3117355.

30 November 2012

RCM **Technology Trust** PLC

Annual Financial Report

Allianz
Global Investors

Contents

From entertainment to manufacturing, from business to the environment, from education to energy, technology has the ability to change lives on a global scale...

Investment Policy

RCM Technology Trust PLC invests principally in the equity securities of quoted technology companies on a worldwide basis with the aim of achieving long-term capital growth.

Financial Highlights

Net assets per Ordinary Share	Share price per Ordinary Share	Discount per Ordinary Share
352.6p	**321.0p**	**9.0%**
2011 344 1p	2011 311 0p	2011 9 6%
+2.5%	**+3.2%**	

Asset allocation

The fund managers do not target specific country or regional weightings and aim to invest in the most attractive technology shares on a global basis The fund managers aim to identify the leading companies in emerging technology growth sub-sectors The majority of the portfolio will comprise mid and large cap technology shares

Risk Diversification

The Company aims to diversify risk and no holding in the portfolio will comprise more than 15% of the Company's assets at the time of acquisition The Company aims to diversify the portfolio across a range of technology sub-sectors

Gearing

In normal market conditions gearing will not exceed 10% of net assets but may increase to 20% The Company's Articles of Association limit borrowing to one quarter of its called up share capital and reserves

Liquidity

In normal market conditions the liquidity of the portfolio, that is the proportion of the Company's net assets held in cash or liquid investments, will not exceed 15% of net assets but may be increased to a maximum of 30%

Derivatives

The Company may use derivatives for investment purposes within guidelines set down by the Board

Foreign Currency

The Company does not currently hedge foreign currency exposure

Benchmark

Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling Adjusted Total Return

Overview

Strong performance from the cloud computing companies Rackspace Hosting and Ariba contributed to our relative and absolute performance.

Financial Summary

	As at 30 November 2012	As at 30 November 2011	% change
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share*	352 6p	344 1p	+2 5
Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling Adjusted Total Return	346 4p	317 2p	+9 2
Ordinary Share Price	321 0p	311 0p	+3 2
Discount on Ordinary Share Price to Net Asset Value	9 0%	9 6%	n/a
Total Net Assets	£93,632,831	£81,860,943	+14 4

	For the year ended 30 November 2012	For the year ended 30 November 2011	% change
Revenue	£655,371	£352,202	+86 1
Ongoing Charges †	1 3%	1 4%	n/a
Net Revenue Return	(£565,741)	(£807,977)	+30 0
Return per Ordinary Share	(2 24p)	(3 55p)	n/a

The undiluted Net Asset Value at 30 November 2011 was 359 6p On 12 April 2012 all of the remaining conversion rights were exercised by subscription shareholders and 4,590,415 new shares were issued

† For the year ended 30 November 2012, the ongoing charges ratio is calculated by dividing operating expenses (excluding performance fee finance costs and non recurring expenses) by the average net assets for the year with debt at fair value Previously the total expense ratio was calculated by dividing operating expenses (excluding performance fee finance costs and non-recurring expenses) by total assets less current liabilities

*There are no longer any Subscription Shares outstanding

Five year performance summary

	30 November 2008	30 November 2009	30 November 2010	30 November 2011	30 November 2012
Shareholders' Funds	£44 9m	£62 7m	£82 7m	£81 9m	£93 6m
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share	191 1p	274 0p	348 3p	344 1p	352 6p
Ordinary Share Price	176 5p	249 0p	319 5p	311 0p	321 0p
Discount of Ordinary Share Price to Net Asset Value per share	7 6%	9 1%	8 3%	9 6%	9 0%
Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling Adjusted Total Return	178 2	262 8	312 0	317 2	346 4

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholder

Results and Performance

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per ordinary share of the Company at 30 November 2012 was 352 6p, an increase of 2 5% compared with the "fully diluted" NAV of 344 1p at 30 November 2011

The market price of the Company's Ordinary shares rose by 3 2% during the year, from 311 0p to 321 0p, whilst the discount to NAV per Ordinary share narrowed to 9 0% compared with 9 6%

During the year all the remaining conversion rights of the outstanding Subscription shares were exercised, at a price of 267p, and 4,590,415 new Ordinary shares were issued The Company now has a single class of shares and it is no longer necessary to report on a "diluted" or an "undiluted" basis

The Company has for some years compared its performance against an index, the Dow Jones World Technology Index (sterling adjusted) The components of this "benchmark" differ substantially from the Company's portfolio but the performance of the index gives a broad comparator against which the Company's performance may be judged During the year, the index rose by 9 2% A number of factors contributed to the Company's underperformance against the index in this period, including some issues of sectoral weighting and individual stock selection A notable part of the Company's underperformance also resulted from the strong performance of Apple which, despite being one of our largest holdings throughout the year, was a smaller percentage of our portfolio than of the index

Dividend

Although a number of the more mature technology companies have begun to pay dividends, the Company's principal focus is on high growth companies that do not yet have a dividend policy The Company does not therefore have significant income from its portfolio and no dividend is proposed for the year ended 30 November 2012 (2011 – nil) Moreover, given the deficit on the Company's accumulated revenue reserves, it is unlikely that a dividend will be paid out of revenue reserves in the foreseeable future and our emphasis remains on generating capital growth for investors

However, with effect from 6 April 2012, Investment Trusts have been able to make distributions out of realised capital profits as well as from revenue reserves, provided that their Articles permit this The Company has no current intention to pay such dividends but the Board considers that it would be prudent to have the power to do so and a Resolution to this effect will be proposed at the AGM

Board of Directors

The Board reviews its composition, performance and competencies on a regular basis and considers that it currently has an appropriate mix of skills and experience The Directors retiring by rotation this year are John Cornish and Richard Holway, whilst Paul Gaunt, Chris Martin and I are required to retire annually because we are "long serving" Directors All five Directors are therefore standing for re-election this year The re-appointment of each is fully supported by the other members of the Board

Chairman's Statement *(continued)*

Share Buy Backs

During the year we maintained our policy of repurchasing shares in the market at discounts in excess of 7% where there was demand in the market for us to do so As a consequence, the Company repurchased 800,119 Ordinary Shares, which are to be held in treasury for possible re-sale No shares were repurchased for cancellation We will not re-issue shares at a discount higher than that applying when the shares were purchased, thus ensuring that the assets of existing shareholders are not diluted by the transactions when viewed on a combined basis Since the year-end, a further 627,009 shares have been repurchased for holding in treasury

Outlook

Despite the recent rally in securities markets, many of the issues that have caused uncertainty and instability in the world's financial systems remain The recent trajectory of economic growth in the United States, the Far East and some of the core European economies has been encouraging but it is to be expected that some more mature industries will continue to see limited growth Technology, however, can create new markets, provide lower cost ways of doing things and generate growth when other sectors are less buoyant Stock selection will be of paramount importance but we expect that a carefully constructed portfolio of technology investments will be able to outperform in the current environment

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at The City of London Club, 19 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1DS, on Wednesday 3 April 2013 at 12 noon I look forward to meeting those shareholders who are able to attend

David Quysner
Chairman
28 February 2013

Investment Managers' Review

Outstanding performance saw Apple become a dominant component of the technology indices.

Investment Managers' Review

Financial Year to 30 November 2012

Walter Price is co-head of the RCM Global Technology Team based in San Francisco

The year ended 30 November 2012 saw considerable volatility in equity markets and, in the technology sector, the period was characterised by a continuing focus by many investors on larger capitalisation securities and on dividends A particular issue was the strong performance of Apple, which because of its outstanding performance has become a dominant component of the technology indices

Economic and market backdrop

Global equity markets rose over the year as the economic recovery in the United States established a firmer footing and global central banks took aggressive actions to help economic growth worldwide Over the period, the MSCI World Index rose 14 4% on a total return basis in U S Dollar terms or 12 2% in sterling terms Despite the strength in the equity markets, U S Treasury yields continued their long-term downward trend, settling at lows unseen for many decades and equity outflows continued Expected market volatility, as measured by the CBOE Volatility Index (VIX), declined by more than 40% over the year and tracked below long-term historical levels most of the year

As we entered 2012, sentiment surrounding the euro zone and key economic measures in the U S improved Mid-year, however, global equity markets gave back a significant portion of their year-to-date gains and the VIX rose against a background of softening economic data in the U S and China and renewed concerns over Europe's debt crisis In response, global central banks acted swiftly in coordinated actions which helped equities resume their upward trajectory Global equity markets then fell sharply in November as debates in the U S over spending cuts and tax increases scheduled to occur in 2013 escalated Finally, equities reversed course and rebounded during the second half of November on optimism that a budget agreement could be reached in time to avoid a crisis

Technology Sector Review

Technology shares as measured by the Dow Jones World Technology Total Return Index advanced by 11 3% over the year or 9 2% in sterling terms In a trend that we saw take place in the latter half of last year, a large portion of the gains in the overall technology sector came from a relatively small number of the largest companies' shares Large cap technology stocks as measured by the Russell 1000 Technology Index rose 11 0% (8 9% in sterling terms) whilst small cap technology stocks rose just 4 3% on a total return basis (in USD) or 2 4% in sterling terms Many of last year's strongest outperformers continued to perform most strongly whilst many out-of-favour stocks from last year seemed to remain so

After a brief pull-back in December 2011, 2012 began with an exceptionally strong calendar Q1 that saw the Dow Jones World Technology Index outperform the broader market as represented by the MSCI World Index (USD) by over 900 bps rising 20 7% or 17 4% in sterling terms During the first quarter, investors continued to prefer larger stocks such as Apple as well as dividend paying stocks, and many companies beat conservative expectations, as the economy continued to recover and technology spending remained solid

Conditions deteriorated significantly in calendar Q2 as fears regarding the European sovereign debt crisis intensified At the same time, investors began to see warnings of softening business from many companies including Cisco, NetApp, and Hewlett Packard In addition, the news from China was disappointing, as its economy continued to decelerate The fear of a slowdown impacted many midcap technology stocks as investors began to sell stock they perceived as risky Though the quarter closed with glimmers of hope of a more coherent European Central Bank strategy to stabilize the sovereign debt crisis, it was too late to have a significant impact on returns, and the Dow Jones World Technology Index closed the quarter down 9 0%, or 7 3% in sterling terms *pcruciatti / Shutterstock com*

Technology shares rose over the course of calendar Q3, roughly in-line with the broader market Fears of the recession in Europe and a slowdown in the U S proved to be excessively dire, as company earnings reports and forecasts released in July and August demonstrated conditions that were not as bad as previously expected Technology stocks then fell sharply in October and through the first half of November amid mounting fiscal cliff concerns in the U S which many investors believe have prompted companies to delay capital expenditures in technology

Portfolio Analysis

The primary focus of the Company is to identify major growth trends within the technology sector ahead of the crowd We want to participate in stocks that have the potential to be tomorrow's Microsoft, Apple or Cisco, and invest in the profitable market leaders in these growth segments

We are based in San Francisco, the heart of the world's technology industry Over 40% of the companies held in the portfolio are locally based and a further 15% are less than two hours away by plane This gives us a significant edge in being close to the companies which have the potential to deliver high growth in the future and differentiates the Company from other technology investment trusts

One of the ways in which the Company measures its performance is in relation to its "benchmark" – the Dow Jones World Technology Index (£) This is an index which is made up of some of the world's leading technology shares We aim to outperform the index over time, but the investments in our portfolio will differ from those in the index and may also be held in different proportions We are aware of the constituents and their weightings in the benchmark, however the Company's portfolio does not closely follow the benchmark and tends to be concentrated in far fewer stocks

For the year ended 30 November 2012, the RCM Technology Trust returned 2 5% in Sterling terms compared with 9 2% in Sterling terms for the benchmark This underperformance relative to the benchmark is attributable to two reasons

Firstly, a proportion of the underperformance of the Company was due to an underweight position in Apple shares The Company's investment in Apple was approximately 8 0% of the portfolio during the year, whilst Apple represented 18 8% of our benchmark index at its highest point in the year, which is a much higher level than we would normally contemplate for a single holding During the period Apple's share price increased by 50 3% (in sterling terms) reflecting the company's success with its iPhone and iPad and its announcement of a quarterly dividend

Huachen Chen is co-head of the RCM Global Technology Team based in San Francisco

Investment Managers' Review *(continued)*

A second factor is that we tend to look for opportunities among mid and smaller sized companies as their success depends on their ability to compete with the scale of larger companies through innovation Historically we have maintained a sizeable underweight to mega and large cap companies which do not typically have the growth rates advocated by our strategy, and have been overweight mid cap companies This is a key differentiator of this Company compared with other technology investment trusts

However, in a cyclical trend that surfaced last year, investors sought out the relative safety of mega and large cap technology stocks in light of the high degree of uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment This had a negative effect on the Trust's performance versus the benchmark as the mega and large cap technology stocks outperformed the smaller, higher growth technology stocks Several of our largest active and absolute detractors over the course of the year came from the mid-sized company investments, with stocks such as Fusion-iO, TIBCO Software, Skyworks Solutions and Tesla Motors amongst the largest detractors from performance

Our overweight position in Fusion-iO, a mid cap company which has developed technologies to improve datacenter efficiencies, detracted from returns Though the company faced challenges during the year, we continue to have a small position in the company as we believe it is a leader in an emerging sector of technology and could experience strong growth over the next few years

TIBCO's shares were hit hard over the final three months of the Trust's financial year In September the company reported good operating results but offered soft revenue and earnings guidance for the forward quarter which sent shares lower The stock declined further after the company's peers cautioned that business technology spending trends were weaker than expected We no longer have a holding in TIBCO

Skyworks' shares declined after management's revenue growth forecast fell short of analysts' expectations and we no longer have a position in this stock Finally Tesla Motors was one of the top detractors from relative performance returns over the period After some initial start up issues, we think production is running better and sales are improving after the company's Model S vehicle has received numerous awards including Motor Trend's 2013 Car of the Year, and we continue to have a position in Tesla

As we believed that the macro uncertainty over this time could have an adverse effect on the performance of the Company, we made several adjustments to the Trust's holdings In particular, we exited the positions in Groupon and Qlik Technologies Shares of Groupon declined following an accounting scandal after the flotation and the backfire of its overly ambitious international expansion plans Qlik's shares fell amid sector weakness and the company's announcement of preliminary fiscal Q2 revenues results that were below previously provided figures and analysts' estimates

Investment Managers' Review *(continued)*

Table 1 Absolute Contributors & Detractors

Absolute Contributors		Absolute Detractors	
Company	**Contribution (%)**	**Company**	**Contribution (%)**
Apple	3 15	Fusion-io	-1 24
Rackspace Hosting	1 25	Groupon	-0 97
Samsung Electronics	0 91	TIBCO Software	-0 68
eBay	0 90	Zynga	-0 65
Quanta Services	0 86	Western Digital Corp	-0 64

Table 2. Relative Contributors & Detractors

Active Contributors		Active Detractors	
Company	**Contribution (%)**	**Company**	**Contribution (%)**
Rackspace Hosting	1 13	Apple	-2 53
Hewlett-Packard	1 12	Fusion-io	-1 57
Intel	0 95	Groupon	-1 16
Ariba	0 86	Qlik Technologies	-0 90
Facebook	0 82	Netflix	-0 78

"Over the course of the year the technology sector was characterised by a continuing focus by many investors on larger capitalisation securities and on dividends."

Though off to a slow start, we think that Windows 8 still has the potential to trigger a significant PC upgrade cycle which could have positive implications for stocks across the technology sector. Though price points for Windows 8 devices are currently at the higher-end of similar products, we expect production ramp ups and subsequent price reductions to draw customers to buy the new touch-enabled products

During the year we reallocated the proceeds of our disposals to other investment themes we believe have the potential to impact total returns positively This included initiating new positions in companies that are attractively valued and whose businesses we believe are poised for a recovery, for example stocks in the computer storage market such as Western Digital Additionally we carefully added to the shares of certain large cap companies we considered to be experiencing strong secular growth or those whose business models are hitting an inflection point in earnings after a period of significant investment such as SanDisk It was through these adjustments that we were able to mitigate some of the negative performance impact of our allocation to stock picking among high-growth, mid-caps in the current year

On the positive side, strong performance from the cloud computing companies Rackspace Hosting and Ariba contributed to our relative and absolute performance Rackspace reported impressive operating results that showed it is gaining traction in the infrastructure as a service space Shares of Ariba, a Software as a Service leader in supply chain management rose after business software giant SAP announced plans to acquire the company at a 19% premium to the then-current share price

Other top contributors to relative performance came from our decision to be underweight in Hewlett-Packard and Intel as well as an overweight in social media giant Facebook We purchased Facebook in mid-September after the shares fell over 40% from their IPO date in May 2012 We initiated our position after we were encouraged by the company's ramped-up monetization of mobile usage Given its significant user base and wealth of information on these users' interests and preferences, we believe Facebook will be increasingly important to e-commerce and targeted on-line advertising

The tables on page 11 set out the principal contributors to and detractors from performance during the year both on an absolute and reliable basis

Market Outlook

We believe that true innovation is taking place in the sector on a scale that only happens every 15 to 20 years The consumerisation of technology and new modes of distribution through smart phones and tablets, together with the increase in eCommerce and the growth of the Cloud are presenting many investment opportunities We are very excited by these developments and are focusing on seeking out companies and leaders in new sub-segments of technology that are pioneering new ways of doing things and introducing a new product or new technology that will ultimately create value for our investors

A key theme of the portfolio is focusing on companies supplying 'software as a service' and those companies feeding into the growth of Cloud computing The move to the Cloud is happening faster than expected with the focus on cost savings from data center and application consolidation As a result, approximately 25% of the portfolio is invested in these types of companies including Rackspace and Amazon which are both leaders in Cloud infrastructure, and Salesforce com, a leader in software as a service and "customer facing" software

We believe the touch-enabled products like tablets and the inexpensive smart phone are likely to be high growth products in developing markets over the next few years As consumers increasingly use tablets for emails, reading books and watching media, consumers are replacing PCs on a less frequent basis, particularly as the prices of tablets continue to decrease

Although this is having a negative effect on companies such as Hewlett Packard and Dell which provide the hardware services such as PCs, there is the possibility that Windows 8 may have the potential to trigger a significant PC upgrade cycle which could have positive implications for stocks across the technology sector Though price points for Windows 8 devices are currently at the higher-end of similar products, we expect production ramp ups and subsequent price reductions to draw customers to buy the new touch-enabled products It is our expectation that this could be a driver into 2014

A key theme of the portfolio is focusing on companies supplying 'software as a service' and those companies feeding into the growth of Cloud computing

Investment Managers' Review *(continued)*

eCommerce has maintained solid growth for more than ten years, and at less than 5% of total retail, still has room to grow

Another key area in the portfolio is focusing on companies which are using the internet to develop new markets Total eCommerce spending in the UK has maintained solid growth for more than ten years, and at less than 5% of total US retail spending, still has room to grow **Amazon com** is one of our favourite investments in this theme as it has become the pre-eminent online retailer We also favour **eBay** as a significant eCommerce beneficiary, and **Visa** as an ePayments beneficiary in the increase in online shopping

We are also keen on companies that are having a media and social impact on our lives We like **YouTube** and **Akamai** as providers of internet video, and gain exposure to YouTube through **Google** We believe **Facebook** continues to be an attractive investment, particularly at the lower price levels In our view the company could benefit significantly as the amount of time spent by individuals on the internet relative to the total amount spent on online advertising continues to move toward parity, especially in mobile

A small proportion of the portfolio is invested in special situations There are two particular areas that we believe will do well The first is LED lighting, as commercial upgrades of grocery stores, hotels and restaurants etc take place and invest in more cost effective lighting We have exposure to this area through our holding in **Cree** The second is **Tesla**, the electric car leader As an emerging leader in the electric vehicle market we see great opportunities for the company

Finally we wanted to inform our shareholders that during the last few months we have reduced our position in Apple, and as at 25 February 2013 held 1 04% in the portfolio We believe that competition is increasing in the smartphone business and Apple will have some hard decisions to make in terms of producing more models and accepting lower margins Apple does not seem to acknowledge problems such as its market share loss to Samsung and Android and it is possible that 2013 could be a difficult year for the company

With stock markets seeing a strong start to 2013, we are hopeful that uncertainties caused by the 'fiscal cliff' and other concerns that have recently held back technology investment in the USA are diminishing and that we will see an improving pattern of spending on technology over the course of the year

With low valuations and growing yields, we believe many technology stocks have good support, and growth companies should continue to gain traction in their respective markets With these positive underpinnings, we think 2013 could be a good time for technology stocks

Investment Managers

Information Advantage

Being close to technology

A team with significant insights into the technology sector

The RCM Technology Trust is managed by the highly experienced US-based Global Technology Team

The Global Technology Team is co-headed by Walter Price and Huachen Chen who have worked together for 20 years The team includes two experienced portfolio analysts, Danny Su and Michael Seidenberg, who each bring more than a decade's experience to the team

