ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

G Blight

W M R Davies P C Walker

Secretary

Link Group Corporate Secretary Limited

Company number

04621865

Registered office

6th Floor

65 Gresham Street

London

United Kingdom EC2V 7NQ

Independent auditor

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Banker

Barclays Bank PLC

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

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ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present the Strategic report, Directors' report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Review of the business and future developments

Rooftop Mortgages Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary (indirectly held) of Link Administration Holdings Limited and operates within the group's Banking and Credit Management division.

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of administration services for residential mortgage lenders and holding registered title for previously originated loans by the business and other mortgage lenders. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review. This year did see the UK's exit from the EU and despite continued uncertainty around the final terms of future trading relations, the directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year as a result of Brexit or otherwise.

January 2020 saw the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic, which remains an evolving situation that has adversely impacted global commercial activities. The ongoing effects, pace of change and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction of its ultimate impact, but it may have a continued adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a prolonged period of global economic slowdown. The Company continues to monitor developments and is coordinating its operational response based on guidance from global health organisations, relevant governments, operational, regulatory and client requirements and whilst monitoring local circumstances closely. The Company continues as a going concern, as detailed in section 1.2.

As shown in the Company's statement of comprehensive income on page 7, the Company's revenue has remained consistent, increasing marginantly from £1,750,990 for the year ended 30 June 2019, to £1,761,741 in the current year. An operating profit of £274,108 was returned over the current year, in comparison to an operating profit of £319,474 over the year ended 30 June 2019.

The statement of financial position on page 8 of the financial statements shows the Company's financial position at the year end. Net assets have decreased from £2,070,853 to £672,248, largely on account of interim dividends declared in year. Details of amounts owed by/to its parent Company and fellow subsidiary undertakings are shown in notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators used by the Company are operating margins, cashflow and capital reserves.

Risk Management

Risk appetite is articulated and managed in conjunction with the approach taken by Link Administration Holdings Limited group and the Company through its business plans, its policies including the risk management framework, and its culture. Risk management is implemented via corporate governance processes, risk management and reporting processes (including risk registers and dashboards), project management standards and the roles of the compliance, legal, and group risk and business assurance functions.

At a regulated entity level there is no appetite for material market, credit, liquidity, securitisation, pension, or concentration risk, neither is there any perceived risk of being part of a larger group, namely Link Administration Holdings Limited. The business risk profile is considered in aggregate by the Board, as well as divisional and group levels.

The Board has determined that the principal risks faced by the Company are market and regulatory risks. Other risks are considered to be low or not material.

To assist the Board, which retains ultimate responsibility for risk, to have effective oversight, risk is owned, managed and reported by business managers with the support of the risk management team. Risks are then reported and monitored through the Company's risk management process. Risk reporting is via risk registers and dashboards which are presented to the respective business unit and corporate risk and compliance committees for review and challenge. The registers and dashboards highlight all risks that the businesses believe are relevant and material. Risks are identified and monitored through on-going self-assessment, assessment of external events and past events and losses. The potential financial impact of each risk is quantified.

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Mitigating factors and controls are also assessed in order to calculate the residual risk. Risks are given "Red"/ "Amber"/ "Green" status based on the estimated potential residual risk impact on the net profit. Where the residual risk is greater than the business's risk appetite, actions must be undertaken by management to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

Further details of Group risk management strategy and policies are included in the Report and Financial Statements of Link Administration Holdings Limited.

On behalf of the Board

W M R Davies

Director

19 October 2020

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present their Annual report and Financial Statements of Rooftop Mortgages Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

An interim ordinary dividend of £1,500,000 was declared (2019: £100,000).

The following directors, have held office since 1 July 2019:

G Blight

S Fitness (resigned 4th November 2019)

P C Walker

W M R Davies

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the Company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible be identical to that of other employees

Employee involvement

The Company participates in the group's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through regular meetings, newsletters, email notices and intranet communications. These communication initiatives enable employees to share information within and between business units and employees are encouraged, through an open door policy, to discuss with management matters of interest to the employee and subjects affecting day to day operations of the Company.

Auditor

KPMG LLP, having indicated its willingness to continue in office, will be deemed to be reappointed as auditor under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she might reasonably be expected to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Qualifying 3rd party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to the directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

On behalf of the Board

W M R Davies Director 19 October 2020

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rooftop Mortgages Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of the Company's Profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Going concern

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

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

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

Strategic report and directors' report

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

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

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

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company's 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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alison allen

Alison Allen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London, UK
E14 5GL
20 October 2020

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2020 £	Year ended 30 June 2019 £
Revenue Cost of sales	2	1,761,741 (1,326,023)	1,750,990 (1,244,648)
Gross profit		435,718	506,342
Administrative expenses Other operating income/(expense)		(162,831) 1,221	(185,647) (1,221)
Operating profit	3 -	274,108	319,474
Interest receivable and similar income	4 _	62,039	32,372
Profit before taxation		336,147	351,846
Taxation charge	5	(234,752)	(66,851)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	101,395	284,995

