000035 /1050

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2012

REGISTERED NUMBER (England & Wales): FC026612
REGISTERED NUMBER (Cayman Islands): MC160962

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales FC026612

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Review of business

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment company

The directors have reviewed the Company's business and performance and consider it to be satisfactory for the year The directors consider that the Company's position at the end of the year is consistent with the size and complexity of the business

Given the nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

Results and Dividends

During the year ended 31 December 2012 the Company made a profit for the year of £16,043,138 (2011 £11,872,088) The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend in relation to 31 December 2012 year end (2011 £Nil) The company has net assets of £115,132,220 (2011 £99,089,082)

Financial instruments

The Company operates within the Barclays financial risk management objectives and policies These include a policy for hedging each major type of forecasted transaction for which hedge accounting is used The exposures to price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk are set out on page 67- Risk Management

Directors

The directors of the Company, who served during the year, together with their dates of appointment and resignation, where appropriate, are as shown below

N R Brand
D Cook
B Ferry
S Poulter

Since the year end, Graeme Clark and Edward Sherwood were appointed as directors and Daniel Cook and Steven Poulter resigned as directors on 28 March 2013

Directors' Indemnities

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in force during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 for the benefit of the then Directors and, at the date of this report, are in force for the benefit of the Directors in relation to certain losses and liabilities which may occur (or have occurred) in connection with their duties, powers or office

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2012

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report, is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the Directors and of the Auditors in relation to the financial statements

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to overseas companies to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 for the financial year

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements

- the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and

- that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to overseas companies

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors in office as at the date of this report confirm that

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information

The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

Independent auditors

The Directors have appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director B Ferry
For and on behalf of
Braven Investments No 1 Limited
Date 15 October 2013

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales FC026612

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Braven Investments No 1 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of preparation and accounting policies set out in notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies in notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to overseas companies 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

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the directors for management purposes in accordance with our engagement letter and for no other purpose We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come including without limitation under any contractual obligations of the company, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 report and financial statements 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 for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with

- the basis of preparation and accounting policies in notes 2 and 3 to the financial statements, and
- the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to overseas companies

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED (continued)

Basis of preparation

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to notes 2 and 3 of the financial statements which discloses the basis of preparation The financial statements have been prepared for the directors for management purposes and may not be suitable for another purpose

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
London, United Kingdom
Date 16 October 2013

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales FC026612

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012	2011
Continuing operations		£	£
Interest receivable and similar income	4	19,358,037	20,629,355
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,782,978)	(2,538,713)
Net interest income		16,575,059	18,090,642
Fair value (losses)/gains from assets and liabilities reported at fair value through profit and loss	6	4,290,382	2,712,620
Impairment charge	10	-	(2,881,796)
Net income		20,865,441	17,921,466
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		383,748	(729,950)
Profit before taxation	7	21,249,189	17,191,516
Taxation charge	9	(5,206,051)	(5,319,428)
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income		16,043,138	11,872,088

Profit for the year and total comprehensive income is derived from continuing activities All recognised income and expenses have been reported in the income statement, hence no statement of comprehensive income has been included in the financial statements The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales FC026612

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£	£
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Tax receivable		321,722,396	322,045,381
Cash and cash equivalents		84,725	21,088
Loans and receivables	10	3,824,903,334	3,810,958,614
Derivative financial instruments	12	10,045,279	1,860,101
Investment in fellow group undertaking	11	194,521,895	197,666,598
Total current assets		4,351,277,629	4,332,551,782
TOTAL ASSETS		4,351,277,629	4,332,551,782
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(4,236,145,409)	(4,233,462,700)
Total current liabilities		(4,236,145,409)	(4,233,462,700)
Net current assets		115,132,220	99,089,082
NET ASSETS		115,132,220	99,089,082
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Called up share capital	14	50,000	50,000
Share premium account	14	4,950,000	4,950,000
Retained earnings	15	110,132,220	94,089,082
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		115,132,220	99,089,082

The notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 October 2013 They were signed on its behalf by

B Ferry

Director
Name B Ferry
Date 15 October 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements are prepared for Braven Investments No 1 Limited (the Company), the principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment Company The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays PLC and its ultimate parent Company is Barclays PLC Barclays Bank PLC prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and accordingly consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for Braven Investments No 1 Limited