The team is supported by over 10 global sector analysts, 9 of whom focus purely on technology companies Based in the US, Europe and Asia, these specialists extend a global reach which is ever-more important in the technology sector

Located near Silicon Valley

- Located in San Francisco, the Global Technology Team benefits from its close proximity to Silicon Valley where many of the key technology companies, like Apple, Google, Hewlett Packard and Oracle, are based
- This location also gives access to emerging technology companies, who tend to cluster around the market leaders, where they also have access to a unique mix of academics, engineers and venture capitalists who are able to fund the technology sector's next generation of ideas

San Jose, Silicon Valley California

Investment Managers *(continued)*

Information Advantage

Backing future technology leaders early is important

We aim to use fundamental research to identify winners in high-growth technology companies Whilst the potential rewards are considerable, the nature of the technology sector means that only a small number of companies will become tomorrow's success stories It takes experience and expertise to identify these opportunities

Grassroots[SM] Research

Grassroots[SM] Research is RCM's extensive global research resource which has over 70 sector analysts backed by 300 field force investigators This network of independent researchers and journalists conducts investigative fieldwork and data collection to identify and confirm trends and test market assumptions

The team's success is driven by

- Identifying major growth trends within technology, especially 'disruptive innovations' which challenge market leaders
- Identifying and investing in the profitable market leaders in these emerging technology growth segments
- Building an intimate knowledge of portfolio companies
- Applying risk control through diversification across trends, product cycles and global exposure Risk management has always been a priority in our investment process

Oracle Corp Redwood Shores, California

Top 20 Holdings

at 30 November 2012

1 Apple (6.9% - Underweight)

Apple is a leading consumer electronics company with an impressive line of personal computers, software, mobile communications devices, and networking solutions Apple is a significant component of the benchmark Our current underweight in the stock reflects our concerns regarding the company's recent management changes, moderating top-line growth, and lower gross margins

2 Google (6.1% - Overweight)

Google is a global technology company focused on improving the way people connect with information As the world's leading search engine, Google is well positioned to benefit from the continuing growth of search-engine marketing Google generates revenue by delivering relevant, cost-effective online advertising The company is also a leader in mobile search and mobile operating systems through its Android Operating System Google should begin to generate incremental earnings from significant investments especially in areas outside its core online search engine segment, particularly in internet video with YouTube, and mobile applications with Google maps

3 Cisco Systems (4.0% - Overweight)

Cisco Systems is the largest provider of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networking hardware, software, and other products that facilitate the transportation of data, voice, and video Though relatively secure in its core routing business, its switching products have faced increasing competition which could present risks to revenues and earnings Still, we are optimistic on Cisco's opportunities outside its core segments which include digital TV boxes, IP telephony, and web conferencing

4 Quanta Services (3.5% - Overweight)

Quanta Services provides specialised contracting services to a highly diversified customer base that includes the oil and gas, electrical utilities, renewable energy, and telecommunications industries We believe the company is uniquely positioned to benefit from the expansion in U S energy production and long-term improvements in communications infrastructure

5 Qualcomm (3.3% - Overweight)

Qualcomm is the world's largest vendor of mobile device chipsets which are based on its proprietary code division multiple access (CDMA) standard The company generates most of its operating income from licensing its wireless technologies to other companies We believe the company is poised to deliver better operating margins over the next year in its mobile chipset manufacturing division and that its licensing business should continue to grow amid the proliferation of 3G and 4G networks in the emerging markets

1000 Words / Shutterstock com

6 Salesforce.com (3.2% - Overweight)

Salesforce com is a provider of on-demand customer relationship management (CRM) services as well as service and marketing solutions to business of all sizes and industries worldwide Salesforce com also offers a cloud computing platform for customers and developers to build applications Cloud computing is an area of secular growth within technology We believe that Salesforce com is a long-term market share winner, benefiting from the structural shift to on-demand software and development systems

Top 20 Holdings *(continued)*

at 30 November 2012

Annette Shaff / Shutterstock com

7 Fusion-iO (3.0% - Overweight)

Fusion-iO has developed a leading technology platform designed to improve datacentre, virtualization, and cloud-computing efficiencies It allows software and data to remain in memory, thereby boosting performance dramatically We believe that the company's edge in this new sector of technology should drive strong growth over the next few years

8 NetSuite (2.9% - Overweight)

NetSuite provides a complete suite of cloud computing business management tools which include enterprise resource planning (ERP), customer relationship management (CRM), and e-commerce solutions Their SuiteCommerce product is suited for retailers who want to build a web channel with real time sales, inventory, pickup, and logistics We see the company as a beneficiary of the long-term migration of enterprise customers toward on-demand computing

9 Tesla Motors (2.9% - Overweight)

Tesla Motors produces and sells high-performance electric vehicles as well as electric vehicle powertrain components After some initial startup issues, we think production is running better and sales are improving after the company's Model S vehicle has received numerous awards including Motor Trend's 2013 Car of the Year As an emerging leader in the electric vehicle market we see great opportunities for the company

10 Facebook (2.7% - Overweight)

Facebook is the largest social media platform in the world People use Facebook to connect with friends and family and share news and information Given its significant user base and wealth of information on these users' interests and preferences, we believe Facebook should be increasingly important to e-commerce and targeted online advertising We are encouraged by the company's ramped-up monetization of mobile usage and see this as a significant source of meaningful long-term upside

11 Amazon (2.7% - Overweight)

Amazon is a leading global online retailer with a good secular growth rate The company directly sells or provides the platform for third-party sales of a vast array of products Derived from the development of its online retail platform, the company has expanded into the infrastructure as a service (IaaS) and platform as a service (PaaS) cloud segments We believe the company's investments in improving the efficiency of its core online retailing segments and other revenue sources should drive the stock price higher over the long-term

12 Rackspace Hosting (2.7% - Overweight)

Rackspace Hosting provides high-end IT infrastructure management services to clients on dedicated or multi-tenant servers Aside from the growth opportunities associated with rapid adoption of cloud computing, Rackspace's high-end service model is a differentiator and its newly launched OpenStack platform should allow the company to significantly grow average revenue per user (ARPU)

13 Aruba Networks (2.3% - Overweight)

Aruba Networks provides mobile networking solutions that enable companies to establish secure access across wired and wireless environments We believe the company's emphases on compatibility and security are core differentiators that should drive product demand

Top 20 Holdings *(continued)*

at 30 November 2012

14 Samsung Electronics (2.2% - Underweight)

Samsung Electronics is one of the largest electronics manufacturers in the world with divisions focusing on both the consumer and industrial markets The company produces mobile phones, personal computers, televisions, semiconductors, and other electronics Samsung is a significant benchmark holding and we currently maintain an underweight position Our positioning reflects our shorter-term concerns regarding the company's significant exposure to the semiconductor market

15 Monsanto (2.2% - Overweight)

Monsanto is a leading provider of agricultural products The company makes Roundup, the world's best-selling herbicide, and other crop protection products Monsanto's extensive research and development effort have helped the company establish a deep technological advantage in its space

16 Oracle (2.1% - Underweight)

Oracle is one of the world's largest enterprise software vendors and is a leader in enterprise database management systems We believe that software as a service (SaaS) represents a long-term threat to its software businesses, but the company's recent cloud acquisitions should help it maintain share Still, we are maintaining an underweight position given our concerns regarding moderating growth in the company's core segments

17 Comcast (2.1% - Overweight)

Comcast is one of the leading providers of cable television, broadband internet, and digital voice products in the United States The company is also the majority owner of NBCUniversal and produces other entertainment content We are encouraged by the company's ability to innovate in response to threats presented by the growing internet video market

18 Skyworks Solutions (2.0% - Overweight)

Skyworks Solutions designs and manufactures analog and mixed signal semiconductor systems used for mobile communications applications The company's leadership in key segments with links to the increasing adoption of 3G and 4G networks and improving fundamentals should drive future share price appreciation

19 Akamai Technologies (1.9% - Overweight)

Akamai is a leading global service provider of content and application delivery networks for accelerating web content and applications online With the proliferation of internet connected TVs and with more companies developing internet TV products, devices, and software applications, demand for Akamai's network management services should accelerate over the course of the next several years Akamai also has the ability to enable customers to optimize performance of their own e-commerce activity

20 Visa (1.9% - Overweight)

Visa is the world's largest retail electronic payments network providing financial institutions with product platforms including credit cards, debit cards and prepaid cards We like the company's leading brand, longer-term growth opportunities driven by secular growth in electronic payment volumes and minimal balance sheet risk Further, we believe the business model is scalable with capacity able to handle at least two times the current volume without major investments

Weightings have been calculated as a percentage of total net assets

Investment Portfolio

at 30 November 2012

Twenty Largest Investments

Investment	Sector	Country	Fair Value £'000	% of Portfolio
Apple	Hardware	United States	6,488	7 2
Google	Software	United States	5,696	6 3
Cisco Systems	Hardware	United States	3,793	4 2
Quanta Services	Construction & Materials	United States	3,233	3 6
Qualcomm	Hardware	United States	3,053	3 4
Salesforce com	Software	United States	2,970	3 3
Fusion-iO	Hardware	United States	2,822	3 1
NetSuite	Software	United States	2,680	2 9
Tesla Motors	Automobiles & Parts	United States	2,674	2 9
Facebook	Software	United States	2 547	2 8
Top 10 investments			**35,956**	**39 7**
Amazon	General Retailers	United States	2,495	2 8
Rackspace Hosting	Software	United States	2,488	2 7
Aruba Networks	Hardware	United States	2,156	2 4
Samsung Electronics	Hardware	South Korea	2,042	2 2
Monsanto	Food Producers	United States	2,014	2 2
Oracle	Software	United States	2 006	2 2
Comcast	Media	United States	1 993	2 2
Skyworks Solutions	Hardware	United States	1,901	2 1
Akamai Technologies	Software	United States	1,774	2 0
Visa	Financial Services	United States	1 760	1 9
Top 20 investments			**56,585**	**62 4**