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROOFTOP MORGAGES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

ı	•	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	1,192,222	3,014,476
Cash and cash equivalents		47,630	21,373
,		1,239,852	3,035,849
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	.8	(567,604)	(964,996)
Net current assets	<u></u>	672,248	2,070,853
Net Assets		672,248	2,070,853
Equity			
Share capital	9 .	1	1
Share premium account		100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		572,247	1,970,852
Total equity		672,248	2,070,853

The notes on pages 10 to 16 are in integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 19 October 2020

W M R Davies

Director

Company Registration No. 04621865

ROOFTOP MORTGAGES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
Át. 1 July 2018:	1	100,000	1,785,857	1,885,858
Profit for the year		-, ·	284,995	284,995
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid	:	,	284,995 (100,000)	284,995 (100,000)
At 30 June 2019	-1	100,000	1,970,852	2,070,853
Profit for the year		-	101,395_	101,395
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid	% •	:	101,395 (1,500,000)	101,395 (1,500,000)
At 30 June 2020	.1	100,000	572,247	672,248

The notes on pages 10 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis except where stated otherwise, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRS 101) Reduced Disclosure Framework and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Rooftop Mortgages Limited is a Company incorporated in the UK in England and Wales.

1.2. Going concern

The Company has sufficient financial resources together with long standing relationships with clients and suppliers. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

As part of this assessment the directors have considered the potential impact of Coronavirus on the Company's operations. Key aspects include:

- a cash flow forecast analysis extending beyond 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements, with sensitivity analysis modelling a downturn in activity;
- the Company having access to liquidity through the Group's treasury arrangements as of the date of signing of these financial statements;
- the directors have sought assurances over the financial position, performance and liquidity position of
 the ultimate parent up to the date of signing of these financial statements and have assessed that the
 ultimate parent remains a going concern; and
- the Company has successfully implemented its business continuity plan with no adverse impact on continued operations.

1.3. Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A cash flow statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- Related party transactions with two or more wholly owned members of the Group; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel

In addition, as the consolidated financial statements of Link Administration Holdings Limited include equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of:

- Disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Accounting policies (continued)

1.4. Changes in accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year with the exception of the adoption of new standards effective from 1 July 2019.

1.5. New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 July 2019

IFRS 16 Leases - IFRS 16 replaces existing guidance including IAS 17 Leases. The standard introduces a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset, and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Several transition methods are available under the standard and the Company has applied the 'cumulative catch-up' method. Therefore, the adoption of the standard has had no effect on the prior period comparative information of the brought forward reserve position. As the Company does not currently have any leases falling within the scope of the standard, there has had no effect on the current year figures in the financial statements.

1.6. Revenue

Revenue is recognised when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of a good or service to a customer. A performance obligation may be satisfied over time or at a point in time. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied over time is recognised by measuring the Company's progress in satisfying the performance obligation in a manner that reflects the transfer of goods and services to the customer. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is recognised when the Company has an unconditional right to payment under the terms of the contract. Revenue represents fees charged to mortgage owners pursuant to servicing contracts and for holding registered title for loans previously originated by the business and other mortgage lenders.

1.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.8. Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill;
- except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a
 transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the
 accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Accounting policies (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.9. Financial instruments

The Company recognises a financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company initially recognizes trade and other receivables and payables on the date of transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost

Financial assets held at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities held at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement where either:
 - the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability (or, where applicable a part of a financial liability or part of a group of similar financial liabilities) when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of the existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets (including trade and other receivables)

IFRS uses an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The Company generally recognises loss allowances at an amount equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk, or exposures are in default, in which case ECLs are recognised on a lifetime loss basis. The Company also continues to recognise all outstanding trade receivables over 180 days past due as impaired unless specific circumstances confirm future recoverability.

Accounting policies (continued)

1.10. Pensions

The Company operates defined contribution pension schemes and contributions are charged to the income statement account in the year in which they are due. These pension schemes are funded, and the payment of contributions is made to separately administered trust funds. The assets of the pension schemes are held separately from the Company.

1.11. Annual Leave Accrual

Liabilities relating to accrued employee annual leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Company wholly expects to pay as at the reporting date.

1.12. Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

1.13. Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Link Administration Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in Australia, and is included in the consolidated accounts of the Company.

1.14. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expense during the reported periods. Although these judgements and assumptions are based on the directors' best knowledge of the amount, events or actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The directors are not aware of any uncertainties which would materially affect the financial statements.

