	OTES FOR COMPLETING THE COST COLLECTION TEMPLATES
-	REGATED MANDATE COST COLLECTION TEMPLATE
1	The segregated mandate cost collection template should be used for any segregated portfolio management
2	mandate. It will include costs associated with holdings in any pooled funds selected by the asset manager.
2	The report will normally cover a period of one year ending on a date agreed with the client.
3	According to the GIPS Handbook "the gross-of-fees return is defined as the return on investments reduced by any
	trading expenses. Returns should be calculated net of non-reclaimable withholding taxes on dividends, interest,
	and capital gains. Reclaimable withholding taxes should be accrued. Because the gross-of-fees return includes only
	the return on investments and the associated trading expenses, it is the best measure of the firm's investment
	management ability and can be thought of as the 'investment return'." "These costs must be included because
	they must be incurred in order to implement the investment strategy."
4	According to the GIPS Handbook "the net-of-fees return is defined to be the gross-of-fees return reduced by the
	investment management fees incurred, which includes performance-based fees and carried interest. It is
	important to recognize that the net-of-fees return consists of two distinct components: the gross-of-fees return
_	and the impact of the investment management fee."
5	Investment returns should be shown as annualised percentages.
6	Investment activity is included to give context to transaction costs. Figures are not given for derivatives and
	foreign exchange because there is no consideration paid when entering into a contract and their contribution to
	the value of the portfolio is the accrued profit or loss at the reporting date. The asset classes shown are the
	minimum required level of analysis. Each class can be sub-divided further where, in the opinion of the manager,
_	this will provide more meaningful information.
7	Total opening and closing assets is the sum of all assets and liabilities including cash and accruals. Therefore it is
0	not equal to the sum of the amounts invested in each of the specified asset classes.
8	Turnover is calculated as the lesser of purchases or sales divided by average assets over the period. Taking the
~	lesser figure mitigates the effect of net inflows or outflows.
9	Management fees comprises all income derived by the manager and associates.
10	Payments for research are payments made from the client's assets to fund a Research Payment Account but
	excludes the research element of any bundled commission payment to a broker, which is included in transaction
	costs in accordance with 13 below. This item will be applicable only once MiFID II comes into effect on 3 January
11	Indirect fees comprise all payments deducted from the net asset values of any pooled funds held as part of the
	portfolio. The figure used should be the figure most recently published by the pooled fund although it is not
	necessary for the pooled fund to recalculate these figures for the period referred to in item 2 above. The pooled
	funds' costs can be assumed to emerge evenly throughout the year and may be pro-rated according to the value
4.2	of the holding. Payments realised by cashing in clients' units in a pooled fund should also be included here.
12	Transaction taxes include stamp duty and any other financial transaction taxes.
13	Broker commissions comprises bundled payments for research and execution. However, when MiFID II comes
	into effect on 3 January 2018 it will not be permissible to pay for research using commissions generated in
	proportion to dealing volumes. From that date any research paid for by a client will be reported in accordance
	with item 10 above. Other levies, such as exchange fees, settlement fees and clearing fees are normally covered
1.4	by broker commissions but if they are billed separately such amounts should be added to the broker commissions
14	Implicit costs represent the loss of value implied by the difference between the actual transaction price and the
	mid-market value of the asset. At the time of going to press the precise methodologies are being deliberated by
	regulators and it is not clear that a one-size-fits-all approach will be possible. Until such time as regulators finalise
	the methodologies, it is recommended that firms may calculate implicit costs by reference to appropriate
	measures of market spread and portfolio turnover.
15	Entry/exit charges may arise when a holding in a pooled fund is bought or sold. The amount reported should be
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the actual amount incurred for each transaction and should include any dilution levies made in addition to the price and any amounts representing the difference between the transaction price and the net asset value per unit calculated by reference to the mid-market portfolio valuation.