Investment Portfolio *(continued)*

at 30 November 2012

Balance of Investment Portfolio

Investment	Sector	Country	Fair Value £'000	% of Portfolio
Cree	Hardware	United States	1,754	1 9
Seagate Technology	Hardware	United States	1 734	1 9
Western Digital Corp	Hardware	United States	1 722	1 9
Yelp	Media	United States	1 545	1 7
eBay	General Retailers	United States	1,376	1 5
ARM Holdings	Hardware	United Kingdom	1,336	1 5
TIBCO Software	Software	United States	1,280	1 4
TPK Holding	Electronics	Cayman Islands	1,234	1 4
51 Job	Support Services	China	1 196	1 3
Taiwan Semiconductor	Hardware	Taiwan	1 129	1 2
Top 30 investments			**70,891**	**78 1**
Ctrip com	Travel & Leisure	China	1 097	1 2
Cerner	Software	United States	1 024	1 1
Aspen Technology	Software	United States	967	1 1
RealPage	Software	United States	964	1 1
Telecity	Software	United Kingdom	951	1 1
Yahoo	Software	United States	931	1 0
Acacia Research	Support Services	United States	845	0 9
Bit-Isle	Software	Japan	844	0 9
LinkedIn	Support Services	United States	843	0 9
Sandisk	Hardware	United States	836	0 9
Top 40 investments			**80,193**	**88 3**
Soufun Holdings	Media	United States	825	0 9
Youku Tudou	Media	United States	609	0 7
Computer Sciences	Software	United States	561	0 6
LG Display	Hardware	South Korea	535	0 6
Garmin	Hardware	United States	515	0 6
Qihoo 360 Technology	Software	China	503	0 6
SBA Communication	Telecommunications	United States	486	0 6
Workday	Software	United States	479	0 5
Cognizant Technologies	Software	United States	473	0 5
Mediatek	Hardware	Taiwan	468	0 5
Top 50 investments			**85,647**	**94 4**

Investment Portfolio *(continued)*

at 30 November 2012

Balance of Investment Portfolio (continued)

Investment	Sector	Country	Fair Value £'000	% of Portfolio
Nuance Communications	Software	United States	464	0 5
Web com	Software	United States	451	0 5
Cornerstone	Software	United States	446	0 5
Yandex	Software	Russia	441	0 5
Concur Technology	Software	United States	439	0 5
China Telecom Corporation	Telecommunications	China	439	0 5
Tencent Holdings	Software	Cayman Islands	431	0 5
MercadoLibre	General Retailers	United States	429	0 5
Athenahealth	Software	United States	425	0 5
Teradata	Software	United States	371	0 4
Top 60 investments			89,983	99 3
Phoenix New Media	Media	United States	299	0 3
ASML	Hardware	Netherlands	183	0 2
MicroDose*	Hardware	United States	178	0 2
Total Investments			90,643	100 0

* unquoted investment

Portfolio Analysis

at 30 November 2012

Sector	Valuation £'000	% of Portfolio
Hardware	32 645	36 0
Software	32,606	36 0
Media	5,271	5 8
General Retailers	4,300	4 8
Constructions & Materials	3,233	3 6
Support Services	2 884	3 1
Automobiles & Parts	2,674	2 9
Food Producers	2 014	2 2
Financial Services	1,760	1 9
Electronics	1,234	1 4
Travel & Leisure	1,097	1 2
Telecommunications	925	1 1
	90,643	100 0

Country	Valuation £'000	% of Portfolio
United States	77 814	85 8
China	3,235	3 6
South Korea	2,577	2 8
United Kingdom	2 287	2 6
Cayman Islands	1 665	1 9
Taiwan	1 597	1 7
Japan	844	0 9
Russia	441	0 5
Netherlands	183	0 2
	90,643	100 0

Portfolio Analysis	Valuation £'000	% of Portfolio
Listed equities	90,465	99 8
Unquoted equities	178	0 2
	90,643	100 0

Directors' Review

We believe the overall market for touch-enabled products like tablets and the inexpensive smart phone in developing markets is likely to continue to be high growth in this and in coming years.

The Board, the Managers and Fund Managers

The Board

David Quysner CBE, MA (Cantab), (Chairman)*
David Quysner joined the Board in March 2003 and became Chairman on 28 April 2004 He is Chairman of Abingworth, a venture capital fund management company and a director of ANGLE plc, Foresight 2 VCT plc, Private Equity Investor plc and Medical Research Council Technology Limited He is a former Chairman of the British Venture Capital Association

Paul Gaunt, B Sc(Econ)
Paul Gaunt joined the Board in November 1995 Paul has over 30 years' experience in the investment industry He was formerly Senior Investment Manager and an Assistant General Manager of The Equitable Life Assurance Society He is currently a director of The Biotech Growth Trust PLC

John Cornish, B Sc(Econ), FCA†
John Cornish joined the Board in May 2005 He was appointed as Senior Independent Director on 6 April 2006 John was formerly a partner at Deloitte LLP where he led the firm's services to the investment trust industry for 15 years He served as Chairman of Framlington Innovative Growth Trust PLC for four years until 2010 and he is currently a director of RIT Capital Partners plc, Henderson EuroTrust plc and Strategic Equity Capital Plc

Richard Holway MBE
Richard Holway joined the Board in January 2007 He was Group Marketing Director for Hoskyns (now Capgemini) before, in 1986, setting up his own technology analysis company He is currently the Chairman of TechMarketView LLP He was a co-founder of the Prince's Trust Technology Leadership Group in 2002 and is a member of the Trust's advisory board

Dr Chris Martin, D Phil, FIChemE
Dr Chris Martin joined the Board in March 2003 He is Chief Executive Officer of Spirogen Limited and a director of Cascade Fund Management Limited

All Directors are non-executive
* Chairman of the Management Engagement Committee
† Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Board, the Managers and Fund Managers *(continued)*

Fund Managers

Walter Price CFA
Walter Price is a Managing Director, Senior Analyst, and Portfolio Manager on the RCM technology team He joined RCM in 1974 as a senior securities analyst in technology and became a principal in 1978 Since 1985, he has had increasing portfolio responsibility for technology stocks and has managed many technology portfolios

Huachen Chen CFA
Huachen Chen is a Senior Portfolio Manager, and joined RCM in 1984 He has covered many sectors within technology, as well as the electrical equipment and multi-industry areas Since 1990, he has had extensive portfolio responsibilities for technology and capital goods stocks and has managed U S and Global portfolios with Walter Price In 1994 Huachen became a principal of RCM Prior to RCM, he worked for Intel Corporation from 1980 to 1983, where he had responsibilities for semiconductor process engineering

Company Registration Number

3117355 (Registered in England)

Registered Office

155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD
Telephone 020 7859 9000

The Manager

Allianz Global Investors is the marketing name of RCM (UK) Limited which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority

Allianz Global Investors are active asset managers operating across 19 markets with specialised in-house research teams around the globe, managing assets for individuals, families and institutions worldwide

As at 30 September 2012, Allianz Global Investors had €302 billion of assets under management worldwide

Through its predecessors, Allianz Global Investors has a heritage of investment trust management expertise in the UK reaching back to the nineteenth century and as at 30 September 2012 had £0 96 billion assets under management in a range of investment trusts
Website www allianzgi co uk

Investment Manager

RCM (UK) Limited, 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD
Represented by Melissa Gallagher, Head of Investment Trusts

Secretary and Registered Office

Peter Ingram BA (Hons) FCIS
155 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AD
Telephone 020 7065 1467
Email peter ingram@allianzgi co uk
Website www rcmtechnologytrust co uk

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Report, which incorporates the Business Review, and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2012

Business Review

Business and Status of the Company

The Company carries on business as an Investment Trust and was approved by HM Revenue & Customs as an Investment Trust in accordance with Section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 for the year ended 30 November 2011 In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has subsequently conducted its affairs so that it should continue to qualify The Company will continue to seek approval under Section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 each year Under the new investment trust regime for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2012 an initial application must be submitted to HM Revenue & Customs for entry into the regime and the Company must thereafter demonstrate annually compliance with the regulations The Company is not a close company for taxation purposes

Regulatory Environment

The Company is listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange and is subject to UK company law, financial reporting standards, listing, prospectus and disclosure rules, tax law and its own Articles of Association In addition to Annual and Half-Yearly Financial Reports and interim management statements, the Company announces net asset values per share on a daily basis and portfolio information on a monthly basis for the information of investors It provides more detailed information on a monthly basis to the Association of Investment Companies, of which the Company is a member, in order for brokers and investors to compare its performance with its peer group The Board of Directors is charged with ensuring that the Company complies with its own objectives as well as these rules The Board has appointed RCM (UK) Limited (RCM) to carry out investment management, accounting, secretarial and administration services on behalf of the Company The Company has no employees or premises of its own

Investment Objective

The Company invests principally in the equity securities of quoted technology companies on a worldwide basis with the aim of achieving long-term capital growth, in excess of the Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling Adjusted Total Return (the Benchmark)

Performance

The Board believes that share price performance is of paramount importance to the Company's shareholders Share price performance is, of course, closely linked to net asset value which is the delegated responsibility of the Investment Manager

The Portfolio comprises investments from a wide geographical and sectoral spectrum

Over the year to 30 November 2012, the net asset value per Ordinary Share increased by 2 5%, compared with an increase of 9 2% in the Benchmark

Since the appointment of RCM from 1 May 2007, to 30 November 2012, the net asset value per Ordinary Share has increased by 54 2%, compared with an increase of 47 5% in the Benchmark and an increase of 56 7% in the Sector Peer Group

The Directors monitor the level of discount of share price to net asset value per share Over the year to 30 November 2012, the mid-market price of the Company's shares increased by 3 2%, with a discount at the year end of 9 0% As part of its discount management policy, the Company is prepared to buy back shares, for cancellation or to be held in treasury, at prices representing a discount greater than 7% to net asset value, where there is demand in the market for it to do so

Directors' Report *(continued)*

The Company's performance may be analysed as follows

Regional Selection Performance	Fund Weight %	Index Weight %	Relative Weight %	Relative Contribution %
North America	81 20	72 63	8 57	-3 13
Asia/Pacific ex Japan	11 56	15 46	-3 90	-2 52
Cash	3 41	0 00	3 41	-0 91
Europe	2 92	7 20	-4 28	0 44
Japan	0 91	4 35	-3 44	0 93
Latin America	0 00	0 12	-0 12	0 00
Africa/Middle East	0 00	0 24	-0 24	0 06
	100	100	0	-5 13

The top and bottom ten shares which contributed to relative performance over the year to 30 November 2012 were as follows

Top ten contributors	Fund Weight %	Index Weight %	Relative Weight %	Relative Contribution %
Rackspace Hosting	2 96	0 18	2 78	1 13
Hewlett-Packard	0 12	1 32	-1 20	1 12
Intel Corp	1 20	3 96	-2 76	0 95
Ariba	0 74	0 10	0 64	0 86
Facebook	0 45	0 15	0 30	0 82
eBay	1 58	0 00	1 58	0 79
Comcast Corp	1 62	0 00	1 62	0 71
NetSuite	2 08	0 00	2 08	0 67
IBM	0 00	6 78	-6 78	0 63
Visa	1 47	0 00	1 47	0 52
				8 20