2 Revenue

The total revenue of the Company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

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		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		£	£
	Rendering of services	1,761,741	1,750,990
3	Operating profit		
	The audit fee for the current year is £14,513 (2019: £13,500).		
.4	Interest receivable and similar income		
		Year ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 30 June 2019
		£	50 June 2019 £
		_	~
	Interest on inter-company loans	62,039	32,372

5	Taxation	Year ended	Year ended
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax charge	63,868	66,851
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	170,884	-
	Total tax charge	234,752	66,851
	The charge for the period can be reconciled to the profit per the inc	come statement as follows	3:
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		£	£
	Profit before taxation on continued operations	336,147	351,846
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard		
	rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%)	63,868	66,851
	Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	170,884	
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•	In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17% as previously enacted 17 March 2020. Any deferred tax balances have been updated to reproduce the Dividends Paid Ordinary Shares Interim dividends paid Trade and other receivables	m 1 April 2020 the corp l). This new law was subseffect this change. Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 1,500,000	orate tax rate would stantively enacted on Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 100,000
•	In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17% as previously enacted 17 March 2020. Any deferred tax balances have been updated to reproduce the Dividends Paid Ordinary Shares Interim dividends paid Trade and other receivables Other receivables	m 1 April 2020 the corp l). This new law was subseffect this change. Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 1,500,000 £ 19,365	Year ended 30 June 2019 £
•	In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17% as previously enacted 17 March 2020. Any deferred tax balances have been updated to represent the Dividends Paid Ordinary Shares Interim dividends paid Trade and other receivables Trade and other receivables Other receivables Amount due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	m 1 April 2020 the corp l). This new law was subseflect this change. Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 1,500,000 \$ 19,365 983,091	Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 30 June 2019 £ 33,642 2,823,913
•	In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17% as previously enacted 17 March 2020. Any deferred tax balances have been updated to reproduce the Dividends Paid Ordinary Shares Interim dividends paid Trade and other receivables Other receivables	m 1 April 2020 the corp l). This new law was subseffect this change. Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 1,500,000 £ 19,365	Year ended 30 June 2019 £

The above amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings are receivable on demand.

	Trade and other payables				
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019		
		£	£		
	Trade Payables	-	22,585		
	Amount due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	299,959	752,257		
	Corporation Tax	63,868	33,071		
	Other taxes and social security	50,034	14,004		
	Other Payables	909	878		
	Accruals and deferred income	152,834	142,201		
		567,604	964,996		
	The above amount owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertal	kings are repayable on dem	and.		
9	Share capital				
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019		
		£	£		
	Ordinary share capital				
	Issued and fully paid				
	1 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1		
	The nominal proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.				
10	Pensions and other post-retirement benefit commitments				
10	Pensions and other post-retirement benefit commitments The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Contribution pension scheme. Contribution pension scheme. 2019: £3,65		s scheme payable by		
11.	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Con		s scheme payable by		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme.		s scheme payable by		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme.		s scheme payable by Year ended		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme.	9).			
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme.	9). Year ended	Year ended		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme.	9). Year ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 30 June 2019		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Contribution pen	9). Year ended 30 June 2020 Number	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Contribution pen	9). Year ended 30 June 2020 Number	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Contribution pen	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2 Year ended		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Contribution pen	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number 2	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Conthe Company during the period amounted to £5,013 (2019: £3,65) Employees The average monthly number of employees was: Total Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Employment costs	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2020 £	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2019		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Conthe Company during the period amounted to £5,013 (2019: £3,65) Employees The average monthly number of employees was: Total Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Employment costs Wages and salaries	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2020 £	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2019 £		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Conthe Company during the period amounted to £5,013 (2019: £3,65) Employees The average monthly number of employees was: Total Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Employment costs Wages and salaries Social security costs	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 166,213 16,946	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 160,222 17,398		
	The Company offers a defined contribution pension scheme. Conthe Company during the period amounted to £5,013 (2019: £3,65) Employees The average monthly number of employees was: Total Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Employment costs Wages and salaries	Year ended 30 June 2020 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2020 £	Year ended 30 June 2019 Number 2 Year ended 30 June 2019 £		

12 Directors Remuneration

None of the directors were paid remuneration directly by the Company, all being remunerated by a fellow group undertaking. For the current period the amount of directors' remuneration that can be allocated to the Company to cover time spent by the directors on the affairs of the Company is as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2020 £	Year ended 30 June 2019 £
Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	45,054 1,250	90,373 2,839
Total	46,304	93,212

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accrued under defined contribution schemes of a fellow group undertaking amounted to 4 (2019:3).

13 Ultimate controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Link Asset Services (Holdings) Limited, by virtue of its 100% shareholding, a Company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Link Administration Holdings Limited. The accounts of Link Administration Holdings Limited are available from the registered office at Level 12, 680 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Link Administration Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in Australia.

14 Subsequent events

On 12 October 2020 the Company's ultimate parent entity, Link Administration Holdings Limited, announced it had received a conditional, non-binding indicative proposal from a consortium to acquire 100% of the shares in Link Group. The proposal is now subject to consideration and due process, with no further update available at the date of approval and signing the financial statements.