Registered Number: 5272533

WITAN INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present the annual report and the financial statements of Witan Investment Services Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2012

Business Review

Business

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Witan Investment Trust plc In April 2006 the Company was authorised by the Financial Services Authority to undertake the regulated activities necessary to manage savings schemes for investors. The Company has two savings schemes, Witan Wisdom and Jump Savings, both of which were launched in November 2006.

Witan Investment Services Limited has two principal activities

- the provision of marketing services and saving scheme administration to investment trusts, and
- the provision of executive management services to investment trusts, including manager selection and the monitoring and management of outsourced partners, including custodian, fund accountants, and company secretarial services

The Company currently has two corporate clients Witan Investment Trust plc and Witan Pacific Investment Trust plc

Risks

There are a small number of specific commercial and economic risks to which the Company has exposure. These include reliance on its third party, outsourced administrators for its savings scheme platforms, complying with FSA rules and regulations and decreased annual management fee revenues in the event of a decline in the share prices of the investment trust companies that participate in the savings scheme platforms. In respect of executive management clients, any failure of a client to sustain or renew a contract for the provision of the services provided would affect the financial health of the Company

Key Performance Indicators

The Company has two discernible channels of income by which it may judge its performance and profitability These are (1) revenues from transaction fees and annual management charges relating to its savings plan business and (2) executive management and marketing fees paid by its corporate clients During 2012, the account fees for Jump were raised, to address the deficit between the costs of operating the savings plan and the revenue paid by account holders Previously, the deficit had been funded by shareholders as a whole Appropriate safeguards and transitional arrangements were put in place for smaller accounts and others who wished to transfer elsewhere The two savings plans, Witan Wisdom and Jump Savings, currently have over 25,000 customers, with assets of some £220 million invested as at 31 December 2012 Ongoing success will be indicated by growth in these figures Appropriate costs are apportioned to the Company by its parent, Witan Investment Trust plc, and relate to premises, personnel, and insurances The most significant costs incurred by the Company are the fees payable to IFDS, the administrator of Witan Wisdom and Jump Savings, which form part of the charges paid by savings plan account holders The Company is intended to be a profit centre in its own right

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Going Concern

The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2012 is shown in the balance sheet on page 9. The Company has no borrowings or borrowing facilities and has no intention of borrowing funds in the future. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and, accordingly, it is required to maintain sufficient regulatory capital. The Board has developed and maintained an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ('ICAAP') which is designed to demonstrate that the Company has adequate capital to meet the risks facing its business. The Company's ICAAP was updated in 2012 and the revised document was approved formally by the Board in July 2012. The directors, who have reviewed carefully the Company's budget and forecast for the coming year, consider that the Company has more than adequate financial resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's accounts

The profit after taxation for the year amounted to £63,000 (2011 loss of £200,000) The directors do not intend to declare a dividend in respect of the year (2011 none)

The directors expect the principal activities to continue during 2013

Pıllar III Disclosure and Remuneration Code Disclosure

A copy of the company's most recent Pıllar 3 and Remuneration Code disclosures, which are not audited, is available upon request from the Company's registered office at 14 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AA

Directors

The directors of the Company who served during the year were

Mr H M Henderson (Chairman)
Mr A L C Bell
Mrs M C Claydon
Mr J O Frost
Mr G N Hunnisett (Managing Director)
Ms S E G A Neubert (appointed 4 September 2012)

Directors' Indemnity

The Company's Articles of Association allow the Company, subject to the provisions of UK legislation, to

- (a) indemnify every director against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted; and
- (b) purchase and maintain insurance for any director against any loss or liability

Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover is in place in respect of the directors and was in place throughout the year under review

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' statement as to the disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself 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 section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Elective resolutions

The Company has passed elective resolutions in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 to dispense with the annual reappointment of auditors, the holding of annual general meetings and the laying of accounts and reports before general meetings. Deloitte LLP is deemed to continue in office as the auditor.