Braven Investments No 1 Limited is a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands It is registered in England and Wales as a Branch The Company's registered office is

Ugland House,
P O Box 309,
George Town,
Grand Cayman,
Cayman Islands

2 ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/1801) made under section 1049 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Regulations") The Company has applied Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006, as modified by the Regulations, in producing overseas companies individual financial statements

The Company applies the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with the IFRSs and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union

However, for presentation and disclosure purposes, the directors have adopted the requirements under the Regulations and selected disclosures under IFRS which the directors deem to be relevant in understanding its state of affairs As a result, the following items which are required under IFRS are not included in these financial statements

1. Statement of Changes in Equity,
2. Statement of Cash flows,
3. Capital Management note,
4. IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures to the extent they are not relevant in assessing the Company's state of affairs

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the Regulations requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the fair valuation of certain financial instruments They are stated in GBP, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency

Revenue Recognition
Revenue is recognised in the income statement when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will be received by the Company Revenue is reported at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable

Dividends from investments and subsidiaries
Dividend income is recognised in the income statement on the date the Company becomes entitled to receive a dividend

Fees and commissions
Fees and commissions are recognised when the service is provided

Interest
Interest income or expense is recognised on all interest bearing financial assets classified as held to maturity, available for sale or other loans and advances, and on interest bearing financial liabilities, using the effective interest method

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the instrument The application of the method has the effect of recognising income (and expense) receivable (or payable) on the instrument evenly in proportion to the amount outstanding over the period to maturity or repayment

Taxation
Taxation payable on taxable profits is recognised as an expense in the period in which the profits arise Income tax recoverable on tax allowable losses is recognised as an asset only to the extent that it is regarded as recoverable by offset against current or future taxable profits

Current tax assets and liabilities are only offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and where there is both the legal right and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary timing differences arising from the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Company's financial statements Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and legislation enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and is expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled

Deferred and current tax assets and liabilities are only offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and where there is both the legal right and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derivative financial instruments
The Company is party to financial instruments that reduce exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates These instruments comprise cross currency swap contracts and interest rate swap agreements The purpose of these instruments is to reduce interest rate and exchange risk

Derivatives are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequent movements in fair value are included in the fair value gains and losses in the income statement

Borrowings
Borrowings refer to redeemable preference shares issued by the Company They are recognised as a liability when a contractual agreement results in the Company having a present obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder The liability is recognised at fair value and amortised to the redemption value using the effective rate of interest over the life of the instrument

The Class A redeemable preference shares issued by the Company have been classified as compound financial instruments and are split into a debt component, relating to the contractual obligation to repay the redemption amount and an equity component, relating to the right to discretionary dividends

Share capital
Share capital classified as equity, provided that there is no present obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder, is shown in called up share capital, and the costs associated with the issuance of shares are recorded as a deduction from equity

Dividends payable on ordinary shares and preference shares
Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are paid or, if earlier, approved by the Company's shareholders

Determining fair value
Where the classification of a financial instrument requires it to be stated at fair value, this is determined by reference to the quoted market value in an active market wherever possible Where no such active market exists for the particular asset, the Company uses a valuation technique to arrive at the fair value, including the use of prices obtained in recent arms' length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants

Consolidated financial statements
The financial statements contain information about Braven Investments No 1 Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group The Companies Act 2006 provides an exemption in paragraph 402A from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements which the Company has elected to apply Braven Investments No 1 Limited is a subsidiary of Barclays Bank PLC and its results including those of its subsidiaries, are consolidated in the financial statements of its Barclays Bank PLC Barclays Bank PLC is a Company registered in England and Wales

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments (assets and liabilities) are classified in this category if they are held for trading or if they are designated as such under the fair value option Instruments are classified as held for trading if they are
a) acquired principally for the purposes of selling or repurchasing in the near term,
b) part of a portfolio identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking, or
c) a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Financial instruments included in this category are recognised initially at fair value and transaction costs are taken directly to the income statement They are subsequently held at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included directly in the income statement

Fair value gains and (losses) from assets and liabilities reported at fair value through profit and loss

Investments in open ended investment companies (OEICs) are reported at fair value and are designated as such in the financial statements Once designated, the assets are held at fair value and gains and losses are taken to the income statement

