Company Registration No. 7625020

MC Resource Development Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

T Hirose K Uchino H Nakayama T Kotaki

Registered office

Mid City Place 71 High Holborn London WC1V 6BA

Bankers

Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ropemaker Place 25 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9AN

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Strategic report

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The company was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 6 May 2011. The principal activity of the company is to hold investments on behalf of its parent, Mitsubishi Corporation.

Business review

For the year ended 31 March 2014, the company made a profit after taxation of \$59 million (2013: \$144 million) which is driven by dividend income from the investments offsetting expenses incurred.

The company acquired a 24.50% share in Anglo American Sur ("AAS") from Anglo American plc (Anglo American) on 9 November 2011 for consideration of \$5,400 million. The acquisition cost was fully raised from the company's capital invested by Mitsubishi Corporation. AAS is a company involved in copper mining and smelting, controlled by Anglo American and holds a significant portfolio of copper assets in Chile, including the Los Bronces mine, the El Soldado mine, the Chagres smelter and large-scale prospective exploration properties.

On 23 August 2012, the company agreed with Anglo American to the transfer of 4.06% of AAS shares to Anglo American for the sum of \$895 million, thereafter the transfer was completed on 24 August 2012. Anglo American sold a 29.50% share in AAS to a joint venture between Chile's state-run copper producer Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile and Mitsui & Co., Ltd., comprising the 4.06% from the company and 25.44% from Anglo American. The sale was completed on 14 September 2012.

Due to the sales in shares, the company deposited 20% of the sales amounts (\$179 million) in Chilean peso to the Chilean tax authority and the deposit was repaid to the company in January 2014. However, due to unfavourable exchange rate movements, the company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$24 million.

On 28 January 2014, the company proposed and declared a reduction of the share capital of the company by cancelling and extinguishing 161,370 Ordinary shares of \$1,000.

The directors expect the business of the company to progress in a consistent manner during the forthcoming year. The company will continue to hold its investment for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal areas of risk relate to credit risk, liquidity risk and valuation risk.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, loan receivables, and investments.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its loan receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The company monitors credit risk through regular project development status updates from Anglo American Sur.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Liquidity risk

The main source of income comes from distributions from AAS in which the company made an investment. The Directors are reviewing the risks and returns of the company's investment by continuously monitoring general market conditions and the operations of the investee company. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company reviews its cash flow on a regular basis. In case of shortfall of cash in the company, it is expected that the parent company, Mitsubishi Corporation, will supply funds to the company.

Valuation risk

Hiroshi Nakayama

Director

The company's valuation risk is primarily attributable to the carrying value of its investments. Investments are stated at purchased cost on acquisition. The company reviews the recoverable amount of investments to determine if they have declined below cost and if such decline is other-than-temporary. If the decline in value is judged to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the investment is written down to the recoverable amount.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on | DECEMBER 2014

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Directors of the company

The names of the directors at the date of this report are shown on page 1.

The changes during the current period are as follows:

K Abe

(resigned 8 August 2014)

T Hirose

(appointed 8 May 2014)

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

Dividends

The amount of \$67 million was paid during the period (2013: \$213 million).

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on I DECEM SER 2014

Hiroshi Nakayama

Director

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of MC Resource Development Limited

We have audited the financial statements of MC Resource Development Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

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 to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of MC Resource Development 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.

Anthony Morris (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

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Profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Administrative expenses		(19,057)	(4,383)
Operating loss	2	(19,057)	(4,383)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expense Dividend receivable Consideration for sale of the equity stake	·	9,305 (2,239) 89,953	7,614 (1,764) 143,081 40,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		77,962	184,547
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	(19,367)	(40,981)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive income		58,595	143,566

Balance sheet 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Fixed assets Investments	4.	4,505,298	4,505,298	5,400,170
nivestinents	₹.			
	•	4,505,298	4,505,298	5,400,170
Current assets		, ,	, ,	, ,
Short term loan receivable	. 4	160,395	250,224	-
Debtors	5	1,741	183,123	-
Deferred tax asset	8	• -	-	26
Cash at bank		4,220	5,665	79,257
·		166,356	439,012	79,283
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(99,587)	(103,538)	(2,061)
Net current assets		66,769	335,474	77,222
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year		(49,464)	(148,394)	
Net assets		4,522,603	4,692,378	5,477,392
Capital and reserves				
Share capital	9	4,521,722	4,683,092	5,399,002
Retained earnings	,	881	9,286	78,390
Rotaliou carmings				
Shareholders' funds		4,522,603	4,692,378	5,477,392