16	Indirect transaction costs are transaction costs incurred within pooled funds when they buy and sell their
	underlying investments. The figure used should be the figure most recently published by the pooled fund although
	it is not necessary for the pooled fund to recalculate these figures for the period referred to in item 2 above. The
	pooled funds' costs can be assumed to emerge evenly throughout the year and may be pro-rated according to the
17	Other transaction costs are items not included in any other category of transaction cost. For example, for real
	estate, this might include legal and valuation fees in respect of transactions, expenditure on repairs and
	maintenance, costs incurred in relation to aborted transactions and letting and lease renewal fees.
18	Securities lending generates an additional revenue stream for the client. Revenues are normally shared by the
	client and the asset manager or their appointed lending agent. The disclosure should enable the client to
	understand the total revenue generated and the proportion of the total they actually receive. The beneficiaries of
	the revenue sharing arrangements should be identified. Where lending arrangements exist between the client and
	custodian with no involvement of the manager, any reporting should be provided to the client directly by the
	custodian without involving the manager.
19	Custody charges and any other ancillary services should be disclosed only where the asset manager provides them
	or arranges them on behalf of the client. Where the client makes their own arrangements the service provider
	should account for their charges directly to the client.
POO	OLED FUND COST COLLECTION TEMPLATE
1	The pooled fund cost collection template should be used when the client invests directly in the units of a pooled
2	The report will normally cover a period of one year, this being the annual reporting period of the pooled fund. It is
	not necessary to tailor the report to the client's reporting period.
3	Investment return should be reported net of all charges and costs. Where charges are invoiced outside the pooled
	fund or are realised by cashing in clients' units in a pooled fund the unit performance record should be adjusted to
	take account of these charges.
4	Investment returns should be shown as annualised percentages for the share class concerned.
5	Investment activity is included to give context to transaction costs. This information should be given for the fund
	as a whole and not for individual share classes. Figures are not given for derivatives and foreign exchange because
	there is no consideration paid when entering into a contract and their contribution to the value of the portfolio is
	the accrued profit or loss at the reporting date. The asset classes shown are the minimum required level of
	analysis. Each class can be sub-divided further where, in the opinion of the manager, this will provide more
6	Total opening and closing assets is the sum of all assets and liabilities including cash and accruals. Therefore it is
	not equal to the sum of the amounts invested in each of the specified asset classes.
7	Turnover is calculated as the lesser of purchases or sales divided by average assets over the period. Taking the
	lesser figure mitigates the effect of net inflows or outflows.
8	Management fees comprise all income derived by the manager and associates that is invoiced to the client and
	not deducted from the value of the pooled fund itself. Payments realised by cashing in clients' units in a pooled
	fund should also be included here. The figure given should be shown net of any rebates, including rebates in
	respect of the ongoing charges deducted from the pooled fund.
9	The charges and costs figures will be percentages for the share class in question and do not represent the actual
	experience of a particular client. Clients will be able to apply these percentages to their own holdings records to
	calculate the monetary amounts of costs incurred. It is for the client to determine their own average holding value
	for their period of account.
10	Manager's fees comprise all income derived by the manager and associates, except for a performance fee which is
	disclosed in accordance with 13 below.
11	Other fees comprise all payments made to parties providing services to the pooled fund other than the manager
	such as, but not limited to, the depositary, custodian, auditor, property related expenses to the extent these are
	not included in transaction costs in accordance with 14 below and any other fees or levies deducted from the
12	Indirect fees comprise all charges deducted from the net asset values of underlying holdings of other pooled funds
	such as, but not limited to, funds of funds structures.
-	Performance fees should be the amount incurred for the reporting period of the pooled fund.
14	Transaction costs should be calculated in the same way as for the segregated mandate template and expressed as
	a percentage of the average net asset value over the period.

15	Anti-dilution offsets should be the amounts collected in the period from dilution levies and dilution adjustments
	(in the case of swinging prices) or the equivalent amounts in relation to the issue and cancellation prices of dual
16	Securities lending should be disclosed consistently with the segregated mandate template.

SEGREGATED MANDATE COST C All figures are monetary amounts unless specifie		PLATE F	or use with segrego	ited portfolio manag	ement mandates				
Asset Manager									
Portfolio name									
Period of report	Start:			End:					
Currency of report	GBP	GBP							
Investment return	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since formation				
Gross return (% pa)									
Net return (% pa)									
Investment activity	Total	Equity	Bonds	Property	Pooled funds			Other (specify)	
Opening assets									
Closing assets									
Purchases	0								
Sales	0								
Turnover (% pa)	%								
Management fees	Total								
Invoiced fees (less rebates)									
VAT (if applicable)									
Payments for research									
Other charges (specify)									
Performance fees									
Total	0								
Indirect fees									
Fees paid from NAV of pooled funds									
Transaction costs	Total	Equity	Bonds	Property	Pooled funds	Derivatives	Foreign exchange	Other (specify)	
Transaction taxes	0								
Broker commission	0								
Implicit costs	0								
Entry/exit charges	0								
Indirect transaction costs	0								
Other transaction costs (specify)	0		-						
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transaction costs per value traded									
Stock lending (if applicable) Value of stock on loan		0/							
		%							
Gross income									
Less: income shared (name recipients)		%							
Income retained by client	0	%							
Ancillary sevices (if provided by manager)									
Custody charges									
Collateral management									
Other (specify)									
	0								

POOLED FUND COST COLLECTIO All figures in % of average NAV pa unless specif	For use with investments in pooled funds									
Fund Manager Fund name Share class name Date of report										
Currency of report		GBP								
		GDI								
Investment return (% pa)		1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since formation				
Net return		,		,						
Investment activity (GBP unless specified)		Total	Equity	Bonds	Property	Pooled funds			Other (specify)	
Opening assets										
Closing assets										
Purchases		0								
Sales		0								
Turnover (% pa)		%								
Management fees Invoiced fees (less any rebates)	Total (GBP)									
VAT (if applicable)										
Total	0	-								
		=								
Client-specific data	Client (GBP)	To be completed by th	e investing client in o	rder to calculate clie	nt-specific amounts					
Average value of client holding			-							
		=								
Ongoing charges	Client (GBP)	Total								
Manager's fees										
Other fees										
Indirect fees										
Total ongoing charges figure	0	0.00%								
Performance fees	Client (GBP)	Total								
Performance fees	0									
Transaction costs	Client (GBP)	Total	Equity	Bonds	Property	Pooled funds	Derivatives	Foreign exchange	Other (specify)	
Transaction taxes		0.00%								
Broker commission		0.00%								
Implicit costs		0.00%								
Entry/exit charges		0.00%								
Indirect transaction costs		0.00%								
Other transaction costs (specify)		0.00%								
Anti-dilution offset		-0.01%								_
Total transaction costs	0	-0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	_
Stock lending (if applicable)		Total								
Value of stock on loan			%							
Gross income										
Less: income shared (name recipients)			%							
Income retained by pooled fund		0	%							