 5.9	$ 5.8	$ 6.3
Interest Cost	75.2	85.0	91.3
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(99.3)	(110.4)	(113.4)
Amortization of Prior Service Cost (Credit)	0.3	0.3	0.1
Recognized Actuarial Loss (Gain)	35.6	26.4	21.5
Net Periodic Cost (Income)	17.7	7.1	5.8
Postretirement Benefit Obligations			
Components of Net Periodic Cost (Income):			
Service Cost	0.8	0.4	0.5
Interest Cost	0.6	0.9	2.0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0	0	0
Amortization of Prior Service Cost (Credit)	(9.9)	(10.0)	(7.4)
Recognized Actuarial Loss (Gain)	(2.5)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Net Periodic Cost (Income)	$ (11.0)	$ (11.0)	$ (7.0)

Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]

Consolidation

Basis of Presentation. The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period reported. As discussed throughout this Note 1, we base our estimates on historical experience, current conditions and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include: valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets; liabilities for potential tax exposure and potential litigation claims and settlements; assets and obligations related to employee benefits; allocation of the purchase price in acquisition accounting; long-term asset and amortization recoverability; revenue deferrals; and restructuring charges. We review estimates and assumptions periodically and reflect the revisions in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which we determine any revisions to be necessary. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts, as well as those of our subsidiaries and investments in which we have a controlling interest. Investments in companies over which we have significant influence but not a controlling interest are carried under the equity method of accounting. Investments over which we do not have significant influence are recorded under the cost method of accounting. We periodically review our investments to determine if there has been any impairment judged to be other than temporary. Such impairments are recorded as write-downs in the statement of operations and comprehensive income.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Segments

On January 1, 2012, we began managing and reporting our business through the following three segments (all prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the new segment structure):

- North America (which consists of our operations in the United States ("U.S.") and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consists of our operations in Australia, Greater China, India and Asia Pacific Worldwide Network); and
- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consists of our operations in the United Kingdom ("UK"), the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and European Worldwide Network).

During 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through the following three segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada);
- Asia Pacific (which primarily consisted of our operations in Australia, Japan, Greater China and India); and

- Europe and Other International Markets (which primarily consisted of our operations in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Latin America and our total Worldwide Network).

Prior to January 1, 2011, we managed and reported our business globally through two segments:

- North America (which consisted of our operations in the U.S. and Canada); and

- International (which consisted of our operations in Europe, Asia Pacific and Latin America).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries outside North America reflect a fiscal year ended November 30 in order to facilitate the timely reporting of our consolidated financial results and consolidated financial position

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized when the following four conditions are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The contract fee is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery or performance has occurred; and
- Collectability is reasonably assured.

If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that collectability is not reasonably assured, revenue is deferred until the earlier of when collectability becomes probable or the receipt of payment. If there is uncertainty as to the customer's acceptance of our deliverables, revenue is not recognized until the earlier of receipt of customer acceptance or expiration of the acceptance period. If at the outset of an arrangement, we determine that the arrangement fee is not fixed or determinable, revenue is deferred until the arrangement fee becomes fixed or determinable, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Our Risk Management Solutions are generally sold under fixed price subscription contracts that allow customers unlimited access to risk information. Revenue on this type of contract is recognized ratably over the term of the contract.

Risk information is also sold using monthly or annual contracts that allow customers to purchase our risk information up to the contract amount based on an agreed price list. Once the contract amount is fully used, additional risk information can be purchased at per-item prices which may be different than those in the original contract. Revenue on these contracts is recognized on a per-item basis as information is purchased and delivered to the customer. If customers do not use the full amount of their contract and forfeit the unused portion, we recognize the forfeited amount as revenue at contract expiration.

Where a data file of risk information is sold with periodic updates to that information, a portion of the revenue related to the updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis over the term of the contract.

Revenue related to services, such as monitoring, is recognized ratably over the period of performance.

Sales & Marketing Solutions that provide continuous access to our marketing information and business reference databases may include access or hosting fees which are sold on a subscription basis. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is typically one year.

Where a data file of marketing information is sold, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the marketing data file to the customer. If the contract provides for periodic updates to that marketing data file, the portion of the revenue related to updates is deferred as a liability on the balance sheet and recognized as the updates are delivered, usually on a quarterly or monthly basis, over the term of the contract.

Internet Solutions primarily represents the results of our Hoover's business. Hoover's provides subscription solutions that allow continuous access to our business information databases. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the contract, which is generally one year. Any additional solutions purchased are recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Sales of software that are considered to be more than incidental are recognized in revenue when a non-cancelable license agreement has been signed and the software has been shipped and installed, if required.

Revenue from consulting and training services is recognized as the services are performed.

Multiple Element Arrangements

Effective January 1, 2011, we adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-13, "Revenue Recognition – Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements," which amends guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 605-25, "Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements," on a prospective basis for all new or materially modified arrangements entered into on or after that date. The new standard:

- Provides updated guidance on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the elements in an arrangement should be separated, and how the consideration should be allocated;
- Requires an entity to allocate revenue in an arrangement using the best estimated selling prices ("BESP") of each element if a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence of selling prices ("VSOE") or third-party evidence of selling price ("TPE"); and
- Eliminates the use of the residual method and requires a vendor to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method.