The fair value option is used in the following circumstances

a) financial assets backing insurance contracts and financial assets backing investment contracts are designated at fair value through profit or loss because the related liabilities have cash flows that are contractually based on the performance of the assets or the related liabilities are insurance contracts whose measurement incorporates current information Fair valuing the assets through profit and loss significantly reduces the recognition inconsistencies that would arise if the financial assets were classified as available for sale

b) financial assets, loans to customers, financial liabilities and structured notes are designated at fair value through profit or loss where they contain substantive embedded derivatives or where doing so significantly reduces measurement inconsistencies that would arise if the related economic hedging derivatives were treated as a derivative and the underlying financial instruments were carried at amortised cost

c) financial assets and financial liabilities that are managed, and evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy to key management personnel are designated at fair value through profit and loss

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into GBP using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the spot rate prevailing on the balance sheet date All exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement except for items that are designated as hedging instruments in qualifying cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments, translation differences for which are recognised in other comprehensive income

Non-monetary items recognised at historical cost are not re-translated at subsequent dates Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are re-translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined Exchange differences on equities and similar non-monetary items held at fair value through profit and loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss Translation differences on non-monetary items whose fair value gains or loss are recognised in other comprehensive income are included directly in other comprehensive income

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign exchange (continued)

Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income

Investment in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are recorded in the balance sheet at cost less any amounts that have been provided for to reflect impairment in the value of the investment, where there is objective evidence of impairment Any impairment in the value of the investment is recognised in the income statement

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market Loans and receivables are recorded on balance sheet according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into Loans and receivables are initially recorded at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs They are subsequently valued at amortised cost, less any amounts that have been provided for to reflect impairment in the value of the investment, where there is objective evidence of impairment Income is recognised in the income statement, using the effective interest rate which discounts estimated future cash flows through the life of the financial asset to that assets net carrying value

Investment in fellow group undertaking
Investments in open ended investment companies (OEICs) are reported at fair value and are designated as such in the financial statements Once designated, the assets are held at fair value and gains and losses are taken to the income statement

The fair value option is used as doing so significantly reduces measurement inconsistencies that would arise if the related economic hedging derivatives were treated as a derivative and the underlying financial instruments were carried at amortised cost

Impairment of financial assets

(a) Assets carried at amortised cost
The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a portfolio of financial assets, including trade receivables, is impaired The factors that the Company takes into account include significant financial difficulties of the debtor or the issuer, a breach of contract or default in payments, the granting by the Company of a concession to the debtor because of a deterioration in its financial condition, the probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, or, in the disappearance of an active market for a security because of the issuer's financial difficulties

Impairment allowances are calculated, based on the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and its estimated recoverable amount, calculated by reference to the expected cash flows from it discounted at the original effective interest rate for the asset

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales FC026612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2012	2011
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	19,358,037	20,629,355
	19,358,037	20,629,355

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2012	2011
	£	£
Interest payable to fellow group undertakings	2,782,978	2,538,713
	2,782,978	2,538,713

6. FAIR VALUE (LOSSES) / GAINS FROM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REPORTED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Fair value (losses)/gains from derivatives and financial instruments designated at fair value on initial recognition	4,290,382	2,712,620
	4,290,382	2,712,620

Fair value gains and losses comprise the FV movement on the investment in the open ended investment company A shares and the FV movement on the cross currency swap instruments

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

There were no employees employed by the Company during the year (2011 nil) The audit fee is borne by another group company, Barclays PLC Although the audit fee is borne by another group company, the fee that would have been charged to the company amounts to £7,145 for the year (2011 £7,145) This fee is not recognised as an expense in the financial statements

8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2011 £Nil)

9. TAXATION

	2012	2011
	£	£
UK corporation tax	(5,206,051)	(5,319,428)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(5,206,051)	(5,319,428)

The UK corporation tax charge is based on the UK corporation tax rate of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)

The analysis of the charge for the year is as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	21,249,189	17,191,516
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	(5,206,051)	(4,555,752)
Effects of		
Non taxable fair value of investments	(766,504)	(1,339,985)
Non tax deductible gain / (loss) on cross currency swap hedging investments	766,504	1,339,985
Non deductible impairment	-	(763,676)
Total tax charge for the year/period	(5,206,051)	(5,319,428)

10. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	2012	2011
	£	£
Preference shares	151,439,776	154,321,572
Loans and advances to parent undertakings	3,673,463,558	3,659,518,838
Impairment	-	(2,881,796)
	3,824,903,334	3,810,958,614