By order of the Board

Frostrow Capital LLP

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Secretary

12 March 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period In preparing those 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WITAN INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Witan Investment Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13 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)

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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. 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 December 2012 and of its profit 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 matters 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WITAN INVESTMENT SERVICES 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

Stuart McLaren (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

12 March 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	2	1,396	1,194
Administrative expenses	3	(1,336)	(1,400)
Operating profit/(loss)		60	(206)
Bank interest		3	6
Profit/(loss) before taxation		63	(200)
Taxation	5	-	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation for the year	9	63	(200)

Turnover derives wholly from continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Current assets Debtors amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank	6	571 1,111	317 895
Current liabilities Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(756)	(349)
Net assets		926	863
Capital and reserves			
Ordinary share capital	8	900	900
Profit and loss reserve	9	26	(37)
Equity shareholder's funds	10	926	863

The financial statements of Witan Investment Services Limited (registered number 5272533) were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 12 March 2013 and were signed on their behalf by

G N Hunnisett

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out below. These have all been applied consistently throughout the current and prior years

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards

(b) Going concern

The directors have considered the risks as set out in the risks paragraph of the Business Review section of the Directors' Report on pages 2 and 3. The directors have also reviewed the adequacy of the Company's capital requirements and consider that the Company has adequate financial resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

(c) Turnover

Turnover consists of the fees receivable from clients, which are recognised as and when they are earned, and dealing charges and plan management fees from investors in Witan Wisdom and Jump Savings

(d) Interest income

Bank deposit interest is accounted for on an accruals basis

(e) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(f) Taxation

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing 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 law. Timing 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 are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of services provided in the UK by the Company and is exclusive of value added tax

	<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>
	£'000	£'000
Transaction fees and annual management charge	699	466
Executive management and marketing fees	697	728
- -	1,396	1,194

3 Administrative expenses

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses include		
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the		
company annual financial statements	3	4

Fees paid to the Company's auditors, Deloitte LLP, and their associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in the Company's financial statements since the consolidated accounts of its parent, Witan Investment Trust plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

The main costs incurred by WIS (which form part of the charges paid by the savings plan account holders) are fees paid to the savings plan administrator, IFDS

Administrative expenses include a recharge of an agreed proportion of the fees payable to the non-executive directors of the parent company, Witan Investment Trust plc, who also serve as directors of the Company The amount recharged in respect of the year ended 31 December 2012 was £14,000 (2011 £20,000)

4 Directors and staff

No remuneration was paid or is payable to the directors in respect of the financial year. The current directors, with the exception of Mr Frost and Mr Hunnisett, are also directors of Witan Investment Trust plc, of which the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The Company does not employ any staff. Mr Bell, Mr Frost and Mr Hunnisett are employees of Witan Investment Trust plc An agreed proportion of the relevant staff costs and directors' fees is recharged to the Company by the parent company (see note 3 above)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5 Taxation

)	Taxation		
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		£,000	£'000
(a)	Taxation charge on ordinary activities		
	Current taxation UK corporation taxation charge on profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
	Deferred taxation		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		-
	Tax charge on profit /(loss) for the year	-	
(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is lower than the current standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below		
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	63	(200)
	Corporation tax credit at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	15	(53)
	Effects of		
	Losses not recognised	-	53
	Utilisation of tax losses	(15)	-
	Current tax charge	<u>-</u>	
	There is no tax charge this year on the profit before ta utilisation of prior year tax losses	exation of £63,000 fo	llowing the
	There is a carried forward loss of £137,000 (2011 £ amounting to £32,000 (2011 £50,000) for capital because, in the opinion of the directors, there is an experience of the control of the directors.	losses has not been	recognised

There is a carried forward loss of £137,000 (2011 £200,000) A deferred tax asset amounting to £32,000 (2011 £50,000) for capital losses has not been recognised because, in the opinion of the directors, there is an element of uncertainty of future taxable profits in the Company due to the change in pricing strategy and change in regulatory environment

6 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	571	317
Prepayments and accrued income	571	317
	2012 £'000	<u>2011</u> £'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		<u>2012</u> £'000	<u>2011</u> £'000
	Amount due to the parent company Accruals	483 273	229 120
		756	349
8	Share capital	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		£,000	£'000
	Called up, issued and fully paid		
	900,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	900	900
9	Profit and loss reserve	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Balance brought forward	(37)	163
	Profit/(loss) for the year	63	(200)
	Balance carried forward	26	(37)
10	Reconciliation of movements in the equity shareholder's fun	eds 2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Opening equity shareholder's funds	863	1,063
	Profit/(loss) for the year	63	(200)
	Closing equity shareholder's funds	926	863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11 Parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of its ultimate holding company and controlling party, Witan Investment Trust plc, a company registered in England and Wales Copies of the parent undertaking's report and financial statements may be obtained from the Secretary, Frostrow Capital LLP, at 14 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AA