Bottom ten contributors	Fund Weight %	Index Weight %	Relative Weight %	Relative Contribution %
Apple	7 95	16 08	-8 13	-2 53
Fusion-iO	2 72	0 00	2 72	-1 57
Groupon	0 40	0 00	0 40	-1 16
Cash	4 63	0 00	4 63	-0 91
Qlik Technologies	1 56	0 06	1 50	-0 90
Netflix	0 79	0 00	0 79	-0 78
Acacia Research	1 13	0 00	1 13	-0 75
TIBCO Software	1 59	0 14	1 45	-0 72
Samsung Electronics	2 91	3 70	-0 79	-0 70
Zynga	0 18	0 00	0 18	-0 63
				-10 65

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Key Performance Indicators

The Board assesses its performance in meeting the Company's objective against the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share
- Ordinary Share price
- Premium/Discount of Share price to Net Asset Value
- Ongoing Charges
- Benchmark and peer group performance

Numerical analysis of the above is on page 3 in the Financial Summary, except for peer group performance which appears in graph form on page 7

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks identified by the Board are set out in the table on this page, together with information about the actions taken to mitigate these risks A more detailed version of this table in the form of a Risk Matrix is reviewed and updated by the Board twice yearly The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company relate to the nature of its objectives and strategy as an investment company and the markets in which it operates

Description	Mitigation
Investment Strategy Risk The Company's Net Asset Value may be adversely affected by the Manager's inappropriate allocation of funds to particular sub-sectors of the technology market and/or to the selection of individual stocks that fail to perform satisfactorily, leading to poor investment performance in absolute terms and/or against the benchmark **Technology Risk** The technology sector is characterized by rapid change New and disruptive technologies can place competitive pressures on established companies and business models and technology stocks may experience greater price volatility than securities in some slower changing market sectors	The Investment Manager has responsibility for sectoral weighting and for individual stock picking , having taken due account of Investment Objectives and Controls that are agreed with the Board from time to time and regularly reviewed These seek, inter alia, to ensure that the portfolio is diversified and that its risk profile is appropriate The Board reviews investment performance, including a detailed attribution analysis comparing performance against the benchmark, at each Board meeting At such meetings, the Investment Managers report on major developments and changes in technology market sectors and also highlight issues relating to individual securities
Market Risk The Company's Net Asset Value may be adversely affected by a general decline in the valuation of listed securities and/or adverse market sentiment towards the technology sector in particular Although the Company has a portfolio that is diversified by company size, sector and geography its principal focus is on companies with high growth potential in the mid-size ranges of capitalisation The shares of these companies may be perceived as being at the higher end of the risk spectrum, leading to a lack of interest in the Company's shares in some market conditions	The Board and the Managers monitor stock market movements and may consider hedging, gearing or other strategies to respond to particular market conditions The Managers maintain regular contact with shareholders to discuss performance and expectations and to convey the belief of the Board and the Managers that superior returns can be generated from investment in carefully selected companies that are well managed, financially strong and focused on those segments of the technology market where disruptive change is occurring
Currency Risk A high proportion of the Company's assets are likely to be held in securities that are denominated in US Dollars, whilst its accounts are maintained in Sterling The Company does not currently seek to hedge this foreign currency risk	
Financial and Liquidity Risk The financial risks to the Company and the controls in place to manage these risks are disclosed in detail in Note 17 beginning on page 61	

Directors' Report *(continued)*

In addition to the specific principal risks identified in the table above, the Company faces risks arising from the provision of services from third parties and more general risks relating to compliance with accounting, legal and regulatory requirements, and with corporate governance and shareholder relations issues which could have an impact on reputation and market rating These risks are all formally reviewed by the Board twice each year Details of the Company's compliance with Corporate Governance best practice, including information on relations with shareholders, are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement within the Directors' Report beginning on page 32

The Board's reviews of the risks faced by the Company also include an assessment of the residual risks after mitigating action has been taken

Future Development

The future development of the Company is dependent on the success of the Company's investment strategy against the background of the economic environment and market developments The Chairman gives his view on the outlook in his statement on pages 4 and 5 and the Investment Managers discuss their view of the outlook for the Company's portfolio on page 13

Results and Dividends

The results attributable to shareholders for the year and the transfer to reserves are shown on page 48 The revenue reserve remains in deficit, and accordingly no dividend is proposed in respect of the year ended 30 November 2012
(2011 – nil)

Investment Funds

The market value of the Company's investments at 30 November 2012 was £90 6m (2011 – £78 7m) with gains of £9 6m (2011 – £7 8m) over book cost Taking these investments at this valuation, the net assets attributable to each Ordinary Share amounted to 352 6p at 30 November 2012 (2011 – 344 1p)

Distributions out of Capital

Following changes to the Companies Act 2006 that took effect on 6 April 2012 and under the new rules for investment trusts, Investment Trusts (Approved Companies) (Tax) Regulations 2011, which apply for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, there is now no longer a requirement for there to be a prohibition on the distribution as a dividend of surpluses arising from the realisation of investments

Investment Management Agreement

The management contract, which is terminable at one year's notice, provides for a management fee of 1% per annum payable quarterly in arrears and calculated on the average value of the market capitalisation of the Company at the last business day of each month in the relevant quarter In addition there is a fee of £50,000 per annum to cover RCM's administration costs Under the contract RCM provides the Company with investment management, accounting, secretarial and administration services In addition, the Manager is entitled to a performance fee, subject, to a 'high water mark', based on the level of outperformance of the Company's net asset value per share over its benchmark, the Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling Adjusted Total Return, during the relevant Performance Period Further details are in Note 2 on page 53

Continuing Appointment of the Manager

During the year, in accordance with the Listing Rules published by the Financial Services Authority, the Board reviewed the performance of the Manager The review considered the Company's investment performance over both the short and longer terms, together with the quality and adequacy of other services provided The Board also reviewed the appropriateness of the terms of the Management Agreement, in particular the length of notice period and the management fee structure

The Board was satisfied that the continuing appointment of the Manager under the terms of the Management Agreement is in the best interests of shareholders as a whole

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year no transactions with related parties took place which would materially affect the financial position or the performance of the Company

Directors

The Directors of the Company all served throughout the year

Information about each Director can be found on page 25 Paul Gaunt, Chris Martin and David Quysner retire annually as directors with more than nine years' service on the Board John Cornish and Richard Holway will also retire by rotation at the AGM All five, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election

No Director has a contract of service with the Company

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Attendance by the Directors at formal board and committee meetings during the year was as follows

	Board	Audit Committee	Management Engagement Committee
Number of meetings in the year	5	2	1
David Quysner	5	2	1
John Cornish	5	2	1
Paul Gaunt	5	2	1
Richard Holway	5	2	1
Dr Chris Martin	5	2	1

Directors' Interests

The beneficial interests of the Directors and their families in the Company were as set out below

	Subscription Shares of 1p each		Ordinary Shares of 25p each	
	30 November 2012	30 November 2011	30 November 2012	30 November 2011
David Quysner	-	1,118	6,710	5,592
John Cornish	-	700	4 200	3,500
Richard Holway	-	2,000	17 000	15,000
Paul Gaunt	-			-
Dr Chris Martin	-	624	3 746	3 122

There have been no further changes in the above holdings from the year end to the date of this report

Directors' Fees

A report on Directors' Remuneration is set out on pages 43 and 44

The following disclosures are made in accordance with Part 6 of Schedule 7 to the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008

Capital Structure

The Company's capital structure is set out in Note 11 on page 58

Voting Rights in the Company's Shares

As at 28 February 2013 RCM Technology Trust PLC's capital consisted of

Share class	Number of shares issued	Voting rights per share	Total Voting Rights
Ordinary Shares of 25p in issue	25,925,907	1	25,925 907
Ordinary Shares of 25p held in treasury	2,376,973	0	0
Total	28,302,880		25,925,907

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Interests in the Company's Share Capital

The following had declared a notifiable interest in the Company's issued share capital at the following dates

	28 February 2013 Number of shares	28 February 2013 Percentage of voting rights	30 November 2012 Number of shares	30 November 2012 Percentage of voting rights
Lazard Asset Management LLC	4 331,262	16 28	4,331,262	16 28
JP Morgan Asset Management (UK) Limited	2,387 087	8 87	2,387,087	8 87
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	2,181 345	8 11	2,181,345	8 11
Brewin Dolphin Limited	1,177,711	5 19	1 177 711	5 19
Prudential PLC	1 057,434	3 92	1,057,434	3 92
Investec Wealth & Investment Limited	-		862 219	3 21

Repurchase of Shares

At the Annual General Meeting held on 4 April 2012, authority was granted for the repurchase of up to 3,345,951 Ordinary Shares of 25p each, representing 14 99% of the issued share capital at the time The Board has in place a discretionary discount protection mechanism, described on page 27 In the year under review the Company repurchased no shares for cancellation and repurchased 800,119 shares to be held in treasury at a cost of £2,558,837 A further 627,009 shares have been repurchased since the year end up to the date of this report From the beginning of the financial year under review up to the date of this report the shares bought back equate to a total of 6 0% of the issued share capital at the beginning of the year

Independent Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP have expressed their willingness to continue to act as Auditors to the Company and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Audit Information

Pursuant to Section 418 (2) of the Companies Act 2006, each of the Directors at the date of the approval of this report confirms (a) that so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and (b) that the director has taken all steps he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of such information

Going Concern

The Directors believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as the assets of the Company consist mainly of securities that are readily realisable and the Company's assets are significantly greater than its liabilities Accordingly the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board has considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance (AIC Code) and been guided by the AIC Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies (AIC Guide) Both documents can be found on the AIC website www theaic co uk As confirmed by the Financial Reporting Council, following the AIC Corporate Governance Guide enables investment company boards to meet their obligations under the UK Corporate Governance Code and Listing Rules The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of UK Corporate Governance Code, except in relation to the UK Corporate Governance Code provisions relating to the role of the chief executive, executive directors' remuneration, the remuneration committee and the need for an internal audit function For the reasons set out in the AIC Guide, and in the preamble to the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board considers these provisions are not relevant to the Company as it is an externally managed investment company The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Auditor objectivity and independence