We have certain solution offerings that are sold as multi-element arrangements. The multiple element arrangements or deliverables may include access to our business information database, information data files, periodic data refreshes, software and services. We evaluate each deliverable in an arrangement to determine whether it represents a separate unit of accounting. Most product and service deliverables qualify as separate units of accounting and can be sold stand-alone or in various combinations across our markets. A deliverable constitutes a separate unit of accounting when it has stand-alone value and there are no customer-negotiated refunds or return rights for the delivered items. If the arrangement includes a customer-negotiated refund or return right relative to the delivered items, and the delivery and performance of the undelivered item is considered probable and substantially in our control, the delivered item constitutes a separate unit of accounting. The new guidance requires for deliverables with stand-alone value in a multi-element arrangement for which revenue was previously deferred due to undelivered elements not having the fair value of the selling price to be separated and recognized as delivered, rather than over the longest service delivery period as a single unit with other elements in the arrangement.

If the deliverable or a group of deliverables meet the separation criteria, the total arrangement consideration is allocated to each unit of accounting based on its relative selling price. The amount of arrangement consideration that is allocated to a delivered unit of accounting is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon the delivery of another unit of accounting.

We determine the selling price for each deliverable using VSOE, if it exists, TPE if VSOE does not exist, or BESP if neither VSOE nor TPE exist. Revenue allocated to each element is then recognized when the basic revenue recognition criteria are met for each element.

Consistent with our methodology under the previous accounting guidance, we determine VSOE of a deliverable by monitoring the price at which we sell the deliverable on a stand-alone basis to third parties or from the stated renewal rate for the elements contained in the initial arrangement. In certain instances, we are not able to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement with multiple elements. This may be due to us infrequently selling each element separately, not pricing products or services within a set range, or only having a limited sales history. Where we are unable to establish VSOE, we may use the price at which we or a third party sell a similar product to similarly situated customers on a stand-alone basis. Generally, our offerings contain a level of differentiation such that comparable pricing of solutions with similar functionality or delivery cannot be obtained. Furthermore, we are rarely able to reliably determine what similar competitors' selling prices are on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, we typically are not able to determine TPE of selling price.

When we are unable to establish selling prices by using VSOE or TPE, we establish the BESP in our allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which we would transact a sale if the solution were sold on a stand-alone basis. The determination of BESP is based on our review of available data points and consideration of factors such as but not limited to pricing practices, our growth strategy, geographies and customer segment and market conditions. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval of our management, taking into consideration our go-to-market strategy.

We regularly review VSOE and have a review process for TPE and BESP and maintain internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates.

The adoption of this new authoritative guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Prior to January 1, 2011 and pursuant to the previous accounting standards, we allocated revenue in a multiple element arrangement to each deliverable based on its relative fair value. If we did not have fair value for the delivered items, the contract fee was allocated to the undelivered items based on their fair values and the remaining residual amount, if any, was allocated to the delivered items. After the arrangement consideration, we applied the appropriate revenue recognition method from those described above for each unit of accounting, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria were met. All deliverables that did not meet the separation criteria were combined with an undelivered unit of accounting. We generally recognized revenue for a combined unit of accounting based on the method most appropriate for the last delivered item.

Deferred revenue consists of amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized on sales of our information solutions and generally relates to deferral of subscription revenue. Deferred revenue is included in current liabilities in the balance sheet and is subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with our revenue recognition policies.

We record revenue on a net basis for those sales where we act as an agent or broker in the transaction.

Sales Cancellations

Sales Cancellations. In determining sales cancellation allowances, we analyze historical trends, customer-specific factors and current economic trends.

Restructuring Charges

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges have been recorded in accordance with ASC 712-10, “Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits,” or “ASC 712-10,” and/or ASC 420-10, “Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations,” or “ASC 420-10,” as appropriate.

We record severance costs provided under an ongoing benefit arrangement once they are both probable and estimable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 712-10.

We account for one-time termination benefits, contract terminations, asset write-offs, and/or costs to terminate lease obligations less assumed sublease income in accordance with ASC 420-10, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with restructuring activities. Under ASC 420-10, we establish a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity, including severance and lease termination obligations, and other related costs, when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date that we commit to an exit plan. We reassess the expected cost to complete the exit or disposal activities at the end of each reporting period and adjust our remaining estimated liabilities, if necessary.

The determination of when we accrue for severance costs and which standard applies depends on whether the termination benefits are provided under an ongoing arrangement as described in ASC 712-10 or under a one-time benefit arrangement as defined by ASC 420-10. Inherent in the estimation of the costs related to the restructurings are assessments related to the most likely expected outcome of the significant actions to accomplish the exit activities. In determining the charges related to the restructurings, we had to make estimates related to the expenses associated with the restructurings. These estimates may vary significantly from actual costs depending, in part, upon factors that may be beyond our control. We will continue to review the status of our restructuring obligations on a quarterly basis and, if appropriate, record changes to these obligations in current operations based on management's most current estimates.