12 Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Witan Investment Trust plc and the cash flows of the Company are included in the group cash flow statement of Witan Investment Trust plc Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) Cash Flow Statements from publishing a cash flow statement

13 Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Witan Investment Trust plc, the financial statements of which are publicly available, it has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 *Related Party Disclosures* from disclosing transactions with entities that are wholly owned by the Group or investees of the Group qualifying as related parties

The attached Appendix does not form part of the audited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012

Witan Investment Services Ltd

Capital Requirements Directive

Pillar 3 Disclosure

Background

There are three supervisory pillars set out in the revised Basel Accord, which have been written into European Law through the Capital Requirements Directive ('CRD'), and further developed in the Pillar 2 guidance issued by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors ('CEBS')

Collectively Pillars 1, 2 and 3 form an overall framework for prudential supervision of banks, credit institutions and investment firms. The first pillar revises existing minimum regulatory capital standards for three major components of risk that firms face credit, market and operational risk. The second pillar requires firms to assess the amount of internal capital they consider adequate to cover all of the risks to which they are, or likely to be, exposed. The third pillar requires firms to publish certain details of their risks, capital and risk management process.

The Pillar 3 disclosure must be done in accordance with a formal disclosure policy which sets out our policies for assessing the appropriateness of our disclosures, including their verification and frequency. The rules provide that firms may omit one or more of the required disclosures if we believe that the information is immaterial. Where we have considered a disclosure to be immaterial, we have stated this in the relevant section.

We are also permitted to omit one or more of the required disclosures where we believe that the information is regarded as proprietary or confidential, which if it were shared, would undermine our competitive position. Information is considered to be confidential where there are obligations binding us to confidentiality with our customers and counterparties. Where we have omitted information for either of these two reasons we have stated this in the relevant section and the reasons for this

Information covered under this Disclosure

In this document we disclose information, unless it is/has been determined as immaterial or of a proprietary or confidential nature, on

- our risk management objectives and policies,
- the scope of application of directive requirements,
- our capital resources,
- our compliance with the rules in BIPRU and on Pillar 2 requirements.
- market risk, and
- our remuneration

Scope of the Disclosure

The disclosures in this document are made in respect of Witan Investment Services Ltd, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Witan Investment Services Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Witan Investment Trust plc and was originally established to market, administer and service the product plans of clients investing directly into its parent's investment trust but also other investment trusts.

For the purposes of the Capital Requirements Directive, Witan Investment Services Ltd is not consolidated with its parent, Witan Investment Trust plc, providing its own unconsolidated financial returns to the FCA. There are no known current or foreseen practical or legal impediments to the prompt transfer of capital resources or repayments of liabilities between the parent and subsidiary undertaking

Risk Management objectives and policies

Our risk management policy reflects the FCA requirement that we must manage a number of different categories of risk. These include credit, market, business, operational, insurance, liquidity and group risk. In respect of this disclosure it is the first four of these risks that are relevant and further information is provided on these risks below.

Credit risk

The extent to which we provide credit to clients and, therefore, the extent to which we are subject to credit risk and how we mitigate this is governed by the terms and conditions of individual agreements with those clients

With regard to bank deposits, we only deposit money with approved counterparties on agreed terms. For sales debtors in investment plans, the risk of not receiving sums due to us is mitigated as we have the right to sell shares to pay for the annual management fees. The risk is further reduced by the sheer size and depth of our investor base, which exceeds 25,000 individual accounts.

Market Risk

Under Pillar 1, we do not have any exposure to either foreign exchange risk or position risk, which together make up market risk

Business Risk

Our Pillar 2 business risk assessment principally takes the form of a fall in assets under management following a market downturn that leads to lower management fees. Different economic scenarios are modelled as part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to establish the impact of economic downturns on our financial position.

Operational Risk

Most of our risk management efforts are focused on operational risk. This includes everything, from risk to our high-level strategy to risk of administrative errors, fraud and theft. Our policy is to operate a robust and effective risk management process, embedded within the governance and management structures of our business.