Grant Thornton UK LLP is the Auditor of the Company The Board believes that auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded for the following reasons the extent of non- audit work carried out by Grant Thornton UK LLP is limited and flows naturally from the firm's role as auditor to the Company, Grant Thornton UK LLP has provided information on its independence policies and the safeguards and procedures it has developed to counter perceived threats to its objectivity, it also confirms that it is independent within the meaning of all regulatory and professional requirements and that the objectivity of the audit team is not impaired

	AIC Code Principles	How the principles are applied
	THE BOARD	
1	The chairman should be independent	David Quysner joined the Board as non-executive director on 7 March 2003 and he has been Chairman since 28 April 2004 The Board, under the leadership of the Senior Independent Director, formally reviews the Chairman each year and it considers that David Quysner is independent both in character and in judgement and that there are no relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, his judgement The Senior Independent Director can provide a sounding board for the Chairman and serve as an intermediary for the other directors when necessary
2	A majority of the board should be independent of the manager	The Board is composed of five non-executive directors and all are considered to be independent of the manager None of the directors has any former association with the manager and each is considered to be independent in character and judgement Paul Gaunt, David Quysner and Dr Chris Martin have served on the Board for more than nine years Their Board colleagues are in full agreement that each of them maintains the ability to act independently and they continue to add value by virtue of their particular skills and experience They will stand for re-election annually
3	Directors should be submitted for re-election at regular intervals Nomination for re-election should not be assumed but be based on disclosed procedures and continued satisfactory performance	New directors stand for election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company following their appointment and at three yearly intervals thereafter Directors with more than nine years' service stand for annual re-election The Board reviews Board and Board Committee composition every year
4	The board should have a policy on tenure, which is disclosed in the annual report	Directors' appointments are formally reviewed every three years after the first Annual General Meeting following their date of joining the Board After nine years on the Board, directors' appointments are reviewed annually No director has a contract of service and a director may resign by notice in writing to the Board at any time A performance review of the Board and the individual directors is conducted annually The Board aims to refresh its composition from time to time and regularly reviews the need to do this

Directors' Report *(continued)*

	AIC Code Principles	How the principles are applied
5	There should be full disclosure of information about the board	The directors' biographies on page 25 demonstrate a breadth of investment, industrial commercial and professional experience and expertise
6	The board should aim to have a balance of skills, experience, length of service and knowledge of the company	Each year the Board reviews its composition seeking to ensure a balance of skills and experience
7	The board should undertake a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors	During the year, the effectiveness of the Board was assessed through interviews conducted by the Chairman with each Director The Chairman also discussed individual training and development needs with each Director The Chairman's own performance was evaluated by the other Directors who met under the leadership of John Cornish, the Senior Independent Director The results of the effectiveness assessment, performance evaluation and development planning have been presented to the Board as a whole As a result, the Board considers that all of the Directors contribute effectively and that all have the skills and experience that are relevant to the leadership and direction of the Company The Board has no current plans to use external facilitators to carry out the Board evaluation but may do this in the future
8	Director remuneration should reflect their duties, responsibilities and the value of their time spent	The Directors' Remuneration Report is on pages 43 and 44
9	The independent directors should take the lead in the appointment of new directors and the process should be disclosed in the annual report	The entire Board considers the recruitment of new directors and all directors will meet a shortlist of candidates As part of any future recruitment process, consultants may be appointed to assist in this process and to draw up a shortlist to include as wide a spectrum of candidates as possible, including taking gender into account
10	Directors should be offered relevant training and induction	When a new Director is appointed there is an induction process carried out by the Manager Directors are provided, on a regular basis, with key information on the Company's policies, regulatory and statutory requirements and internal financial controls Changes affecting Directors' responsibilities are advised to the Board as they arise
11	The chairman (and the board) should be brought into the process of structuring a new launch at an early stage	This principle does not apply to the Company as it is an established investment company

Directors' Report *(continued)*

	AIC Code Principles	How the principles are applied
	BOARD MEETINGS AND THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANAGER	
12	Boards and managers should operate in a supportive, co-operative and open environment	The Board meets at least four times each year Representatives of the Manager, including senior executives of the management company and the fund managers, together with the Company Secretary attend every meeting and other investment professionals and marketing executives join the meetings from time to time The Chairman encourages participation and discussion at the meetings
13	The primary focus at regular board meetings should be a review of investment performance and associated matters such as gearing, asset allocation, marketing/investor relations, peer group information and industry issues	Full investment and performance reports are received and discussed at every board meeting and matters such as gearing, asset allocation, marketing and investor relations, peer group information and industry issues are all matters that are covered by the agenda
14	Boards should give sufficient attention to overall strategy	The Board devotes time outside the formal board meetings to discuss and plan strategy and meet with its advisers and continues to monitor the matters discussed throughout the year
15	The board should regularly review both the performance of, and contractual arrangements with, the manager	The Management Engagement Committee formally meets once each year to consider the performance of the Manager and the contractual terms of engagement Their report is on page 30
16	The board should agree policies with the manager covering key operational issues	The investment management contract covers the provision of operational matters and the Board discusses with the Manager and agrees policies concerning key operational matters such as corporate governance issues and voting in respect of portfolio holdings, performance reporting methodology including matters such as benchmarking, gearing, share buy backs and investment restrictions
17	Boards should monitor the level of the share price discount or premium (if any) and, if desirable, take action to reduce it	The share price is monitored and the net asset value is reported on a daily basis The Board receives reports at each Board meeting The Company has implemented a discount control mechanism by pursuing a share buy back programme where discounts exceed 7% and where there is demand in the market for the Company to do so
18	The board should monitor and evaluate other service providers	The Audit Committee receives and considers internal controls reports from third party service providers and the Manager and Company Secretary report to the Committee on their monitoring and evaluation of these services

Directors' Report *(continued)*

	AIC Code Principles	How the principles are applied
	SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS	
19	The board should regularly monitor the shareholder profile of the company and put in place a system for canvassing shareholder views and for communicating the board's views to shareholders	The Chairman works with the manager to ensure that there is effective communication with the Company's shareholders There is a process for monitoring and analysing the shareholder register and this is reported at each Board meeting Visits to institutional shareholders and private client brokers are offered and carried out in a rolling programme There is an opportunity for shareholders to meet and communicate with the Directors and managers at the Company's Annual General Meeting, at which the portfolio managers give a presentation The Senior Independent Director provides another point of contact for Shareholders
20	The board should normally take responsibility for, and have a direct involvement in, the content of communications regarding major corporate issues even if the manager is asked to act as spokesman	The Board, or a Committee of the Board, reviews all major communications by the Company
21	The board should ensure that shareholders are provided with sufficient information for them to understand the risk reward balance to which they are exposed by holding the shares	The Board agrees with the manager every year a budget for and programme of marketing activity to communicate with investors and to reach a wider audience In addition to the Annual and Half-Yearly Report, both of which are sent to all shareholders and those others who have registered to receive them, the Company publishes online and makes available in hard copy a monthly factsheet and publishes daily on its website (www rcmtechnologytrust co uk) the net asset value of the Company's shares and many other details of interest to investors

The Board

The Board currently consists of five members, all of whom are non-executive The Directors' biographical details, set out on page 25, demonstrate a breadth of investment, commercial and professional experience

The Board is responsible for efficient and effective leadership of the Company and has reviewed the schedule of matters reserved for its decision The Board meets at least on a quarterly basis and at other times as necessary The Board is responsible for the Company's affairs, including the setting of parameters for and the monitoring of investment strategy, the review of investment performance (including peer group performance) and investment policy It also has responsibility for all corporate strategic issues, dividend policy, share buy back policy, gearing, share price and discount / premium monitoring and corporate governance matters

In order to enable them to discharge their responsibilities, prior to each meeting Directors are provided, in a timely manner, with a comprehensive set of papers giving detailed information on the Company's transactions, financial position and performance Representatives of the Manager attend each board meeting, enabling the Directors to seek clarification on specific issues or to probe further on matters of concern, a full report is received from the Manager at each quarterly meeting In the light of these reports, the Board gives direction to the Manager with regard to investment objectives and guidelines Within these established guidelines, the Manager takes decisions as to the purchase and sale of individual investments

Board Committees

The Audit Committee is chaired by John Cornish while the Management Engagement Committee is chaired by the Chairman of the Company, David Quysner As permitted by the AIC Code, the full Board performs the duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees The Audit and Management Engagement Committees continue in operation and copies of the full Terms of Reference, which clearly define the responsibilities of each Committee, can be obtained from the Company Secretary

Terms of Reference for each of the Committees will be available at the AGM and can be found on the website www rcmtechnologytrust co uk

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee Report is on page 42

Management Engagement Committee

The Management Engagement Committee meets at least once per year under the Chairmanship of David Quysner, and is composed of all the current Directors (namely David Quysner, John Cornish, Paul Gaunt, Richard Holway and Dr Chris Martin) The Management Engagement Committee is responsible for the regular review of the terms of the contract with the Manager and for making recommendations to the Board in respect of such contract

Risk Management & Internal Controls

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems for the Company, which are designed to ensure that proper accounting records are maintained, that the financial information on which business decisions are made and which is issued for publication is reliable, and that the assets of the Company are safeguarded Such a system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risks of failure to achieve the Company's business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss

The Directors, through the procedures outlined below, have kept the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal controls under review throughout the year covered by these financial statements and up to the date of approval of the Annual Financial Report The Board has identified risk management controls in the key areas of business objectives, accounting, compliance, operations and secretarial as areas for extended review

The Board recognises its ultimate responsibilities for the Company's system of risk management and internal controls and for monitoring its effectiveness The Manager has established an internal control framework to provide reasonable assurance on the effectiveness of the internal controls operated on behalf of its clients The Manager's compliance and risk department assesses the effectiveness of the internal controls on an ongoing basis The Manager provides the Board with regular reports on all aspects of internal control (including financial, operational and compliance control, risk management and relationships with external service providers) Business risks have been analysed and recorded in a Risk Matrix, which is formally reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meetings and at other times as necessary It is believed that an appropriate framework is in place to meet the requirements of the AIC Code

The Manager, at least on a quarterly basis, reports to the Board on the market and investment performance of the Company's portfolio Further information is contained in the Chairman's Statement, the Report of the Directors and the Investment Manager's Review

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Matters Reserved for the Board

There is a formal schedule of matters reserved for the decision of the Board and there is an agreed procedure for Directors, in the furtherance of their duties, to take independent professional advice if necessary at the Company's expense