The investment in preference shares represents investments in redeemable non voting preference shares, redeemable by either party on demand Dividends on these preference shares are discretionary

The preference shareholders do not have the right to attend, speak or vote at a general meeting of the Company Preference share dividends are payable at the discretion of the directors out of accumulated profits lawfully available for distribution Preference shareholders may at any time require the redemption of all or some preference shares by serving a redemption notice Upon redemption of preference shares each preference shareholder will be entitled to an amount equal to the preference share capital amount together with a sum equal to any declared but unpaid dividends thereon

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. INVESTMENT IN FELLOW GROUP UNDERTAKING

The investments the company has entered into are as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
As at 1 January	197,666,598	202,723,146
Movement in carrying value	(3,144,703)	(5,056,548)
Balance as at 31 December	194,521,895	197,666,598

The investment in the open ended investment company A shares has been recognised at fair value through profit and loss

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cross currency swaps

Cross currency swaps are used to minimise foreign exchange risk on euro denominated investments in Luscinia Investments Funds

The notional principal of the outstanding cross currency swaps was €314,793,855 at 31 December 2012 (2011 €314,793,855) Floating rates receivable on the swaps are made in Sterling, and floating rates payable under them in EUR The swap expires on 22 December 2020 These swaps are redeemable at par plus accrued interest

Financial Assets – derivative financial instruments

	As at 31 December 2012		As at 31 December 2011	
	Notional contract amount	Fair value	Notional contract amount	Fair value
	£	£	£	£
Cross currency swaps	(266,321,897)	10,045,279	(266,321,897)	1,860,101

The cross currency swaps are held to minimise foreign currency risk to the Company The cross currency swaps are entered into with fellow group companies

13. BORROWINGS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	238,683,480	236,000,771
Preference shares	3,997,461,929	3,997,461,929
	4,236,145,409	4,233,462,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13 BORROWINGS (continued)

The preference shares detailed above consisted of

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised		
3,000,000,000 (2011 3,000,000,000) Preference Shares of £0 01 each	30,000,000	30,000,000
Allotted and fully paid		
4,000 (2011 4,000) Preference Shares of £0 01 each	40	40
	40	40

	2012	2011
	£	£
Share premium		
4,000 (2011 4,000) Preference Shares of £999,365 47 each	3,997,461,889	3,997,461,889
	3,997,461,889	3,997,461,889

The preference shareholders do not have the right to attend, speak or vote at a general meeting of the Company Preference share dividends are payable at the discretion of the directors out of accumulated profits lawfully available for distribution Preference shareholders may at any time require the redemption of all or some preference shares by serving a redemption notice Upon redemption of preference shares each preference shareholder will be entitled to an amount equal to the preference share capital amount together with a sum equal to any declared but unpaid dividends thereon

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	£
As at 31 December 2012 and 2011	5,000,000	50,000

	2012 £	2011 £
Authorised		
100,000,000 (2011 100,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
5,000,000 (2011 5,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000
Share premium		
5,000,000 Ordinary shares at £0 99 each	4,950,000	4,950,000
	4,950,000	4,950,000

15. RETAINED EARNINGS AND OTHER RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Total £
As at 1 January 2012	94,089,082	94,089,082
Profit for the year	16,043,138	16,043,138
As at 31 December 2012	110,132,220	110,132,220
As at 1 January 2011	82,216,994	82,216,994
Profit for the year	11,872,088	11,872,088
As at 31 December 2011	94,089,082	94,089,082

BRAVEN INVESTMENTS NO.1 LIMITED
Registered Number in England & Wales· FC026612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial or operational decisions, or one other party controls both

The definition of related parties includes parent company, ultimate parent company, subsidiary, as well as the Company's key management which includes its Directors Particulars of transactions, and the balances outstanding at the year end, are disclosed in the tables below

Barclays Bank PLC is the parent undertaking and controlling party During the year there have been no other transactions with related parties other than transactions disclosed in notes 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 13

17. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The parent undertaking of the smallest group that includes the Company that presents consolidated financial statements is Barclays Bank PLC The ultimate holding company and the parent company of the largest group that includes the Company that presents group financial statements is Barclays PLC Both companies are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England Barclays Bank PLC's and Barclays PLC's statutory financial statements are available from the Barclays Corporate Secretariat, 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP