

THE INTERNATIONAL FAMILY OFFICE

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STONEHAGE FLEMING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT

APRIL 2018

CONTENTS

QUALITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT	3
QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT - DISCLOSURE FO	
PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT - DISCLOSURE FO	_
RETAIL CLIENTS	



QUALITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT

Trade orders are handled by a centralised Dealing Team, who place orders for execution with approved counterparties. The exception to this is where there is a requirement to pass the trade to the client's custodian for execution.

REQUIREMENT

Article 3(3): Investment firms shall publish for each class of financial instruments, a summary of the analysis and conclusions they draw from their detailed monitoring of the quality of execution obtained on the execution venues where they executed all client orders in the

The information shall include:

previous year.

 a) an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

OUR RESPONSE

Equity

With the exception of the scenario in (b) our responses on Equity relate purely to the orders which the Stonehage Fleming Investment Management (SFIM) Dealing Team place with approved counterparties for execution.

Each client order that is transacted is inherently unique in its characteristics and market conditions are never constant. The relative importance of the execution factors is therefore variable. For most of our clients the best possible result will generally be determined in terms of the total consideration for the transaction, representing the price of the financial instrument and the cost related to execution.

However, it should be noted speed of execution, likelihood of execution, timeliness of settlement, the size and nature of the order, and market impact may affect the eventual transaction price.

While price is often an important execution factor, there will be situations when this is not the priority when executing a trade. Examples include:

- for less liquid stocks, the likelihood of execution and provision of liquidity may be more important than price;
- when raising cash to fund portfolio outflows, speed may take priority over price;
- the volatility of price may make timeliness a greater priority;
- the choice of execution venue may be limited for certain instruments (e.g. orders may have to be passed to the clients' custodian for execution).

3



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 a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders; Stonehage Fleming Treasury Limited ('SFT') is part of the Stonehage Fleming Group. SFT provides custody and execution services to some SFIM clients. Primarily, these clients are classified as Professional Clients.

 c) a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received; The Firm does not receive payments, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits in its trading arrangements.

 d) an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred; Brokerage firms remain on our list of execution venues subject to an authorisation and ongoing monitoring process, which includes, but is not limited to, the broker's credit worthiness and financial stability, a review of the performance of execution services provided by the broker, and the broker's ability to trade effectively on our clients' behalf.

During the year execution costs across our direct brokerage relationships have been almost entirely standardised across security types. In order to achieve this, commission rates have been negotiated down with well-established relationships to fall into line with some of the new aggressively priced counterparties we are now active with.

e) an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

All clients are treated the same.



f) an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

There was no criteria given precedence over immediate price and cost for retail client orders. However, where low liquidity was a factor this was given equal consideration. We do not distinguish between retail and professional client orders. All clients, regardless of classification, are treated the same.

g) an explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 [RTS 27];

We have internal processes, systems and controls in place to monitor the quality of executions.

 h) where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider We have not used the output of a consolidated tape within equities as market liquidity already allows efficient price discovery. At present there is no consolidated tape provider in Europe.



REQUIREMENT Article 3(3): Investment firms shall publish for each class of financial instruments, a summary of the analysis and conclusions they draw from their detailed monitoring of the quality of execution obtained on the execution venues where they executed all client orders in the previous year. The information shall include: a) an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the

OUR RESPONSE

Debt Instruments

With the exception of the scenario in (b) our responses on Debt Instruments relate purely to the orders which the SFIM Dealing Team place with approved counterparties for execution.

 a) an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing

the quality of execution;

The elements outlined in the Equity section of our analysis also stand for Debt Instrument Trading however, in this asset class, transactions are completed on a net (commission free) basis. Likelihood of execution increases in importance due to the liquidity constraints of the asset class. Overall, price remains the primary factor.

However, there will be situations when price may not be the priority when executing a trade. Examples include:

- for less liquid instruments, the likelihood of execution and provision of liquidity may be more important than price;
- when raising cash to fund portfolio outflows, speed may take priority over price;
- the volatility of price may make timeliness a greater priority;
- the choice of execution venue may be limited for certain instruments (e.g. orders may have to be passed to the clients' custodian for execution).
- a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

SFT is part of the Stonehage Fleming Group. SFT provides custody and execution services to some SFIM. Primarily, these clients are classified as Professional Clients.

 c) a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

The Firm does not receive payments, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits in its trading arrangements.



d) an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

Brokerage firms remain on our list of execution venues subject to an authorisation and ongoing monitoring process, which includes, but is not limited to, the broker's credit worthiness and financial stability, a review of the performance of execution services provided by the broker, and the broker's ability to trade effectively on our clients' behalf.

During the calendar year, we have established links with a number of new counterparties in order to ensure we continue to maintain a roster of counterparties covering areas of expertise in markets and instruments where we transact. Where there is not a requirement to execute through the client's custodian, debt instrument trading is executed primarily on a 'request for quote' (RFQ) basis.

Our counterparties are placed in direct competition with one another (albeit without them knowing who they are competing against) and subject to size constraints, orders are executed on a best price basis. Where possible, and where liquidity allows, we aim to obtain at least three quotes.

e) an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

All clients are treated the same.

f) an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

There was no criteria given precedence over immediate price and cost for retail client orders. However, likelihood of execution increases in importance due to the liquidity constraints of the asset class. We do not distinguish between retail and professional client orders. All clients, regardless of classification, are treated the same.



g)	an explanation of how the	We have internal processes, systems and controls in place
	investment firm has used any data	to monitor the quality of executions.
	or tools relating to the quality of	
	execution, including any data	
	published under Delegated	
	Regulation (EU) 2017/575 [RTS	
	27];	
h)	where applicable, an explanation	We have not used the output of a consolidated tape within
	of how the investment firm has	debt instruments as market liquidity already allows
	used output of a consolidated	efficient price discovery. At present there is no
	tape provider	consolidated tape provider in Europe.



REQUIREMENT	OUR RESPONSE				
Article 3(3): Investment firms shall	Currency derivatives				
publish for each class of financial	With the exception of the scenario in (b) our responses on				
instruments, a summary of the	Currency Derivatives relate purely to the orders which the				
analysis and conclusions they draw	SFIM Dealing Team place with approved counterparties				
from their detailed monitoring of the	for execution.				
quality of execution obtained on the					
execution venues where they					
executed all client orders in the					
previous year.					
The information shall include:					
a) an explanation of the relative	The choice of execution venues for Currency derivatives is				
importance the firm gave to the	limited. Transactions are currently passed to the clients'				
execution factors of price, costs,	custodian for execution. This is to mitigate settlement risk				
speed, likelihood of execution or	in FX Forward transactions.				
any other consideration including					
qualitative factors when assessing					
the quality of execution;					
b) (b) a description of any close links,	SFT is part of the Stonehage Fleming Group. SFT provides				
conflicts of interests, and common	custody and execution services to some SFIM clients.				
ownerships with respect to any	Primarily, these clients are classified as Professional				
execution venues used to execute orders;	Clients.				
,					
c) a description of any specific	The Firm does not receive payments, discounts, rebates or				
arrangements with any execution	non-monetary benefits in its trading arrangements.				
venues regarding payments made					
or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;					
d) an explanation of the factors that	There has been no change to our list of recommended				
led to a change in the list of	custodians during the period under review.				
execution venues listed in the	and the period and a second				
firm's execution policy, if such a					
change occurred;					
e) an explanation of how order	All clients are treated the same.				
execution differs according to					
client categorisation, where the					
firm treats categories of clients					
differently and where it may affect the order execution					
arrangements;					
arrangements,					



f)	an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;	As per our response to (a) above, we are limited to executing through the clients' appointed custodian.
g)	an explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 [RTS 27];	We have internal processes, systems and controls in place to monitor the quality of executions.
h)	where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider	This is not applicable to Currency Derivatives. At present there is no consolidated tape provider in Europe.