The specific areas reserved for the Board include final approval of statutory Companies Act requirements including the payment of any dividend and allotment of shares, matters of a Stock Exchange or Internal Control nature such as approval of shareholder statutory documentation, performance reviews and director independence, and in particular matters of a strategic or management nature, such as the Company's long term objectives and commercial strategy, the appointment or removal of the Manager, Investment Policy, changes to the Company structure, unquoted investment valuations and final approval of borrowing requirements and limits

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance cover is provided at the expense of the Company

Conflicts of Interest

Under the Companies Act 2006 a director must avoid a situation where he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the Company's interests Since 1 October 2008, directors have been able, if appropriate, to authorise these conflicts and potential conflicts The Board reports annually on the Company's procedures for ensuring that its powers of authorisation of conflicts are operated effectively and that the procedures have been followed

Each of the Directors has provided a statement of all conflicts of interest and potential conflicts of interest relating to the Company These statements have been considered and approved by the Board The Directors have undertaken to notify the Chairman and Company Secretary of any proposed new appointments and new conflicts or potential conflicts for consideration, if necessary, by the Board The Board has agreed that only Directors who have no interest in the matter being considered will be able to take the relevant decision and that in taking the decision the Directors will act in a way they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the Company's success The Board is able to impose limits or conditions when giving authorisation if it thinks this is appropriate

The Board confirms that its powers of authorisation are operating effectively and that the agreed procedures have been followed

Relations with Shareholders

The Company has regular contact with its institutional shareholders particularly through the Manager The Chairman is also available to meet institutional shareholders from time to time The Board supports the principle that the Annual General Meeting be used to communicate with private investors The full Board attends the Annual General Meeting and the Chairman of the Board chairs the Annual General Meeting Details of the proxy votes received in respect of each resolution are made available to shareholders at the meeting The Investment Manager attends to give a presentation to the meeting

Accountability and Audit

The Directors' Statement of Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements is set out on page 41 The report of the Auditors is set out on page 46 The Board has delegated contractually to external agencies, including the Manager, the management of the investment portfolio, the custodial services (which include the safeguarding of the assets), the day to day accounting, company secretarial and administration requirements and the registration services

Each of these contracts was entered into after full and proper consideration by the Board of the quality and cost of the services offered, including the control systems in operation insofar as they relate to the affairs of the Company The Board receives and considers regular reports from the Manager and ad hoc reports and information are supplied to the Board as required

The UK Stewardship Code and Exercise of Voting Powers

The Company's investments are held in a nominee name The Board has delegated discretion to discharge its responsibilities in respect of investments, including the exercise of voting powers on its behalf to the Manager, RCM (UK) Limited

The Stewardship Code published by the Financial Reporting Council sets out good practice on engagement with investee companies The FRC sees it as complementary to the UK Corporate Governance Code

The Manager's policy statement on the Stewardship Code can be found on the Company's website www rcmtechnologytrust co uk/Documents

The Board has reviewed this policy statement and believes that the Company's delegated voting powers are being properly executed

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Board has noted the Manager's views on Corporate Social Responsibility that it adheres to in engaging with the underlying investee companies and in exercising its delegated responsibilities in voting These are that "We believe that good corporate governance includes the management of the company's impact on society and the environment, as these are increasingly becoming a factor in contributing towards maximising long term shareholder value "

Environmental and Ethical Policy

The Company's primary objective is to invest principally in the equity securities of quoted technology companies on a worldwide basis with the aim of achieving long-term capital growth The Directors believe that the Company would be in breach of its fiduciary duties to shareholders if investment decisions were based solely on ethical or environmental considerations The Investment Manager takes account, in general terms, of ethical and environmental considerations as a part of its investment evaluations

Continuation Vote

Shareholders voted to continue the Company at the Annual General Meeting in 2011 The next scheduled continuation vote will be in 2016

Annual General Meeting

The formal Notice of Annual General Meeting is set out on pages 70 to 71 Resolutions relating to the following items of special business will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

1 Authority to allot shares

A resolution authorising the Directors to allot new share capital for cash was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 4 April 2012 under Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 and will expire on 3 April 2013

Approval is therefore sought in Resolution 10 for the renewal of the Directors' authority to allot new shares, and to grant rights to subscribe for, or convert any security into shares of the Company, up to an aggregate nominal amount of £648,148 representing 2,592,591 Ordinary Shares of 25p each, such amount being equivalent to 10% of the present issued share capital As such issues would only be made at prices greater than the net asset value per share (NAV) their issue would increase the assets underlying each share and spread administrative expenses over a greater number of shares If passed, this authority will remain in place until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting

2 Disapplication of pre-emption rights

A resolution authorising the Directors to disapply pre-emption rights was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 4 April 2012 under Section 570 of the Companies Act 2006 and will expire on 3 April 2013

Approval is therefore sought in Resolution 11 for the renewal of the authority to disapply pre-emption rights in respect of the allotment of shares or the sale by the Company of shares held by it as Treasury Shares, for cash up to an aggregate nominal value of £648,148 (representing 2,592,591 Ordinary Shares No such allotment will be made at less than the NAV per share (as determined in the absolute discretion of the Directors) However, Treasury Shares may be resold by the Company at a discount to such NAV provided that such shares are resold by the Company at a lower discount to the NAV than the average discount at which they were repurchased by the Company

3 Continuation of share buy back programme

A resolution authorising the Directors to make market purchases of the Company's Ordinary Shares was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 4 April 2012, under Section 701 of the Companies Act 2006

As referred to in the Chairman's Statement, the Board is proposing the renewal of the Company's authority to make market purchases of Ordinary Shares only either for cancellation or for holding in treasury The Board believes that such purchases in the market at appropriate times and prices may be a suitable method of enhancing shareholder value The Company would make either a single purchase or a series of purchases, when market conditions are suitable, with the aim of maximising the benefits to shareholders and within guidelines set from time to time by the Board

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Where purchases are made at prices below the prevailing net asset value, this enhances the net asset value for the remaining shareholders It is therefore intended that purchases will only be made at prices below net asset value, with the purchases to be funded from the realised capital profits of the Company (which are currently in excess of £25 million – including investment holding gains) The rules of the UK Listing Authority limit the maximum price which may be paid by the Company to 105% of the average middle-market quotation for an Ordinary Share on the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of the relevant purchase The minimum price to be paid will be 25p per Ordinary Share (being the nominal value) Additionally, the Board believes that the Company's ability to purchase its own shares may assist liquidity in the market Overall these share buy back proposals should help to reduce the discount to net asset value at which the Company's shares currently trade

Under the Financial Services Authority Listing Rules, a company is permitted to purchase up to 14 99% of its equity share capital through market purchases pursuant to a general authority granted by shareholders in general meeting

The current authorities expire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting Accordingly, resolution 12 will be proposed as a Special Resolution at the AGM The authority to make market purchases of up to 14 99% of the Company's issued Ordinary Share capital is equivalent to 3,886,293 Ordinary Shares provided there is no change in the issued share capital between the date of this Report and the Annual General Meeting to be held on 3 April 2013

Changes to the Company's Articles of Association

Set out below is a summary of the main differences between the current and the proposed new Articles of Association (the Articles) The principal changes in the new Articles to be adopted at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 3 April 2013 relate to

Distribution of Capital Profits

The Company is no longer required to include a prohibition on distributing capital profits in its Articles, following HM Government's reform of the tax and company law rules affecting investment trusts This prohibition has been removed in the proposed new Articles The Board has no current intention to make distributions out of capital profits but believes it would be in shareholders' interests to have the necessary powers if a decision were ever taken to make such distributions

Subscription Shares

The Company no longer has any Subscription Shares in issue If the Company decided to issue new Subscription Shares in the future, it is likely that such shares would be issued on terms different to those currently set out in the Articles, in order to reflect market practice prevailing at the time of issue The Company has therefore removed all provisions relating to Subscription Shares in the proposed new Articles

Other Changes

Other technical changes have been made so that the Articles conform to the Companies Act 2006 and other legislation applicable to companies, as currently in force and current best practice

A copy of the current Articles and of the proposed new Articles marked up to show the proposed amendments will be available for inspection at the offices of Allianz Global Investors during normal business hours and will be available for inspection at the Annual General Meeting, in each case until the conclusion of the meeting

The Directors consider that the resolutions relating to the items of special business are in the best interests of shareholders as a whole Accordingly, the Directors unanimously recommend to the shareholders that they vote in favour of the resolutions to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, as they intend to do in respect of their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares

The Board welcomes all shareholders to the Annual General Meeting at which the Investment Manager will present his review of the year and prospects for the future All Directors are present at the AGM to meet and talk with shareholders Additionally, shareholders wishing to communicate directly with the Board may make contact via the Manager or Company Secretary, details of whom can be found on page 25

By order of the Board
Peter Ingram
Secretary
28 February 2013

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Financial 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) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the total return of the Company for that year In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website

The financial statements are published on www rcmtechnologytrust co uk, which is a website maintained by the Investment Manager The work undertaken by the Auditors does not involve consideration of the maintenance and integrity of the website and, accordingly, the Auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website Visitors to the website need to be aware that legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Neither an audit nor a review provides assurance on the maintenance and integrity of the website, including controls used to achieve this, and in particular whether any changes may have occurred to the financial information since first published These matters are the responsibility of the Directors but no control procedures can provide absolute assurance in this area

Statement under Disclosure and Transparency Rule 4 1 12

The Directors each confirm to the best of their knowledge that

a) the financial statements, prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and return of the Company, and

b) this Annual Financial Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces

For and on behalf of the Board

David Quysner
Chairman
28 February 2013

Audit Committee Report

The principal role of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in relation to the reporting of financial information, the review of financial controls and the management of risk The committee has defined terms of reference and duties and the terms of reference are published on the Company's website These include responsibility for the review of the Annual Financial Report and the Half Yearly Financial Report, the nature and scope of the external audit and the findings therefrom and the terms of appointment of the Auditors, including their remuneration and the provision of any non-audit services by them

The Board reviews the composition of the Audit Committee and considers that, collectively, the committee members have sufficient recent and relevant financial experience to discharge their responsibilities fully As this is a small company, the committee comprises all the directors of the Company I am the Chairman of the committee, and as you will see from my biography on page 25, I am a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and was a former partner at Deloitte LLP where I led the firm's services to the investment trust industry

During the year the committee met twice during which the Annual Financial Report and the Half Yearly Financial Report respectively were reviewed in detail These meetings were attended by representatives of the Manager including their Compliance Officer At each meeting the committee received a report from the Compliance Officer on the operation of financial controls relating to the Company and the proper conduct of its business in accordance with the regulatory environment in which both the Company and the Manager operate At one of these meetings the process by which business risks are identified and managed was also reviewed