The financial statements of MC Resource Development Limited, registered number 7625020 were approved by the Board of Directors on 102200 E22 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Hiroshi Nakayama

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 April 2012		5,399,002	78,390	5,477,392
Capital reduction		(715,910)	-	(715,910)
Dividend paid		<u>-</u>	(212,670)	(212,670)
Profit for the period			143,566	143,566
Balance at 31 March 2013		4,683,092	9,286	4,692,378
Capital reduction	,	(161,370)	<u>,</u> -	(161,370)
Dividend paid	•	-	(67,000)	(67,000)
Profit for the period			58,595	58,595
Balance at 31 March 2014		4,521,722	881	4,522,603

On 28 August 2012, the company declared an interim dividend of \$103 million and a reduction of the share capital of the company by cancelling and extinguishing 715,910 Ordinary shares of \$1,000.

On 27 March 2013, the company declared an interim dividend of \$110 million.

On 28 January 2013, the company declared an interim dividend of \$67 million and a reduction of the share capital of the company by cancelling and extinguishing 161,370 Ordinary shares of \$1,000.

On 30 January 2014, the company declared an interim dividend of \$67 million.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies

Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

MC Resource Development Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 3.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the company has decided to change its accounting framework from UK GAAP to Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework as issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRS 101") in advance of 1 January 2015.

Accordingly these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The prior year financial statements have been re-stated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 101 in the current year. For more information see note 11.

The company has early adopted certain accounting standards before the date for their mandatory adoption by EU companies, namely IAS 27 (2011) Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 (2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures as well as the package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures comprising IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, IAS 27 (2011) Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 (2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Early adoption of these standards has not had a material impact on these financial statements.

Cash flow statement and disclosure exemptions

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instruments, capital management, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Mitsubishi Corporation. The group accounts of Mitsubishi Corporation are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 10.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report. The company is in a net current asset position as at 31 March 2014. The company holds a 20.44 % share of Anglo American Sur ('AAS') and had \$72 million dividend income (2013: \$103 million) (after netting of withholding tax of \$18 million (2013: \$40 million)) in the year. As a result, the company has made a \$59 million profit for the period ended 31 March 2014. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in the current uncertain market conditions, show that the company should be able to operate with the current levels of cash over the 12 month period from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Based on the factors above, and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at cost on acquisition less any provision for impairment where appropriate. The company reviews the recoverable amount of investments to determine if they have declined below cost and if such decline is other-than-temporary. If the decline in value is judged to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the investment is written down to the recoverable amount.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on temporary differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Temporary differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency

The financial statements of the company are presented in US dollars. The directors believe that the company's functional currency is US dollars, as this is the currency in which the company made its investment and the investment administers its funds.

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. All the translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Recoverability of investment and loan receivables

During the period, the directors have considered the recoverability of the investment in, and loan balances with, Anglo American Sur ("AAS"). The key factors that impact the profitability and cash generation of AAS, and hence the recoverability of the investment, include the level of output from already developed and producing mines, the level of remaining copper reserves and resources, the long-term price of copper, AAS's cost efficiency and changes to taxation in Chile.

The Directors' review of the recoverability of the investment in, and loan balances with, AAS has been performed by assessing whether there have been events and changes within the company or in its external environment of the type set out in IAS 36 Impairment of assets which might be indicators of impairment. This assessment does not suggest that such factors are present.

AAS's business continues to progress in a satisfactory manner, and the directors are therefore confident that the carrying amount of the investment in, and loan balances with, AAS will be recovered in full. This situation will be closely monitored and adjustments made in future periods if future market and production activities indicate that such adjustments are appropriate.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

2. Profit before tax

This is stated after charging:

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Foreign exchange losses	23,706	110
Fees payable to the company auditor in respect of:		
- audit of the statutory financial statements of the company	28	24
- non-audit: other services relating to taxation	25	21

The directors of the company received no emoluments for services as the company's directors during the period (2013: nil). The company has no employees other than the directors (2013: nil).

3. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax at 23% (2013:24%)	234	9,088
Foreign tax	19,133	31,867
Deferred tax:	19,367	40,955
UK corporation tax at 23% (2013:24%)	-	26
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19,367	40,981
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	77,962	184,547
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 23% (2013:24%)	17,931	44,291
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income Difference in overseas withholding tax rate (15%) and corporation tax(23%) on	(16,639)	(34,339)
interest income	(1,058)	(837)
Overseas withholding tax	19,133	31,866
Total tax	19,367	40,981

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

3. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The Finance Act 2013, which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and further reductions to 20% by 1 April 2015, was substantively enacted on 17 July 2013. The 21% and 20% rate has been applied in the calculation of deferred tax.