Our risk management framework defines what operational risk means to us and this is approved by our Board. The main initiative is the establishment of a 'Risk Map' which includes analysis of the key risk areas identified by the senior management. These areas cover specific risk items within the following areas. Financial, Strategy, Customer Service. Third Party Outsourcing, Operational, and Legal and Regulatory.

We seek to identify the impact and probability of each risk item and rank it as high, medium or low. We also identify and implement measures to mitigate the risk and monitor any residual risk on an ongoing basis. The Risk Map is appended to the ICAAP which is formally approved by the Board.

Capital resources

The value of share capital and audited reserves is £926,000 at 31st December 2012. Our capital resources are comprised of core Tier 1 capital only and therefore there are no other items or deductions. In accordance with GENPRU 2.1.45R (calculation of variable capital requirement for a BIPRU firm), our capital requirement has been determined as being the higher of our fixed overhead requirement, £334,000 and our winding up costs, £607,000. Our Pillar 1 Capital Resources Requirement, based on our winding up costs, has been calculated as being £607,000 for 2013.

Credit and Market risk

Our credit risk and market risk capital requirements have been calculated as £38,000 and zero respectively as at 31 December 2012. Disclosures in relation to these have been considered immaterial under BIPRU 11 3 5R (Exemption from disclosure. Materiality), as our capital requirement under GENPRU 2.1.45R (Calculation of the variable capital requirement for a BIPRU firm), is our winding up costs rather than the sum of our credit risk capital requirement and our market risk capital requirement.

Compliance with rules in BIPRU and Pillar 2 rule requirements

Our overall approach to assessing the adequacy of our internal capital is set out in our Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The ICAAP process involves separate consideration of risks to our capital combined with stress testing using scenario analysis. The level of capital required to cover risks is a function of impact and probability. We assess impact by modelling the changes in our income and expenses caused by various potential risks over a 1-year time horizon. Probability is assessed subjectively.

Following the risk and capital requirement analysis undertaken by the senior management team, we have concluded that the Firm's capital resource requirement should be its estimate of winding up costs by virtue of the fact that this figure exceeds the Pillar 1 fixed overhead requirement. We hold net assets of £926,000 and hold in excess of £1,111,000 as cash in the bank, which comfortably meets our calculation of winding up costs of £607,000 and, in addition, the Witan Group's PII policy provides cover up to £10 million.

Remuneration Policy

Since 1 January 2011 we have been required by the FCA to provide information on our remuneration arrangements. Witan Investment Services Ltd has been categorised by the FCA as a 'Tier 3 Firm' and is therefore subject to the minimum prescribed levels of disclosure.

Our parent company, Witan Investment Trust plc, has an established Remuneration Committee (the 'Committee'), which meets regularly to consider human resource issues relating to terms and conditions of employment, head count and remuneration for both non-Executive Directors as well as Executive employees. The Committee comprises non-executive directors and meetings are attended by a representative from Compliance or, on occasions when this is not appropriate, the Committee receives Compliance advice on the issues under discussion. The Committee is responsible for the implementation of the remuneration policy which is approved by the Board.

Our remuneration arrangements for Executives represent a combination of salary, bonuses and incentive schemes that are designed to ensure that rewards are linked to the continued long term profitability of the Firm and to align the interest of the Firm and its employees with those of its clients. Non-salary remuneration plans are variable, based on Firm performance, individual performance, and product performance. We do not pay any compensation tied solely to business development.

We do not use a pre-set formulaic matrix to determine Executives' basic remuneration or, except for the parent Company's Chief Executive Officer where a publicly disclosed formulaic approach forms part of the process, variable remuneration. The determination of remuneration for more senior investment staff is a discretionary process informed by various performance metrics including individual performance measured against benchmark performance, standard competencies and qualitative annual goal attainment, industry peer group remuneration levels and affordability

Breakdown of Remuneration for the financial year ended 31 Dec 2012

Breakdown of aggregate remuneration of staff in respect of whom disclosure is required by Business Area (i) and by Senior Management and Other Staff whose actions have a material impact on the Firm's risk profile (ii)

(ı) Business Area		Total Remuneration	
Investment and Savings Plan Management		£791,721	
(ii) Senior Management (ii) Other Staff (material impact)		Total	
£791,721	0	£791,721	