

**WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON)
LIMITED**

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2016**



WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	W J Farrell II N Patch D J Wynne J M Beeson A Geraghty
Secretary	Wilmington Trust (UK) Limited Third Floor 1 King's Arms Yard London EC2R 7AF
Company number	02548079
Registered office	Third Floor 1 King's Arms Yard London EC2R 7AF
Auditors	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London United Kingdom EC4A 4AB
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc 62/63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing management and consultancy services, primarily, though not exclusively, to special purpose companies involved in asset backed financing transactions.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W J Farrell II	
J C Schroeder	(Resigned 1 July 2016)
N Patch	
M H Filer	(Resigned 28 April 2017)
J M Beeson	
D J Wynne	(Appointed 9 March 2017)
A Geraghty	(Appointed 1 July 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Insurance of directors

The company maintains insurance as part of the ultimate holding company group policy, for itself, and its directors and officers in respect of their duties as directors of special purpose companies to which the company provides services.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

In accordance with Companies Act 2006, s.419 this report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board



Wilmington Trust (UK) Limited

Secretary

11 July 2017

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 24. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate>

Opinion on other matter 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 and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Euan Banks FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

United Kingdom

EC4A 4AB

13 July 2017

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

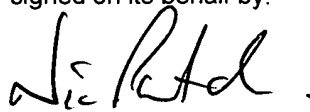
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Income from operating activities		2,720,312	2,668,062
Income from group undertakings		1,203,539	1,108,448
Turnover	3	3,923,851	3,776,510
Administrative expenses		(6,067,739)	(6,208,750)
Recharges to related and group		2,870,446	2,671,625
Operating profit		726,558	239,385
Interest receivable from group undertakings	8	-	463,336
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	22,158	18,519
Profit on disposal of investment		-	185,016
Sundry Income		18,366	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	767,082	906,256
Taxation	9	(156,139)	(91,357)
Profit for the financial year		610,943	814,899
Total comprehensive income for the year		610,943	814,899

The results as stated above are all derived from continuing operations.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Notes	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		104,322		238,267
Investments	11		-		-
Long term loans	13		277,646		252,657
			<u>381,968</u>		<u>490,924</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	2,636,102		2,647,723	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,694,901		6,436,214	
		<u>10,331,003</u>		<u>9,083,937</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,332,175)		(1,859,846)	
Net current assets			<u>7,998,828</u>		<u>7,224,091</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>8,380,796</u>		<u>7,715,015</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(123,306)		(131,192)
Provisions for liabilities	18		-		(6,453)
Net assets			<u>8,257,490</u>		<u>7,577,370</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		25,000		25,000
Share based payment	22		104,836		94,011
Profit and loss reserves	23		8,127,654		7,458,359
Total equity			<u>8,257,490</u>		<u>7,577,370</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


N Patch
Director

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Share capital	Share based payment reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2015		25,000	64,979	6,611,717	6,701,696
Period ended 31 December 2015:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	814,899	814,899
Share based payment	22	-	60,775	-	60,755
Transfer on vesting	22	-	(31,743)	31,743	-
Balance at 31 December 2015		25,000	94,011	7,458,359	7,577,370
Period ended 31 December 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	610,943	610,943
Share based payment	22	-	69,177	-	69,177
Transfer on vesting	22	-	(58,352)	58,352	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		25,000	104,836	8,127,654	8,257,490

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	27		1,342,196		(397,854)
Income taxes paid			(129,278)		(111,467)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			1,212,918		(509,321)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(2,828)		(78,767)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		-	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		-		219,185	
Sundry income		18,366		-	
Proceeds from other loans	13	8,073		21,911	
Interest received	8	22,158		481,855	
Net cash generated from investing activities			45,769		644,184
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			1,258,687		134,863
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			6,436,214		6,301,351
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			7,694,901		6,436,214

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London, EC2R 7AF.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report. The nature of the company's operations are that of providing management and consultancy services, primarily, though not exclusively, to special purpose companies involved in asset backed financing transactions.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value.

The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts.

Going concern

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.

Turnover

Fees for initial advice on structuring transactions are recognised when the funding arrangements are finalised. Other consultancy and management fees are stated on an accruals basis.

Consultancy fees received in respect of periods subsequent to the balance sheet date are carried forward as deferred income.

