# Key Information Document

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of the Company and to help you compare it with other products.



### Witan Investment Trust plc

### GB00BJTRSD38

Witan Investment Trust plc (the "Company") is managed by the Executive team of Witan Investment Services Limited (WIS), its Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) and PRIIP manufacturer, under the control and supervision of the Company's Board of Directors. Witan's website is www.witan.com. WIS is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Date of Production 12/05/2022

# What is this Product?

**Type:** The Company is a closed-ended investment company, whose shares have a premium listing on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and is an alternative investment fund under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers' Regulations (UK AIFMD).

**Objective:** The Company's objective is to achieve an investment total return exceeding that of the Company's benchmark over the long term, together with growth in the dividend ahead of inflation. Performance is measured against a benchmark, which is a composite of 85% Global (MSCI All Country Word Index) and 15% UK (MSCI UK Index).

**Intended retail investor:** The Company is suitable for all investors seeking a fund that aims to deliver growth and income with a long term investment horizon as the core or a component of a portfolio of investments. The stock market provides ready access to investment in the Company. The investor should be prepared to bear losses.

**Bid/Offer spread:** Shares of the Company are bought and sold on the LSE. Typically, there is a spread between the price at which you may purchase or sell a share at any given time on the LSE. This spread typically averages 0.3% but can fluctuate and at times be higher than average.

**Gearing:** The Company can borrow to purchase investments, which could potentially magnify any gains or losses made by the Company. The Company's long-standing policy is not to allow gearing to rise to more than 20% of shareholder funds, other than temporarily in exceptional circumstances. Over the past five years gearing has generally varied between 5% and 15% and where appropriate the Company may hold a small net cash position.

Term: The Company was established in 1909 and has no fixed life.

# What are the risks and what could I get in return?

The summary risk indicator (SRI) is a guide to the level of risk of the Company compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the Company will lose money because of movements in the markets.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Lower risk			. н	igher risk	

The risk indicator assumes you hold your shares in the Company for at least five years. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less.



We have classified the Company as 4 out of 7, which is a medium risk class.

This risk classification is prepared following methodology prescribed by regulation.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment. Please refer to the Company's Annual Report at www.witan.com which should be read to ensure a full understanding of the risks involved in investing in the Company.

#### PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The following scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.

# What are the risks and what could I get in return? (continued)

This table shows the money you could get back over the next 5 years, under different scenarios, assuming that you invest £10,000. The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment has performed and are not an exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment. The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where the Company is not able to pay out.

Investment £10,000				
Scenarios		1 year	3 years	5 years (Recommended holding period)
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs	£1,264	£4,652	£3,607
	Average return each year	-87.36%	-22.52%	-18.45%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	£7,959	£6,864	£6,259
	Average return each year	-20.41%	-11.79%	-8.95%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs	£10,161	£10,478	£10,805
	Average return each year	1.61%	1.57%	1.56%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	£12,947	£15,964	£18,617
	Average return each year	29.47%	16.87%	13.24%

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.

The figures shown include all the costs of the Company itself, but does not include the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

# What happens if the Company is unable to pay out?

As a shareholder of the Company which is a listed company you would not be able to make a claim to the Financial Services Compensation Scheme about the Company in the event that the Company is unable to pay out. A default by the Company or any of the underlying holdings, could affect the value of your investment.

# What are the costs?

#### **Costs over Time**

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get in the moderate scenario. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the Company itself, for three different holding periods. The figures assume you invest £10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

The person selling you or advising you about the Company may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

Investment £10,000

Scenarios	lf you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in after 3 years	lf you cash in at 5 years
Total costs	£167	£501	£834
Impact on return (RIY) per year	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%

# What are the costs? (continued)

### Composition of costs

The table below shows the impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period and the meaning of the different cost categories.

One-off costs	Entry costs	N/A	There are no direct entry costs associated with the Company.
	Exit costs	N/A	There are no direct exit costs associated with the Company.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.28%	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the Company.
	Other ongoing costs	1.32%	The impact of the costs that are incurred each year for managing your investments and running the Company. This figure principally comprises the management fees payable to the Trust's investment managers and related costs (0.47%), the costs of borrowing money to invest, including interest and arrangement fees (0.26%) but not any income or capital benefit of doing so, and the underlying costs of collective funds within the Trust's portfolio (0.35%). The remainder are Witan's internal administrative expenses (0.24%).
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0.05%	Witan does not charge a performance fee to its shareholders. One external manager, covering 6% of Witan's assets, has a performance fee (with a lower base fee than managers without performance fees).
	Carried interests	N/A	

### How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

### Recommended minimum holding period: 5 years

The Company's ordinary shares are designed to be held over the long term and may not be suitable as short term investments. There is no guarantee that any appreciation in the value of the Company's investments will occur and investors may not get back the full value of their investments. The value of ordinary shares and the income derived from them (if any) may go down as well as up. The Company does not have a fixed winding up date and therefore, unless shareholders voted to wind-up the Company, shareholders will only be able to realise their investment through the market. Although the ordinary shares are traded on the main market, it is possible that there may not be a liquid market in the shares and investors may have difficulty selling them. Accordingly, investors may be unable to realise their shares at the quoted market price (or at the prevailing net asset value per share), or at all. You may sell your investment within the recommended holding period without penalty.

# How can I complain?

As a shareholder of the Company you do not have the right to complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS) about the management of the Company. Complaints about the company or the Key Information Document can be made via the 'Get in touch' section of the Company's website, www.witan.com, by emailing contact@witan.co.uk or in writing to 14 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AA.

# Other relevant information

The Annual Report, the Half Year Report and the Investor Disclosure Document are available on the Company's website, www.witan.com, along with other information on the Company.

The costs shown in the 'What are the costs?' section may differ materially from the Ongoing Charges Figure declared in the Company's Annual Report, Factsheet and website as the methodology for calculation of costs mandated under PRIIPs regulation includes, for example the costs of the Company's borrowings and the transaction costs of buying and selling investments in the portfolio. Historic NAV and share price performance numbers published by the Company and other data vendors are both net of all direct and indirect expenses.

Depending on how you buy these shares you may incur other costs, including broker commission, platform fees and Stamp Duty. The distributor will provide you with additional documents where necessary.

The cost, performance and risk calculations included in this KID follow the methodology prescribed by regulation.