REQUIREMENT	OUR RESPONSE
Article 3(3): Investment firms shall publish <i>for each class of financial instruments</i> , a summary of the analysis and conclusions they draw from their detailed monitoring of the quality of execution obtained on the execution venues where they executed all client orders in the previous year. The information shall include:	Exchange Traded Products With the exception of the scenario in (b) our responses on Exchange Traded Products (ETP) relate purely to the orders which the SFIM Dealing Team place with approved counterparties for execution.
a) an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;	The elements outlined in the Equity section of our analysis also stand for ETP Trading. The costs associated with trading all ETPs are entirely standardised and uniform across all of executing counterparties. Execution Price is the primary factor considered when trading ETPs.
b) a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;	SFT is part of the Stonehage Fleming Group. SFT provides custody and execution services to some SFIM clients. Primarily, these clients are classified as Professional Clients.
c) a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;	The Firm does not receive payments, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits in its trading arrangements.
d) an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;	During the calendar year, we have established links with a number of new counterparties in order to ensure we continue to maintain a roster of quality counterparties with whom we transact business. ETP trading is executed on a 'request for quote' (RFQ) basis. Our counterparties are placed in direct competition with one another (albeit without them knowing who they are competing against) and subject to size constraints, orders are executed on a best price basis. Where possible, and where liquidity allows, we aim to obtain at least three quotes.



11

e) an explanation of how order All clients are treated the same. execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect order execution arrangements; an explanation of whether other There was no criteria given precedence over immediate price and cost for retail client orders. We do not criteria were given precedence distinguish between retail and professional client orders. over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders All clients, regardless of classification, are treated the and how these other criteria were same. instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client; g) an explanation of how the We have internal processes, systems and controls in place investment firm has used any data to monitor the quality of executions. or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 [RTS 27];

provider in Europe.

We have not used the output of a consolidated tape within

ETPs as market liquidity already allows efficient price

discovery. At present there is no consolidated tape

h) where applicable, an explanation

tape provider

of how the investment firm has

used output of a consolidated



REQUIREMENT

Article 3(3): Investment firms shall publish *for each class of financial instruments*, a summary of the analysis and conclusions they draw from their detailed monitoring of the quality of execution obtained on the execution venues where they executed all client orders in the previous year.

The information shall include:

 a) an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

OUR RESPONSE

Other Instruments (*)

With the exception of the scenario in (b) our responses on Other Instruments relate purely to the orders which the SFIM Dealing Team place with approved counterparties for execution.

Each client order that is transacted is inherently unique in its characteristics and market conditions are never constant. The relative importance of the execution factors is therefore variable. For most of our clients the best possible result will generally be determined in terms of the total consideration for the transaction, representing the price of the financial instrument and the cost related to execution.

However, it should be noted speed of execution, likelihood of execution, timeliness of settlement, the size and nature of the order, and market impact may affect the eventual transaction price.

While price is often an important execution factor, there will be situations when this is not the priority when executing a trade. Examples include:

- for less liquid stocks, the likelihood of execution and provision of liquidity may be more important than price;
- when raising cash to fund portfolio outflows, speed may take priority over price;
- the volatility of price may make timeliness a greater priority;
- the choice of execution venue may be limited for certain instruments (e.g. Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) orders which may have to be transmitted to the operator of the CIS, and the units only trade at a single NAV price).

With specific regard to CIS, the CIS operator is the only possible execution venue, it will not be possible to take into account the same execution factors that would



apply to a market listed security. In practice and where possible, we transmit orders to buy or sell a CIS to a CIS platform or the client's appointed custodian, who in turn place the orders with the CIS operators. There are no additional costs borne by the client as a result of us using a CIS platform however the appointed custodian may charge for investing in the CIS. a description of any close links, SFT is part of the Stonehage Fleming Group. conflicts of interests, and common provides custody and execution services to some SFIM ownerships with respect to any clients. Primarily, these clients are classified as execution venues used to execute Professional Clients. orders; c) a description of any specific The Firm does not receive payments, discounts, rebates arrangements with any execution or non-monetary benefits in its trading arrangements. venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received; d) an explanation of the factors that Brokerage firms remain on our list of execution venues led to a change in the list of subject to an authorisation and ongoing monitoring execution venues listed in the firm's process, which includes, but is not limited to, the execution policy, if such a change broker's credit worthiness and financial stability, a review of the performance of execution services occurred; provided by the broker, and the broker's ability to trade effectively on our clients' behalf. CIS trades are executed through a CIS platform, direct to the CIS operator or the client's appointed custodian. During the year we have worked to automate as much of this flow as possible, in order to achieve operational efficiencies and reduce manual processes where possible. e) an explanation of how order All clients are treated the same. execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;



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f)	an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;	There was no criteria given precedence over immediate price and cost for retail client orders. We do not distinguish between retail and professional client orders. All clients, regardless of classification, are treated the same.
g	an explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 [RTS 27];	We have internal processes, systems and controls in place to monitor the quality of executions.
h	where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider	We have not used the output of a consolidated tape within non-EEA equities as market liquidity already allows efficient price discovery. Furthermore, for CIS this is not applicable.

^{*} As per the guidelines, "(m) Other Instruments" contains all financial instruments which are not within the EEA, as well as all Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) regardless of their domicile.



QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT - DISCLOSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS

CLIENT TYPE	PROFESSIONAL						
Class of Instrument	a) Equities - S	a) Equities - Shares & Depositary Receipts					
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year		N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class Proportion of orders volume executed as percentage of total in that class Percentage of passive of aggressive orders Percentage of passive orders Orders Percentage of aggressive orders Orders						
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	41.8%	72.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Cowen Execution Services Limited (213800SS94VGJTFLIG64)	37.0%	9.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	15.8%	5.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Credit Suisse AG (ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86)	3.1%	8.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
BARCLAYS BANK PLC (G5GSEF7VJP5I7OUK5573)	1.0%	1.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a		



CLIENT TYPE	PROFESSIONAL						
Class of Instrument	b) Debt Instru	b) Debt Instruments - (i) Bonds ¹					
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year		N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders		
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	63.6%	78.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
RBC Europe Limited (TXDSU46SXBWIGJ8G8E98)	31.2%	5.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	2.2%	4.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Credit Suisse AG (ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86)	1.8%	5.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
WINTERFLOOD GILTS LIMITED (213800BD519H2YV9R748)	0.6%	3.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a		

 $^{^{1}\}mathit{This}$ figure includes all Government and Corporate Bonds



CLIENT TYPE	PROFESSIONAL					
Class of Instrument		e) Currency derivative - (ii) Swaps, Forwards and other currency derivatives				
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year			N			
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
The Northern Trust Company (6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30)	84.9%	32.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	9.7%	52.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Credit Suisse AG (ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86)	3.2%	11.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
MULTREES INVESTOR SERVICES LIMITED (213800KPD9LZ8ZFP1X08)	2.2%	4.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	



CLIENT TYPE	PROFESSIONAL					
Class of Instrument		Fraded products nge traded comm		d funds, exchang	e traded notes	
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year		N				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	56.7%	53.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	35.4%	15.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Bloomberg Tradebook LLC (549300P0PVQNO43T7K36)	3.9%	16.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Winterflood Securities Limited (8BRUP6V1DX3PIG2R0745)	1.1%	6.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft (851WYGNLUQLFZBSYGB56)	1.0%	3.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	