Disbursements and incidental expenses incurred on behalf of clients (and subsequently reimbursed by clients) are not included in turnover.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office furniture and equipment	5 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries and associates are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments (Stock-based compensation expense) are issued by M&T Bank Corporation, the ultimate parent company to certain employees of the Group. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest, except that the recognition is accelerated for Equity-settled share based payments (stock-based awards) granted to retirement-eligible employees and employees who will become retirement-eligible prior to full vesting of the award because the Group's incentive compensation plan allows for vesting at the time an employee retires. The expense relating to the Company's employees is recognised in the Company's profit and loss account with the associated credit entry recognised in reserves as a share based payment.

Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Long term loans

In the course of arranging some special purpose vehicles the company makes long term loans to the holding companies of the vehicles. These are stated at cost less any bad debt provisions.

Clients' accounts

In the ordinary course of business, the company operates client accounts on behalf of certain clients. These accounts are not included within the financial statements as, in the opinion of the directors, the company does not bear the risks or rewards of ownership of these assets.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In the directors' opinion, there are no estimates or judgements which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Annual revenue	2,548,836	2,415,134
Amortised lifetime revenue	35,234	33,291
Non-recurring revenue	136,242	219,637
Group revenue	1,203,539	1,108,448
	<u>3,923,851</u>	<u>3,776,510</u>

The analysis of turnover by geographical analysis of turnover has not been given as in the opinion of the directors such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Exchange (gains)/losses	(96,016)	26,538
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	136,773	205,525
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	5,098
Profit on disposal of investments	-	(185,016)
Share-based payments	69,177	60,775
Operating lease charges	330,812	282,364

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5 Auditors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	11,300	9,600
For other services		
Other taxation services	11,444	4,841

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Employees	40	38

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,338,130	1,227,418
Social security costs	174,745	171,081
Pension costs	166,053	163,430
Other employment costs	18,245	15,643
Share based payment costs	69,177	60,775
	<u>1,766,350</u>	<u>1,638,347</u>

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Directors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	463,094	455,505
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	43,038	50,577
	<u>506,132</u>	<u>506,082</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2015 - 3).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	213,490	198,534
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	20,960	20,655
	<u>234,450</u>	<u>219,189</u>

Directors Farrell and Beeson (of Wilmington Trust Company) and Geraghty (of Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited) are employees of other Group companies and are not remunerated through this company.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest receivable from group companies	-	463,336
Other interest income	22,158	18,519
	<u>22,158</u>	<u>481,855</u>
Total income	<u>22,158</u>	<u>481,855</u>

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	175,021	112,837
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(18,882)	(21,480)
Total tax charge	156,139	91,357

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	767,082	906,256
Expected tax charge based on the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	153,416	183,517
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	6,814	3,988
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(36,843)
Dividend income	-	(56,982)
Other tax adjustments	(4,091)	(2,323)
Tax expense for the year	156,139	91,357

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	611,772	709,619	1,321,391
Additions	1,647	1,181	2,828
At 31 December 2016	613,419	710,800	1,324,219
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	575,424	507,700	1,083,124
Depreciation charged in the year	35,933	100,840	136,773
At 31 December 2016	611,357	608,540	1,219,897
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	2,062	102,260	104,322
At 31 December 2015	36,348	201,919	238,267

11 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Ltd holds shares in a number of the companies to whom it provides management services, under a Declaration of Trust for charitable purposes. There is no financial benefit to the company from the ownership and the accounts of many of those entities are consolidated in the accounts of non-related parties. The shares are therefore not included in the results of the company.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	-
Disposals	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2016	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	-
	<hr/>

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct
Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited Dublin, Ireland	Ordinary	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited	677,524	6,567,834

The principal activity of the company was the provision of management and consultancy services, primarily, although not exclusively, to special purpose companies involved in asset backed financial transactions.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13 Long term loans

	2016 £	2015 £
Loans at beginning of year	281,275	314,328
Exchange movement	34,453	(11,142)
Loans repaid during the year	(8,073)	(21,911)
Loans at end of year	<u>307,655</u>	<u>281,275</u>
Net book value of loans	307,655	281,275
Of which payable within 1 year	(30,009)	(28,618)
	<u>277,646</u>	<u>252,657</u>

Long term loans are amounts advanced to fund special purpose companies. The total long term loans receivable before provisions of £307,655 (2015: £281,275) are all due for repayment:

Loans repayable within 1 year	30,009	28,618
Loans repayable after more than 1 year	277,646	252,657
	<u>307,655</u>	<u>281,275</u>