Employee Benefit Plans

Employee Benefit Plans. We provide various defined benefit plans to our employees as well as healthcare benefits to our retired employees. We use actuarial assumptions to calculate pension and benefit costs as well as pension assets and liabilities included in our consolidated financial statements. See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Income Taxes and Tax Contingencies

Income Taxes and Tax Contingencies. In determining taxable income for financial statement purposes, we must make certain estimates and judgments. These estimates and judgments affect the calculation of certain tax liabilities and the determination of the recoverability of certain of the deferred tax assets, which arise from temporary differences between the tax and financial statement recognition of revenue and expense.

In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred tax assets, we consider all available positive and negative evidence including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses in the most recent years and our forecast of future taxable income. In estimating future taxable income, we develop assumptions including the amount of future pre-tax operating income, the reversal of temporary differences and the implementation of feasible and prudent tax planning strategies. These assumptions require significant judgment about the forecasts of future taxable income and are consistent with the plans and estimates we are using to manage the underlying businesses.

We currently have recorded valuation allowances that we will maintain until it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized. Our income tax expense recorded in the future may be reduced to the extent of decreases in our valuation allowances. The realization of our remaining deferred tax assets is primarily dependent on future taxable income in the appropriate jurisdiction. Any reduction in future taxable income may require that we record an additional valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. An increase in the valuation allowance could result in additional income tax expense in such period and could have a significant impact on our future earnings. Changes in tax laws and rates could also affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future. Management records the effect of a tax rate or law change on our deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period of enactment. Future tax rate or law changes could have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations. We record tax liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues in the U.S. and other tax jurisdictions based on our estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes will be due. These tax liabilities are reflected net of related tax loss carry-forwards. We adjust these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances; however, due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from our current estimate of the tax liabilities. If our estimate of tax liabilities proves to be less than the ultimate assessment, an additional charge to expense would result. If payment of these amounts ultimately proves to be less than the recorded amounts, the reversal of the liabilities would result in tax benefits being recognized in the period when we determine the liabilities are no longer necessary.

Legal Contingencies

Legal Contingencies. We are involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business for which we believe we have adequate reserves, and such reserves are not material to our consolidated financial statements. In addition, from time-to-time we may be involved in additional matters which could become material and for which we may also establish reserve amounts as discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.We record a liability when management believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and we can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. For such matters where management believes a liability is not probable but is reasonably possible, a liability is not recorded; instead, an estimate of loss or range of loss, if material individually or in the aggregate, is disclosed if reasonably estimable, or a statement will be made that an estimate of loss cannot be made. As additional information becomes available, we adjust our assessment and estimates of such liabilities accordingly.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all investments purchased with an initial term to maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These instruments are stated at cost, which approximates market value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Bad Debts. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. With respect to estimating the allowance for bad debts, we analyze the aging of accounts receivable, historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends and we record an allowance as appropriate.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, except for property, plant and equipment that have been impaired for which the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated fair value at the impairment date. Property, plant and equipment are generally depreciated using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 40 years. Equipment, including furniture, is depreciated over a period of three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement

Computer Software

Computer Software. We develop various computer software applications for internal use including systems which support our databases and common business services and processes (back-end systems), our financial and administrative systems (backoffice systems) and systems which we use to deliver our information solutions to customers (customer-facing systems).

We expense costs as incurred during the preliminary development stage which includes conceptual formulation and review of alternatives. Once that stage is complete, we begin the application development stage which includes design, coding and testing. Direct internal and external costs incurred during this stage are capitalized. Capitalization of costs cease when the software is ready for its intended use and all substantial testing is completed. Upgrades and enhancements which provide added functionality are accounted for in the same manner. Maintenance costs incurred solely to extend the life of the software are expensed as incurred.

We periodically reassess the estimated useful lives of our computer software considering our overall technology strategy, the effects of obsolescence, technology, competition and other economic factors on the useful life of these assets.

Internal-use software is tested for impairment along with other long-lived assets (See Impairment of Long-Lived Assets).

We also develop software for sale to customers. Costs are expensed until technological feasibility is established after which costs are capitalized until the software is ready for general release to customers. Costs of enhancements that extend the life or improve the marketability of the software are capitalized once technological feasibility is reached. Maintenance and customer support are expensed as incurred.

Capitalized costs of software for sale are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life of the software of three years. We continually evaluate recoverability of the unamortized costs, which are reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill represents the excess of costs over fair value of assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill and intangibles with an indefinite life are not subject to regular periodic amortization. Instead, the carrying amount of the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles is tested for impairment at least annually and between annual tests if events or circumstances warrant such a test. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount exceeded the fair value.