CLIENT TYPE	PROFESSIONAL					
Class of Instrument	m) Other Ins	m) Other Instruments ²				
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year	N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
The Northern Trust Company (6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30)	48.0%	16.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	32.5%	65.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	8.1%	4.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Cowen Execution Services Limited (213800SS94VGJTFLIG64)	6.4%	3.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Credit Suisse AG (ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86)	2.2%	6.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	

² As per the guidelines, "(m) Other Instruments" contains all financial instruments which are not within the EEA, as well as all Collective Investment Schemes regardless of their domicile



QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR THE PURPOSE OF RTS 28/ART 65(6) REPORT - DISCLOSURE FOR RETAIL CLIENTS

CLIENT TYPE	RETAIL						
Class of Instrument	a) Equities - S	a) Equities - Shares & Depositary Receipts					
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year		N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders		
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	27.2%	34.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	19.8%	13.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
BNY MELLON INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (213800BMXZMZF2LT1708)	18.3%	2.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Winterflood Securities Limited (8BRUP6V1DX3PIG2R0745)	10.8%	8.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Credit Suisse AG (ANGGYXNX0JLX3X63JN86)	8.1%	12.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a		



DISCLOSURE FOR RETAIL CLIENTS continued...

CLIENT TYPE	RETAIL				
Class of Instrument	b) Debt Instruments - (i) Bonds ¹				
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year	N				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
TD Securities Limited (H71H6FPHX49CGFTF4J23)	66.9%	10.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a
BARCLAYS CAPITAL INC. (AC28XWWI3WIBK2824319)	11.4%	17.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a
RBC Europe Limited (TXDSU46SXBWIGJ8G8E98)	9.3%	20.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lloyds Bank Plc (H7FNTJ4851HG0EXQ1Z70)	4.3%	12.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	2.8%	12.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ This figure includes all Government and Corporate Bonds



DISCLOSURE FOR 2017 RETAIL CLIENTS continued...

CLIENT TYPE	RETAIL				
Class of Instrument	e) Currency derivative - (ii) Swaps, Forwards and other currency derivatives				
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year	N				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
MULTREES INVESTOR SERVICES LIMITED (213800KPD9LZ8ZFP1X08)	41.3%	20.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
UBS AG (BFM8T61CT2L1QCEMIK50)	25.1%	5.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a
The Northern Trust Company (6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30)	11.4%	5.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	8.8%	41.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Banque Pictet & Cie S.A. (4LCYDN74UCFU5VPM4774)	8.2%	12.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a



23

DISCLOSURE FOR RETAIL CLIENTS continued...

CLIENT TYPE	RETAIL					
Class of Instrument	k) Exchange Traded products (Exchange traded funds, exchange traded notes and exchange traded commodities)					
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year	N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	60.6%	66.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	15.4%	4.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Bloomberg Tradebook LLC (549300P0PVQNO43T7K36)	6.2%	17.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
HSBC PRIVATE BANK (UK) LIMITED (549300G717XMVN87UL79)	3.7%	0.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Jane Street Financial Limited (549300ZHEHX8M31RP142)	3.4%	0.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	



DISCLOSURE FOR RETAIL CLIENTS continued...

CLIENT TYPE	RETAIL					
Class of Instrument	m) Other Instruments ²					
Notification if <1 average trade over business day in the previous year	N					
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (Descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
ALLFUNDS BANK, S.A. (95980020140005844330)	44.6%	24.6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
UBS AG (BFM8T61CT2L1QCEMIK50)	12.6%	2.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Stonehage Fleming Dealing and Treasury Services (Jersey) Limited (549300J5T6BQEV7FBF42)	9.9%	13.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
The Northern Trust Company (6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30)	7.7%	19.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Citigroup Global Markets Limited (XKZZ2JZF41MRHTR1V493)	4.7%	3.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	

² As per the guidelines, "(m) Other Instruments" contains all financial instruments which are not within the EEA, as well as all Collective Investment Schemes regardless of their domicile