14 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:		2016 £	2015 £
	Notes		
Trade debtors		879,301	471,672
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings		608,477	1,209,299
Other debtors		333,935	153,511
Rent deposit		305,735	305,735
Loans	13	30,009	28,618
Prepayments and accrued income		466,216	478,888
Deferred tax asset		12,429	-
		<u>2,636,102</u>	<u>2,647,723</u>

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	188,945	68,578
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	2,418
Corporation tax	130,746	85,003
Other taxation and social security	331,098	265,930
Other creditors	1,182	1,594
Accruals and deferred income	1,680,204	1,436,323
	<u>2,332,175</u>	<u>1,859,846</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred income	<u>123,306</u>	<u>131,192</u>

Included in deferred income is an amount of £29,278 (2015: £37,394) which falls due after more than five years.

17 Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,157,457	2,168,835
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>277,646</u>	<u>252,657</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	<u>(1,399,851)</u>	<u>(1,126,979)</u>

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax liabilities	19	<u>-</u>	<u>6,453</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>6,453</u>

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19 Deferred taxation

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	Asset 2016 £	Liabilities 2015 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	(12,429)	6,453
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Movements in the year:		2016 £
Liability at 1 January 2016		6,453
Credit to profit and loss		(18,882)
		<u> </u>
Asset at 31 December 2016		(12,429)
		<u> </u>

£12,429 of the deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to depreciation in excess of capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £166,053 (2015 - £163,430).

There were no contributions outstanding at the year end (2015: £Nil).

21 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

22 Equity-settled share based payments

On 31 January 2012 a total of 656 Restricted Stock Units, ultimately to be settled in Common Stock, were awarded to London staff as part of the M&T Bank Corporation Equity Incentive Compensation Plan. The Stock Units vested over a four year period, the first 67 having vest on 31 January 2013, the second 134 on 31 January 2014, the third 198 on 31 January 2015 and the final 257 on 31 January 2016.

On 31 January 2013 a further 342 Restricted Stock Units were awarded to London staff. This grant also vests over a four year period with the first 35 having vest on 31 January 2014, the second 70 vesting on 31 January 2015, the third 105 vesting on 31 January 2016 and the final 132 on 31 January 2017.

On 31 January 2014 a total of 774 Restricted Stock Units were awarded to London staff under the revised M&T Bank Corporation Equity Incentive Compensation Plan which now vests over a three year period. The first 259 vest on 31 January 2015, the second 259 on 31 January 2016 and the final 256 on 31 January 2017.

On 31 January 2015 a total of 836 Restricted Stock Units were awarded to London staff, vesting over a three year period with the first 277 vesting on 31 January 2016 and the second 279 on 31 January 2017.

On 31 January 2016 a total of 921 Restricted Stock Units were awarded to London staff, vesting over a three year period with the first 307 vesting on 31 January 2017.

A summary of restricted share (restricted stock) activity during the year in M&T, the ultimate parent company, in respect of the Company's employees is as follows:

Number

Unvested at 1 January 2016	1,845
Granted during the year	921
Vested during the year	<u>(898)</u>
Unvested at 31 December 2016	1,868

The stock-based compensation expense is recognised over the vesting period of the stock-based grant, based on the grant date market value of the stock-based compensation that is expected to vest.

The Stock Units outstanding at 31 December 2016 had a remaining contractual life of 1 and 2 years. The share based payment expense for the year was £69,177 (2015: £60,775).

23 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

24 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	349,708	345,818
Between two and five years	1,092,663	1,082,588
	<u>1,442,371</u>	<u>1,428,406</u>

25 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>569,703</u>	<u>568,544</u>

26 Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Wilmington Trust (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. At 31 December 2016 the ultimate holding company and ultimate controlling party was M&T Bank Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by M&T Bank Corporation. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Shareholder Relations Department, One M&T Plaza, 13th Floor, Buffalo, NY 14203-2399.

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

27 Cash generated from operations

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	610,943	814,899
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	136,139	91,357
Investment income	(22,158)	(481,855)
Sundry income	(18,366)	-
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	5,098
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(185,016)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	136,773	205,525
Equity settled share based payment expense	69,177	60,775
Exchange movement on long term loans	(34,453)	11,142
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	25,441	(388,038)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	438,700	(531,741)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>1,342,196</u>	<u>(397,854)</u>