We assess recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is an operating segment or a component of an operating segment that is a business and for which discrete financial information is available and reviewed by a segment manager. Our reporting units are North America, United Kingdom, Benelux, Europe Partnerships, Latin America, Asia Partnerships, Greater China, Australia and India. When applicable, we will perform a qualitative assessment before calculating the fair value of a reporting unit in Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test. If we determine, on the basis of qualitative factors, that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not less than the carrying amount, the two-step impairment test would be required. Otherwise, no further testing would be needed. We perform a two-step goodwill impairment test. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. We determine the fair value of our reporting units based on the market approach and also in certain instances use the income approach to further validate our results. Under the market approach, we estimate the fair value based on market multiples of current year earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for each individual reporting unit. For the market approach, we use judgment in identifying the relevant comparable-company market multiples (i.e., recent divestitures/acquisitions, facts and circumstances surrounding the market, dominance, growth rate, etc.). For the income approach, we used projections based on management's most recent view of the long-term outlook for each reporting unit. Factors specific to each reporting unit include revenue growth, profit margins, terminal value growth rates, capital expenditures projections, assumed tax rates, discount rates and other assumptions deemed reasonable by management.

In the first step, if the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets, including goodwill assigned to that reporting unit, goodwill is not impaired and no further test is performed. However, if the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, the second step of the impairment test is performed to determine the magnitude of the impairment, which is the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill compared to the carrying value. The implied fair value of goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the reporting unit and the fair value of its identifiable net assets. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, the impaired goodwill is written down to its implied fair value and an impairment loss equal to this difference is recorded in the period that the impairment is identified as an operating expense.

For indefinite-lived intangibles, other than goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized if the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The estimated fair value is determined by utilizing the expected present value of the future cash flows of the assets.

No impairment charges related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets have been recognized for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Other intangibles, which primarily include customer lists and relationships, trademarks and technology related assets resulting from acquisitions, are being amortized over one to eighteen years based on their estimated useful life using the straight-line method

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, internal-use software and other intangible assets held for use, are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset group that includes these assets is not recoverable. An asset group is the lowest level for which its cash flows are independent of the cash flows of other asset groups. The carrying value of an asset group is not considered recoverable if the carrying value exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. The impairment loss is measured by the difference between the carrying value of the asset group and its fair value. We generally estimate the fair value of an asset group using an income approach.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign Currency Translation. For all operations outside the U.S. where we have designated the local currency as the functional currency, assets and liabilities are translated using the end-of-year exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates for the year. For those countries where we designate the local currency as the functional currency, translation adjustments are accumulated in a separate component of shareholders' equity

Earnings Per Share of Common Stock

Earnings Per Share ("EPS") of Common Stock. Basic EPS is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is calculated giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares, assuming such shares were outstanding during the reporting period. The difference between basic and diluted EPS is solely attributable to stock options and restricted stock programs. We use the treasury stock method to calculate the impact of outstanding stock options and restricted stock.

In accordance with the authoritative guidance in ASC 260-10, "Earnings Per Share," we are required to assess if any of our share-based payment transactions are deemed participating securities prior to vesting and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation when computing EPS under the two-class method. The two-class method requires earnings to be allocated between common shareholders and holders of participating securities. All outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered to be a separate class of common stock and should be included in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS. Based on a review of our stock-based awards, we have determined that only our restricted stock awards are deemed participating securities.

Share-Based Compensation

Stock-Based Compensation. Our stock-based compensation programs are described more fully in Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The compensation expense of our stock-based compensation programs is calculated by estimating the fair value of each stock-based award at the date of grant. The stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the shorter of the award's vesting period or the period from the date of grant to the date when retirement eligibility is achieved. In addition, we estimate future forfeitures in calculating the stock-based compensation expense as opposed to only recognizing these forfeitures and the corresponding reductions in expense as they occur.

For stock option awards, the fair value is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model requires that we make assumptions about the stock price volatility, dividend yield, expected term of the stock option and risk-free interest rates. Our expected stock price volatility assumption is derived from the historical volatility of our common stock. The expected dividend yield assumption is determined by dividing the anticipated annual dividend payment by the stock price on the date of grant. We determine our expected term assumption using a midpoint scenario that combines our historical exercise data with hypothetical exercise data for our unexercised stock options. Our risk-free interest rate assumption corresponds to the expected term assumption of the stock option and is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

For restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards, the fair value is estimated by using the average of the high and low prices of our common stock on the date of grant.

If factors change, we may decide to use different assumptions under the Black-Scholes option valuation model and our forfeiture assumption in the future, which could materially affect our stock-based compensation expense, operating income, net income and earnings per share.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments. We use financial instruments, including foreign exchange and interest rate-related forward, option and swap contracts, to manage our exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments modifies our exposure to these risks in order to minimize the potential negative impact and/or to reduce the volatility that these risks may have on our financial results.

We recognize all such financial instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

We use foreign exchange forward and option contracts to hedge certain non-functional currency-denominated intercompany and third-party transactions and to hedge the U.S. dollar equivalent value of certain non-U.S. earnings streams. These forward and option contracts are marked-to-market and the resulting remeasurement gains and losses are recorded as other income or expense. In addition, foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge certain of our foreign net investments. The gains and losses associated with these contracts are recorded in "Cumulative Translation Adjustments," a component of shareholders' equity.

From time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge long-term fixed-rate debt. In November 2010, we issued senior notes with a face value of $300 million that mature on November 15, 2015 (the "2015 notes"). In November and December 2010, we executed interest rate fair value hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to offset the change in fair value of the fixed rate 2015 notes attributable to changes in LIBOR. When executed, we designate the swaps as fair-value hedges and assess whether the swaps are highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value of the hedged debt. We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, and we have documented policies for managing our exposures. Changes in the fair values of interest rate swap agreements that are designated fair-value hedges are recognized in earnings as an adjustment of interest expense. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and if considered ineffective, we discontinue hedge accounting prospectively. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In March 2012, in connection with our objective to manage exposure to interest rate changes and our policy to manage our fixed and floating-rate debt mix, these interest rate derivatives were terminated. This resulted in a gain of $0.3 million and the receipt of $5.0 million in cash on March 12, 2012, the swap termination settlement date. The gain of $0.3 million was recorded in "Other Income (Expense) – Net" in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Also, from time-to-time, we use interest rate swap agreements to hedge our variable-rate debt. In January 2009 and December 2008, we executed interest rate cash flow hedges in the form of interest rate swap agreements in order to mitigate our exposure to variability in cash flows related to future payments on a designated portion of our variable rate borrowings. We defer gains and losses on these derivative instruments in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) line of our consolidated balance sheet until the hedged transactions impact our earnings. The hedge accounting effectiveness is monitored on an ongoing basis, and any resulting ineffectiveness will be recorded as gains and losses in earnings in the respective measurement period. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further detail.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value Measurements. We account for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. We define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (in either case an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, the inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized based on a three-level hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level Input	**Input Definition**
Level I	Observable inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level II	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level III	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The estimated fair values of financial assets and liabilities and certain non-financial assets and liabilities, which are presented herein, have been determined by our management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein may not necessarily be indicative of amounts we could realize in a current market sale. See Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits - Assumptions used to Determine Net Periodic Benefit Cost (Details)	12 Months Ended					
	Dec. 31, 2012		Dec. 31, 2011		Dec. 31, 2010	
Pension Plans [Member]						
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]						
Weighted Average Discount Rate	4.30%		5.11%		5.70%	
Weighted Average Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets	7.24%		8.05%		8.12%	
Weighted Average Rate of Compensation Increase	5.80%		6.27%		6.26%	
Cash Balance Account Interest Crediting Rate	4.45%	[1]	4.45%	[1]	4.50%	[1]
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	4.47%	[1]	5.23%	[1]	5.65%	[1]
Postretirement Benefits [Member]						
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]						
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.17%		3.47%		4.86%	
Minimum [Member] | Pension Plans [Member]						
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]						
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	1.99%	[1]	1.98%	[1]	2.35%	[1]
Maximum [Member] | Pension Plans [Member]						
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]						
Cash Balance Account Conversion Rate	5.26%	[1]	6.52%	[1]	6.45%	[1]

[1] Only applicable to the U.S. Plans.

Segment Information (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012
Segment Reporting [Abstract]	
Segment Information, Revenue and Operating Income (Loss)	

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:			
North America	$ 1,225.6	$ 1,238.1	$ 1,214.6
Asia Pacific	176.8	164.8	86.8
Europe and Other International Markets	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Core	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6
Operating Income (Loss):			
North America	$ 480.9	$ 480.1	$ 452.2
Asia Pacific	4.7	16.8	8.7
Europe and Other International Markets	68.8	55.3	62.9
Total Segments	554.4	552.2	523.8
Corporate and Other (1)	(122.3)	(127.4)	(114.7)
Consolidated Total	432.1	424.8	409.1
Non-Operating Income (Expense) – Net	(53.8)	(56.7)	(21.2)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes and Equity in Net Income of Affiliates	$ 378.3	$ 368.1	$ 387.9
Depreciation and Amortization (2):			
North America	$ 41.8	$ 42.9	$ 43.8
Asia Pacific	17.2	18.8	10.2
Europe and Other International Markets	13.0	13.6	11.4
Total Segments	72.0	75.3	65.4
Corporate and Other	6.3	5.8	2.7
Consolidated Total	$ 78.3	$ 81.1	$ 68.1
Capital Expenditures (3):			
North America	$ 2.2	$ 2.0	$ 2.9
Asia Pacific	4.4	2.5	1.3
Europe and Other International Markets	0.3	0.8	0.5
Total Segments	6.9	5.3	4.7
Corporate and Other	0.1	0.9	4.8
Consolidated Total	$ 7.0	$ 6.2	$ 9.5
Additions to Computer Software and Other Intangibles (4):			
North America	$ 21.2	$ 16.0	$ 35.4
Asia Pacific	5.4	1.7	1.6
Europe and Other International Markets	6.7	6.2	11.6
Total Segments	33.3	23.9	48.6

Corporate and Other	34.1	23.3	7.8
Consolidated Total	$ 67.4	$ 47.2	$ 56.4

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Assets:			
North America	$ 795.4	$ 790.6	$ 798.5
Asia Pacific	414.6	466.8	468.6
Europe and Other International Markets	365.7	317.8	342.5
Total Segments	1,575.7	1,575.2	1,609.6
Corporate and Other (primarily taxes)	416.1	401.9	309.9
Consolidated Total	$ 1,991.8	$ 1,977.1	$ 1,919.5
Goodwill (5):			
North America	$ 266.5	$ 266.0	$ 266.3
Asia Pacific	234.0	222.0	221.0
Europe and Other International Markets	110.6	110.4	112.4
Consolidated Total	$ 611.1	$ 598.4	$ 599.7

(1) The following table summarizes “Corporate and Other:”

	At December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Corporate Costs	$ (49.1)	$ (55.4)	$ (63.4)
Restructuring Expense	(29.4)	(22.1)	(14.8)
Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV	(30.3)	(44.8)	(36.5)
Legal Fees and Other Shut-Down Costs Associated with Matters in China	(13.5)	—	—
Settlement of Legacy Pension Obligation	—	(5.1)	—
Total Corporate and Other	$ (122.3)	$ (127.4)	$ (114.7)

(2) Includes depreciation and amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Computer Software and Other Intangibles.

Depreciation and amortization in the Asia Pacific segment increased $8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by the acquisition of D&B Australia in the third quarter of 2010. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(3) Capital expenditures in Corporate and Other decreased $3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by reduced capital expenditures in relation to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV.

(4) Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America increased $5.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in North America decreased $19.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures on new product offerings in the United States.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Asia Pacific increased $3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was driven by new product offerings and improvements to existing products.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Europe and Other International Markets decreased $5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This decrease was driven by reduced expenditures associated with a new product offering.

Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $10.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to December 31, 2011. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV. Additions to computer software and other intangibles in Corporate and Other increased $15.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 as compared to December 31, 2010. This increase was primarily driven by our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV aimed at strengthening our leading position in commercial data and improving our current technology platform to meet the emerging needs of customers.

(5) Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations.

Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information:

	At December 31,		
	2012	**2011**	**2010**
Long-Lived Assets (6):			
North America	$ 484.3	$ 484.2	$ 505.7
Asia Pacific	333.9	330.8	347.6
Europe and Other International Markets	164.9	165.3	180.7
Consolidated Total	$ 983.1	$ 980.3	$ 1,034.0

(6) Long-lived assets in North America decreased to $484.2 million at December 31, 2011 from $505.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced capital expenditures, reduced additions to computer software and other intangibles, the impairment of certain other intangibles related to our AllBusiness.com acquisition and increased depreciation expense.

Long-lived assets in Asia Pacific decreased to $330.8 million at December 31, 2011 from $347.6 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Long-lived assets in Europe and Other International Markets decreased to $165.3 million at December 31, 2011 from $180.7 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to reduced additions to computer software partially offset by additions to other intangibles as a result of new product offerings.

Supplemental Geographic and Customer Solution Set Information

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Customer Solution Set Revenue:			
North America:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 700.6	$ 729.7	$ 726.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	410.2	392.4	383.7
Internet Solutions	114.8	116.0	104.2
North America Core Revenue	1,225.6	1,238.1	1,214.6
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	—	8.7	47.8
Total North America Revenue	1,225.6	1,246.8	1,262.4
Asia Pacific:			
Risk Management Solutions	147.5	144.5	72.4
Sales & Marketing Solutions	28.5	19.4	13.3
Internet Solutions	0.8	0.9	1.1
Asia Pacific Core Revenue	176.8	164.8	86.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	103.5	91.0
Total Asia Pacific Revenue	195.5	268.3	177.8
Europe and Other International Markets:			
Risk Management Solutions	199.5	200.3	196.8
Sales & Marketing Solutions	39.8	40.8	37.4
Internet Solutions	2.6	2.3	2.2
Europe and Other International Markets Core Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Divested and Other Businesses	—	—	—
Total Europe and Other International Markets Revenue	241.9	243.4	236.4
Consolidated Total:			
Risk Management Solutions	1,047.6	1,074.5	995.9
Sales & Marketing Solutions	478.5	452.6	434.4
Internet Solutions	118.2	119.2	107.5
Core Revenue	1,644.3	1,646.3	1,537.8
Divested and Other Businesses (7)	18.7	112.2	138.8
Consolidated Total Revenue	$ 1,663.0	$ 1,758.5	$ 1,676.6

(7) During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed the sale of: (i) AllBusiness.com, Inc.; (ii) Purisma Incorporated; and (iii) a small supply management company. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 1% and 4% to our North America total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed (a) the sale of: (i) the domestic portion of our Japanese operations to TSR Ltd.; (ii) our market research business in China, consisting of two joint venture companies; and (iii) a research and advisory services business in India; and (b) the shut-down of our Roadway business. These businesses have been classified as “Divested and Other Businesses.” These Divested and Other Businesses contributed 10%, 39% and 51% to our Asia Pacific total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The following table represents Divested and Other Businesses revenue by solution set:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Divested and Other Businesses:			
Risk Management Solutions	$ 9.3	$ 39.8	$ 72.7
Sales & Marketing Solutions	9.4	68.4	57.8
Internet Solutions	—	4.0	8.3
Total Divested and Other Businesses Revenue	$ 18.7	$ 112.2	$ 138.8

Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations	12 Months Ended Dec. 31, 2012

Leases [Abstract]

Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations

Lease Commitments and Contractual Obligations

Most of our operations are conducted from leased facilities, which are under operating leases that expire over the next ten years, with the majority expiring within five years. Our corporate office is located at 103 JFK Parkway, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078, in a 123,000-square-foot property that we lease. We renewed our lease on this property in 2011 for a term of eight years, with two five-year renewal options. This property also serves as the executive offices of our North American segment. We also lease certain computer and other equipment under operating leases that expire over the next three and five years, respectively. These computer and other equipment leases are frequently renegotiated or otherwise changed as advancements in computer technology produce opportunities to lower costs and improve performance. Rental expenses under operating leases (cancelable and non-cancelable) were $29.6 million, $30.9 million, and $28.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Acxiom Corporation

In July 2006, we signed a four-year North American product and technology outsourcing agreement with Acxiom in order to significantly increase the speed, data processing capacity and matching capabilities we provide our global sales and marketing customers. In August 2008, we entered into a 65 month agreement that will expand our service capabilities, enhance customer experience and accelerate the migration of the remaining existing D&B fulfillment processes for our European markets to Acxiom. In November 2008, we extended the term of the North American outsourcing agreement through 2011.

In December 2011, a three-year agreement was reached to further extend the North American product and technology outsourcing agreement until the end of 2014. Payments over the extended contract term will aggregate to approximately $26 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

In May 2009, and as part of our ongoing Financial Flexibility initiatives, we entered into another agreement with Acxiom to provide certain infrastructure management services that were formerly provided by Computer Sciences Corporation ("CSC"). These services include data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions. The agreement originally had an initial term ending in October 2014 and included the right to extend the agreement under the same terms for up to a maximum period of three years after the expiration of the original term. In 2010, we signed an infrastructure outsourcing agreement for data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in Ireland. In 2010, we entered into two amendments with Acxiom extending the initial terms of both agreement by a total of eight months until June 2015. We retain the right to extend the agreement for up to three years after the expiration of this amended term. In the fourth quarter of 2012, we notified Acxiom of our intent to terminate certain data center and technology infrastructure support services. This was done in connection with our desire to insource certain technology functions in which it is both performance and financially beneficial. These agreements provide for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work. Payments over these contract terms will aggregate to approximately $390 million.

In May 2011, we signed a five-year development and support agreement with Acxiom to provide data management services. This agreement is related to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and totals approximately $28 million over the term of the agreement. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $90 million, $88 million and $93 million under all of Acxiom agreements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total payments to Acxiom over the remaining terms of all contracts will aggregate to approximately $200 million.

Convergys Customer Management Group

In December 2010, we entered into a six-year business process outsourcing agreement effective January 1, 2011, with Convergys Customer Management Group ("CCMG") in order to enhance our customer contact center solution. CCMG has transitioned contact center services previously outsourced principally to IBM as well as certain other smaller providers.

The transition of services to CCMG was based on a phased migration of business volume to CCMG that commenced in the second quarter of 2011 and was substantially completed by the fourth quarter of 2011. Services are primarily provided from CCMG locations in Omaha, Nebraska, the Philippines and India, on the basis of our requirements.

The primary scope of the agreement includes the following services for our North America business: (i) Inbound Customer Service, which principally involves the receipt of, response to and resolution of inquiries received from customers; (ii) Outbound Customer Service, which principally involves the collection, compilation and verification of information contained in our databases; and (iii) Data Update Service, which principally involves the bulk or discrete updates to the critical data elements about companies in our databases.

The agreement also specifies service level commitments required of Convergys for achievement of our customer satisfaction targets and a methodology for calculating credits to us if Convergys fails to meet certain service levels. In addition, Convergys's performance under the agreement will be measured in part by our overall satisfaction of the program as measured by a customer satisfaction survey of our key internal business partners.

In December 2011, we signed a five-year telephony agreement to support our small business customers' telesales team. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $3 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

After the first three years of service by Convergys, we have the right to terminate for convenience any or all of the services provided under the agreements upon one hundred eighty days prior written notice, and without incurring a termination fee. We incurred costs of approximately $20 million and $8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Total payments to Convergys over the remaining terms of the above contracts will aggregate to approximately $74 million.

International Business Machines

In October 2004, we signed a seven-year outsourcing agreement with International Business Machines ("IBM"). Under the terms of the agreement, we have transitioned certain portions of our data acquisition and delivery and customer service to IBM. By August 2010, our data acquisition, delivery and customer services performed by IBM for our European countries were terminated. Additionally, by October 2011 our customer contact center services for the United States were terminated as a result of our transition to CCMG. As of December 31, 2012, the services that are still to be provided by IBM are primarily limited delivery services for our North American customers.

In August 2012, we signed an amendment with IBM extending the term of the limited delivery services for our North American customers until January 2017. Payments over the contract term will aggregate approximately $15 million. The agreement provides for typical adjustments due to changes in volume, inflation and incremental project work.

We incurred costs of approximately $3 million, $10 million and $19 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, under this agreement.

Computer Sciences Corporation

In July 2002, we outsourced certain technology functions to CSC under a ten-year agreement, which we had the right to terminate for a fee at any time and under certain other conditions. Under the terms of the agreement, CSC's responsibilities included data center operations, technology help desk and network management functions in the U.S. and UK as well as certain application development and maintenance functions. This agreement was amended in March 2008, which, among other things, increased certain services level agreements that CSC was required to provide under the Technology Services Agreement and added additional security services to be performed by CSC. In August 2009, we entered into a wind down agreement with CSC and Acxiom Corporation ("Acxiom"), which terminated all of the data center operations functions provided by CSC, effective September 2009. In September 2009, we entered into a new agreement with CSC for print and fulfillment services and production support that remained with CSC. In June 2010, we terminated the print and fulfillment services provided by CSC. We incurred costs of approximately $1 million, $3 million and $9 million under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

ICT Group, Inc./Sykes Enterprises, Inc.

In December 2003, we signed a three-year agreement with ICT Group, Inc. ("ICT"), effective January 2004, to outsource certain data collection and maintenance activities, which agreement contains two renewal options for up to a one-year period. The agreement was amended effective September 2007 to be extended through 2011. In February 2010, ICT was acquired by Sykes Enterprises, Inc. ("Sykes") in which the terms of our agreement remained unchanged. Under the terms of the agreement, Sykes was responsible for performing certain data collection and maintenance activities previously performed by our own call centers in North America. The obligation under the contract was based upon transmitted call volumes, but would not be less than $3 million per contract year. In December 2011, this agreement expired. We incurred costs of approximately $6 million and $8 million under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table quantifies our future contractual obligations as discussed above as of December 31, 2012:

Contractual Obligations	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Thereafter**	**Total**
Operating Leases	$ 28.5	$ 24.6	$ 21.3	$ 18.9	$ 7.8	$ 28.5	$129.6
Obligations to Outsourcers	$123.4	$106.3	$ 60.7	$ 24.6	$ 1.5	$ —	$316.5

The table above excludes pension obligations for which funding requirements are uncertain, excludes long-term contingent liabilities and excludes unrecognized tax benefits. Our obligations with respect to pension and postretirement medical benefit plans are described in Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our long-term contingent liabilities with respect to tax and legal matters are discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to senior notes and credit facilities are discussed in Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to spin-off obligations are discussed in Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our obligations with respect to unrecognized tax benefits are discussed in Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Supplemental Financial Data - Computer Software and Goodwill (Details) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets [Roll Forward]		
Computer Software, Beginning Balance	$ 127.6	$ 127.9
Goodwill, Beginning Balance	598.4 [1]	599.7 [1]
Computer Software, Additions at cost	64.9 [2]	48.0
Computer Software, Amortization	(49.2)	(46.0)
Computer Software, Acquisitions		0 [3]
Goodwill, Acquisitions		8.9 [3]
Computer Software, Write-offs	(4.7)	(0.1)
Goodwill, Write-offs	0	0
Computer Software, Divestitures	0 [4]	
Goodwill, Divestitures	(0.3) [4]	
Computer Software, Reclass to Assets Held for Sale		(1.2) [5]
Goodwill, Reclass to Assets Held for Sale		(8.2) [5]
Computer Software, Other	2.3 [6]	(1.0) [6]
Goodwill, Other	13.0 [6]	(2.0) [6]
Computer Software, Ending Balance	140.9	127.6
Goodwill, Ending Balance	$ 611.1 [1]	$ 598.4 [1]

[1] Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $234.0 million at December 31, 2012 from $222.0 million at December 31, 2011. This is primarily attributable to the positive impact of foreign currency translation offset by an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. Goodwill in Asia Pacific increased to $222.0 million at December 31, 2011 from $221.0 million at December 31, 2010. This is primarily attributable to the goodwill associated with the acquisition of MicroMarketing as described in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K offset by the reclassification of amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently occurred in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Computer Software - Amount mainly due to our Strategic Technology Investment or MaxCV and new product offerings.

[3] Goodwill - Amount primarily due to the purchase of MicroMarketing. See Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K

[4] Goodwill - Amount due to an adjustment associated with the sale of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[5] Computer Software and Goodwill - Amounts related to the then potential sales that subsequently did occur in 2012 of our domestic portion of our Japanese operations and our Chinese market research joint venture companies. See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[6] Goodwill - Primarily due to the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.