4. Fixed asset investments

Cost and net book value		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Associates (Anglo American Sur) Long term loan receivable from associate		4,505,298 49,465	4,505,298 148,394	5,400,170 -
	,	4,554,763	4,653,692	5,400,170

Principal investments

The company has investments in the following associate which principally affected the profits or net assets of the company.

	Country of incorporation or principal business address	Principal activity	Holding	%
Anglo American Sur	Chile	Copper mining	Ordinary share	20.44%

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Associates

Cost and net book value At 1 April 2012 Additions Disposals	\$'000 5,400,170 16,632 (894,888)
At 31 March 2013	4,505,298
Cost and net book value At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	4,505,298

The directors have reviewed the carrying value of the investment at the balance sheet date and are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is considered necessary. \$72 million dividends were received from AAS (2013: 103 million). On 24 August 2012, the company sold 4.06% of AAS shares to Anglo American plc for the sum of \$895 million, resulting in a nil gain/loss.

Loans

	Loans \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2012 Additions	250,224	250,224
At 31 March 2013	250,224	250,224
Net book value	250,224	250,224
Cost		
At 1 April 2013	250,224	250,224
Additions	9,100	9,100
Repayment	(98,929)	(98,929)
At 31 March 2014	160,395	160,395
Of which:		
Loans receivable in more than one year	49,465	49,465
•		
Loans receivable in less than one year	110,930	110,930

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

5.	Debtors ,		•	
		2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:			
	Other debtors	· _	178,978	•
	Corporation tax	226	. -	-
	Accrued income	1,515	4,145	
		1,741	183,123	-
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•	2014	2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Amounts owed to related parties	18	8	17
	Accruals	639	1,082	2,044
	Corporation tax	-	3,518	-
	Current portion of loans	98,930	98,930	-
		99,587	103,538	2,061
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2014	2013	2012
		\$,000	\$'000	\$'000
	Detuces and and two years	49,464	98,930	
	Between one and two years	49,404	49,464	_
	Between two and five years			
		49,464	148,394	-
	•		· 	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2014

8. Deferred tax

Movement on deferred taxation balance:

Movement on deterred taxation balance:			
•	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Deferred tax asset/(liability) at start of period	· -	26	-
Current assets Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss	· · · · ·	(26)	26
Deferred tax asset at end of period	<u> </u>		26
Analysis of deferred tax balance:			
Tax loss carried forward	-	· <u>-</u>	26
Deferred tax asset at end of period		-	26
Called up share capital			
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Authorised, called up, issued and fully paid: 4,521,722(2013: 4,683,092) ordinary shares of \$1,000 each	4,521,722	4,683,092	5,399,002
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) at start of period Current assets Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss Deferred tax asset at end of period Analysis of deferred tax balance: Tax loss carried forward Deferred tax asset at end of period Called up share capital Authorised, called up, issued and fully paid:	Deferred tax asset/(liability) at start of period Current assets Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss Deferred tax asset at end of period Analysis of deferred tax balance: Tax loss carried forward Deferred tax asset at end of period - Called up share capital 2014 \$'000 Authorised, called up, issued and fully paid:	Deferred tax asset/(liability) at start of period - 26 Current assets Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss - (26) Deferred tax asset at end of period Analysis of deferred tax balance: Tax loss carried forward Deferred tax asset at end of period Called up share capital 2014 2013 \$'000 Authorised, called up, issued and fully paid:

On 28 August 2012, the company declared a reduction of the share capital of the company by cancelling and extinguishing 715,910 Ordinary shares of \$1,000.

On 24 January 2014, the company declared a reduction of the share capital of the company by cancelling and extinguishing 161,370 Ordinary shares of \$1,000.

10. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and the parent of the largest and smallest group in which the company's results are consolidated is Mitsubishi Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. Copies of the group financial statements are available from: Mitsubishi Corporation, 3-1 Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8086, Japan or from the website of Mitsubishi Corporation, www.mitsubishicorp.com.

11. Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (UK GAAP) were for the year ended 31 March 2013 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 April 2012. The transition is not considered to have had an effect on the Company's reported financial position, or financial performance.