Company registration number: 07051009

Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited

Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2013

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Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

L K Botha C A Mills N S R Oldfield N Sarkar

Company secretaries

L K Botha J Dolbear

Registered office

The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol BS13 8AE

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 31 Great George Street Bristol BS1 5QD

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2013

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2013

In preparing this Directors' report the directors have taken advantage of certain of the exemptions from disclosure afforded by sections 416 and 417 of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activities

The company acts as an investment holding company

Business review

The results for the company show a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £288,000 (2012: loss of £2,157,000) for the year ended 30 June 2013 The detailed financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 are set out on pages 7 to 14

Future outlook

The company will continue to manage its investment portfolio in the interests of its shareholders

Key performance indicators

Given the company does not trade, the directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for the understanding of the development, performance or position of the company

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the company is a holding company, its principal business and financial risk is that the investments it holds do not perform as anticipated. The investment companies are managed by their respective management teams and where required, these risks are disclosed in the separate financial statements of those companies. An explanation of how the group manages risk is available in the 2013 Computershare Limited (a company incorporated in Australia) Annual Report. A summary of the risk management policy is available on the corporate governance information section of the Group Company's website at www computershare com

Other matters

The company did not own any land and buildings during either financial year and has no overseas branches. The company did not buy back any of its own shares during either financial year. The company made no political or charitable contributions in either financial year.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed in either financial year

Directors

The names of persons who were directors at any time during the financial year and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements are listed below:

L K Botha

J Braasch

(resigned 19 July 2012)

C A Mills

(alternate director for N S R Oldfield, appointed 22 March 2013)

N S R Oldfield

N Sarkar

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Relevant information is defined as "information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report". Each director has taken all the steps (such as making enquiries of other directors and the auditors and any other steps required by the director's duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that he ought to have taken in his duty as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board,

N S R Oldfield Director

20 December 2013 The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol BS13 8AE

Directors' responsibilities statement

For the year ended 30 June 2013

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

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

On behalf of the board,

N S R Oldfield Director

20 December 2013 The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol BS13 8AE

Independent auditors' report to the members of Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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Katharine Finn (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol
20 December 2013

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £′000
Administrative expenses Other operating (expense)/income - foreign exchange (loss)/gain Income from shares in group undertakings		(3) (84) 5,734	(3) 133 3,388
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	2 2	5,647 30 (5,965)	3,518 - (5,675)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(288)	(2,157)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	(3)
Loss for the financial year	10	(288)	(2,160)

All items dealt with in arriving at the loss on ordinary activities before interest and tax above relate to continuing operations

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013 £′000	2012 £′000
Loss for the financial year Gain/ (loss) on foreign currency denominated investment (Loss)/ gain on foreign currency denominated borrowings	(288) 420 (420)	(2,160) (3,579) 3,579
Total recognised gains and losses recognised since last annual report	(288)	(2,160)

Balance sheet

At 30 June 2013

Company registration number: 07051009

	Note	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	6	135,737	135,317
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,140 14 1,154	1,119 13 1,132
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(124,274)	(123,544)
Net current liabilities		(123,120)	(122,412)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,617	12,905
Net assets		12,617	12,905
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	15,572 (2,955)	15,572 (2,667)
Total shareholders' funds	11	12,617	12,905

These financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2013 and signed on its behalf by: $\frac{1}{2}$

N S R Oldfield Director

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below, which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

The company had net current liabilities of £123,120,000 at 30 June 2013 (2012 £122,412,000 net current liabilities) The directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis because the ultimate holding company, Computershare Limited (A company incorporated in Australia) has confirmed that it will provide such financial support as is necessary for the company to be able to meets its debts as they fall due for a financial year of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements

The directors have taken advantage under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Computershare Limited, a company registered in Australia. The financial statements of Computershare Limited are publicly available.

Investments

Investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment. An impairment review is undertaken by the directors if and when there is any evidence that the value of the investment may have been impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell, and its value in use

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the financial years in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the appropriate exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. The gains and losses from conversion of the short term assets and liabilities, whether realised or unrealised, are included in operating profit before tax as and when they arise

As permitted by SSAP 20, "Foreign currencies", where a foreign currency denominated liability is considered by the directors to represent a hedge of a net foreign currency denominated investment, both the investment and the liability in question are revalued at each balance sheet date, with the resultant gains and losses on retranslation accounted for directly in reserves

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Computershare Limited (A company incorporated in Australia) and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company which are publicly available. Consequently the company has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) ("Cash Flow Statements") and has not prepared a cash flow statement.

2. Interest receivable and interest payable

	2013	2012
	£′000	£′000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable from fellow group undertakings	30	-
		=======================================
	2013	2012
	£′000	£′000
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable to fellow group undertakings	5,965	5,675

3. Staff costs and directors' emoluments

The company did not employ any staff during the year (2012: none)

Director's remuneration, interests and transactions

None (2012 none) of the directors of the company are remunerated by the company. All those directors who are remunerated in the UK are remunerated by Computershare Investor Services pic, and hence their emoluments, including entitlements under share based long term incentive plans, are disclosed within the annual report and financial statements of that company. The highest paid director information is also disclosed there. Other directors are remunerated by other group companies

4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting a foreign exchange loss of £84,000 (2012 a gain of £133,000) and charging auditors' remuneration of £2,500 (2012 \cdot £2,500)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

5. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Current tax		
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	3
Tatal assessment tax		
Total current tax		د
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	_	3
•		

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2012 higher) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 30 June 2013 of 23 75% (2012 25.5%). The differences are explained below.

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£'000 (288)	£'000 (2,157)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 23.75% (2012 25 5%)	(68)	(550)
Non-taxable income Group relief surrendered for no payment Adjustment in respect of previous years	(1,362) 1,430	(864) 1,414 3
Total tax charge	-	3

The company has surrendered the benefit of tax losses amounting to £6,022,000 (2012: £5,540,000) with a tax effect of £1,430,000 (2012: £1,414,000) to a fellow subsidiary undertaking without receiving any payment. Therefore, no tax losses are available to carry-forward.

c) Factors affecting current and future tax charges

In his Budget speech on 20 March 2013, the Chancellor announced further reductions to the main rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. These changes were substantively enacted on 17 July 2013 As these changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date they are not recognised in these financial statements. They are not expected to have a material impact on the company

There was no deferred tax charge or credit, nor any deferred tax asset or liability, recognised in the current or preceding year

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

6. Investments

Cost and carrying amount	£′000
At 1 July 2012	135,317
Additions	· -
Revaluation for foreign exchange movement	420
At 30 June 2013	135,737

At the year-end Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited had investments in the following associated undertakings

Company	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Share capital Held by Entity	2013 Direct Holding (voting rights)
Computershare Investments (UK) (No 3) Limited	England and Wales	Investment holding company	94,519 CAD 2031 90 voting preference shares and: 12,369 £1,259 00 'P' ordinary shares	26%

The audited profit after taxation of Computershare Investments (UK) (No 3) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 was £7,163,000 and its aggregate amount of capital and reserves was £92,226,000

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of the investments are supported by the underlying value of the investee companies' businesses.

7. Debtors

	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,140	1,119
	1,140	1,119

The amounts owed by group undertakings bear interest at 2 67% (2012: the amounts owed by group undertakings were non interest bearing).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	ı	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings		124,274	123,544
		124,274	123,544

The amounts owed to group undertakings bear interest at a rate of 3 25% above 12-month Canadian Dollar LIBOR (2012° 3 25% above 12-month Canadian Dollar LIBOR)

9. Called up share capital

		2013 £'000	2012 £′000
	Allotted but not fully paid 15,572,092 (2012: 15,572,092) ordinary shares of £1	15,572	15,572
10.	Profit and loss account		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	At 1 July 2012 Loss for the financial year Gain/ (loss) on foreign currency denominated investment (Loss)/gain on foreign currency denominated borrowings	(2,667) (288) 420 (420)	(507) (2,160) (3,579) 3,579
	At 30 June 2013	(2,955)	(2,667)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

11. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2013 £′000	2012 £'000
Loss for the financial year Gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange denominated investment	(288) 420	(2,160) (3,579)
(Loss)/ gain on foreign exchange denominated borrowings	(420) 	3,579
(Decrease) in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(288) 12,905	(2,160) 15,065
Closing shareholders' funds	12,617	12,905

12 Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a compensation deed under which it guarantees the performance of Computershare Investments (UK) (No 3) Limited in paying certain preference share dividends that may become payable by that company to Computershare Finance Ireland Limited.

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Parties Disclosures) not to disclose transactions with other group companies where 100% of voting rights are held within the group

14. Ultimate holding company and controlling party

Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Computershare Limited (UK), its immediate parent undertaking. The ultimate controlling party is Computershare Limited, a company incorporated in Australia under ACN 005485825, which ultimately holds 100% of the share capital in Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited.

The smallest and largest group in which Computershare Investments (UK) (No 6) Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the Computershare Limited group. The consolidated financial statements of this group can be obtained from Computershare Limited, 452 Johnston Street, Abbotsford, Victoria 3067, Australia These may also be found at Computershare's website www.computershare.com.