The Company's external Auditors attended the meeting of the Audit Committee at which the Annual Financial Report was reviewed and reported on their audit approach and work undertaken, the quality and effectiveness of the Company's accounting records and their findings in relation to the Company's statutory audit

The Audit Committee reviewed the performance of the Auditors at this meeting and recommended their re-appointment to the Board

The Audit Committee reviews the need for non-audit services and authorises such on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the cost effectiveness of the services and the independence and objectivity of the Auditors

The Audit Committee continues to believe that the Company does not require an internal audit function of its own as it delegates its day-to-day operations to third parties from whom it receives internal control reports Such reports from third party auditors on the internal controls maintained on behalf of the Company by RCM and by all other providers of administrative and custodian services to RCM or directly to the Company were reviewed during the year

As the Company has no employees it does not have a formal policy concerning the raising, in confidence, of any concerns about possible improprieties, whether in matters of financial reporting or otherwise, for appropriate independent investigation The Audit Committee has, however, reviewed and noted the Manager's policy on this matter

John Cornish
Audit Committee Chairman
28 February 2013

Directors' Remuneration Report

The Board has prepared this report in accordance with the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Schedule 8, for the year ended 30 November 2012 An Ordinary Resolution for the approval of this report will be put to the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

The law requires your Company's Auditors to audit certain of the disclosures provided Where disclosures have been audited, they are noted as such The Auditors' opinion is included in their report on page 46

Remuneration Committee

The Company currently has five non- executive Directors, all of whom are considered by the Board to be independent The whole Board fulfils the function of a Remuneration Committee

Policy on Directors' Fees

The Board's policy is that the remuneration of non-executive Directors should reflect the responsibilities and experience of the Board as a whole, be fair and comparable to that of other investment trusts that are similar in size, have a similar capital structure (Ordinary Shares), and have a similar investment objective (technology companies) It is intended that this policy will continue for the year ending 30 November 2013 and subsequent years

The Company's policy is for the Directors to be remunerated in the form of fees payable monthly or quarterly in arrears, paid to the Director personally or to a specified third party

The fees for the non-executive Directors are determined within the limits set out in the Company's Articles of Association, the maximum aggregate amount currently being £150,000 Directors are not eligible for bonuses, pension benefits, share options, long-term incentive schemes or other benefits

The Board has not received independent advice or services in respect of its consideration of the Directors' remuneration, however the Company Secretary provides the Board with details of comparable fees and other market information The policy is to review directors' fee rates from time to time, but reviews will not necessarily result in a change to the rates

During the year the Directors' fees were reviewed and the following fees have been applied to reflect market changes to investment trust directors' fees in the four years since the fees were last increased Since 1 June 2011, the Chairman's fees have been increased from £25,000 to £27,000 per annum and the other Directors from £16,000 to £18,000 per annum, with the additional element for the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Senior Independent Director remaining at £1,500 per annum each

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance cover is held by the Company The Board has granted individual indemnities to the Directors

Directors' Service Contracts

It is the Board's policy that none of the Directors has a service contract The terms of their appointment provide that Directors shall retire and be subject to re-election at the first Annual General Meeting after their appointment, and at least every three years thereafter The terms also provide that a Director may resign by notice in writing to the Board at any time and may be removed without notice and that compensation will not be due on leaving office

Your Company's Performance

The Regulations require a line graph to be included in the Directors' Remuneration Report showing total shareholder return for each of the financial years in the relevant period (maximum of 5 years) The graph set out on page 44 compares, on a cumulative basis, the total return (assuming all dividends are reinvested) to Ordinary Shareholders compared to the total shareholder return on a notional investment made up of shares of the same kind and number as those by reference to which the Company's Benchmark is calculated

Directors' Remuneration Report *(continued)*

Total Shareholder Return for the five years to 30 November 2012

Source RCM / Datastream in GBP
Figures have been rebased to 100 as at 30 November 2007

Directors' Emoluments for the year (audited)

The Directors who served in the year received the following emoluments in the form of fees

	Fees 2012 £	Fees 2011 £
David Quysner	27,000	26,023
John Cornish	21,000	20 017
Paul Gaunt	18 000	17,015
Richard Holway	18 000	17,000
Dr Chris Martin	18 000	17,014
	102,000	97,069

No payments of Directors' fees were made to third parties

Approval

The Directors' Remuneration Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by David Quysner (Chairman)

Financial Statements

Given its significant user base and wealth of information on these users' interests and preferences, we believe Facebook will be increasingly important to e-commerce and targeted online advertising.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of RCM Technology Trust PLC

We have audited the financial statements of RCM Technology Trust PLC for the year ended 30 November 2012 which comprise the Income Statement, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Accounting Policies and the related notes 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)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities as set out on page 41, 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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2012 and of its return 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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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

Under the Listing Rules, we are required to review

- the Directors' Statement on page 32 in relation to going concern, and
- the part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the company's compliance with the nine provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review
- certain elements of the report to the shareholders by the Board on directors' remuneration

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Julian Bartlett (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, England
28 February 2013

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 Revenue £	2012 Capital £	2012 Total Return £	2011 Revenue £	2011 Capital £	2011 Total Return £
Net gains (losses) on investments at fair value	8	-	2,658,283	2 658 283	-	(344,674)	(344,674)
Net (losses) gains on foreign currencies		-	(18,226)	(18 226)	-	2,459	2,459
Income	1	655,371	-	655,371	352 202	-	352,202
Investment management fee	2	(840,751)	-	(840,751)	(810,538)		(810,538)
Administration expenses	3	(301 273)	-	(301 273)	(299 285)	-	(299,285)
Net return before finance costs and taxation		(486,653)	2,640,057	2,153,404	(757,621)	(342,215)	(1,099,836)
Finance costs interest payable and similar charges	4	(263)	-	(263)	(1,037)	-	(1,037)
Net return on ordinary activities before taxation		(486,916)	2,640,057	2,153,141	(758,658)	(342,215)	(1,100,873)
Taxation	5	(78,825)	-	(78 825)	(49,319)	-	(49,319)
Net return on ordinary activities attributable to Ordinary Shareholders		(565,741)	2,640,057	2,074,316	(807,977)	(342,215)	(1,150,192)
Return per Ordinary Share - Undiluted	7	(2 24p)	10 44p	8 20p	(3 55p)	(1 51p)	(5 06p)
Return per Ordinary Share - Diluted	7	(2 22p)	10 35p	8 13p	-	-	-

The total return column of this statement is the profit and loss account of the Company

The supplementary revenue and capital columns are both prepared under the guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations No operations were acquired or discontinued in the year

A Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is not required as all gains and losses of the Company have been reflected in the above statement

The Notes on pages 51 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

for the year ended 30 November 2012

	Called up Share Capital £	Share Premium Account £	Capital Redemption Reserve £	Capital Reserve £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Net Assets at 1 December 2010	5 942,851	23,562,047	1 020,750	64,239,864	(12,020 168)	82,745,344
Revenue Return	-	-	-	-	(807 977)	(807,977)
Shares repurchased during the year	-	-	-	(80,967)	-	(80 967)
Conversion of Subscription Shares	31,169	315,589	-	-	-	346,758
Capital Return	-	-	-	(342 215)	-	(342,215)
Net Assets at 30 November 2011	**5,974,020**	**23,877,636**	**1,020,750**	**63,816,682**	**(12,828,145)**	**81,860,943**
Net Assets at 1 December 2011	5,974,020	23,877,636	1 020 750	63,816 682	(12,828,145)	81,860,943
Revenue Return	-	-	-	-	(565,741)	(565,741)
Shares repurchased during the year	-	-	-	(2,558 837)	-	(2,558 837)
Conversion of Subscription Shares	1,101,700	11 154,709	-	-	-	12 256 409
Capital Return	-	-	-	2,640,057	-	2,640 057
Net Assets at 30 November 2012	**7,075,720**	**35,032,345**	**1,020,750**	**63,897,902**	**(13,393,886)**	**93,632,831**

The Notes on pages 51 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

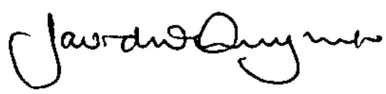
Balance Sheet

at 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed Assets				
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	8		90 643 476	78,663 975
Current Assets				
Debtors	10	938 166		49,170
Cash at Bank		3,787,484		3,445,562
		4,725,650		3,494,732
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1 736,295)		(297 764)
Net Current Assets			2,989,355	3,196,968
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			93,632,831	81,860,943
Capital and Reserves				
Called up Share Capital	11		7,075,720	5,974 020
Share Premium Account	12		35,032,345	23 877,636
Capital Redemption Reserve	12		1 020,750	1 020 750
Capital Reserve	12		63 897 902	63,816,682
Revenue Reserve	12		(13,393,886)	(12,828,145)
Equity Shareholders Funds	13		93,632,831	81,860,943
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share (undiluted)	13		352 6p	359 6p
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share (diluted)	13		352 6p	344 1p

The financial statements of RCM Technology Trust PLC, company number 3117355, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by

David Quysner
Chairman



The Notes on pages 51 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	15		(609,390)	(3,047,093)
Return on investment and servicing of finance				
Interest paid			(263)	(1,037)
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Purchases of fixed asset investments		(119 254,352)		(122,156,430)
Sales of fixed asset investments		110,525,731		126,028,855
Net cash (outflow) inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(8,728,621)	3,872,425
Net cash (outflow) inflow before financing			(9,338,274)	824,295
Financing				
Purchase of Ordinary Shares for cancellation or for holding in treasury			(2,557,987)	(80,967)
Conversion of Subscription Shares to Ordinary Shares			12,256 409	346,758
Net cash inflow from financing			9,698,422	265,791
Increase in cash	16		360,148	1,090,086

The Notes on pages 51 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Statement of Accounting Policies

for the year ended 30 November 2012

1 Financial statements – The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of investments, and in accordance with the United Kingdom Law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts' (SORP) issued in January 2009 by the Association of Investment Companies

In order to better reflect the activities of an investment trust company and in accordance with guidance issued by the AIC, supplementary information which analyses the Income Statement between items of a revenue and capital nature has been presented Following changes to the Companies Act 2006 that took effect on 6 April 2012 there is now no longer a requirement for there to be a prohibition for an investment company on the distribution as a dividend of surpluses arising from the realisation of investments As a result, the company will be seeking shareholders approval at the Annual General Meeting for a resolution to amend the Articles of Association to permit such distributions

The accounting policies adopted in preparing the current year's financial statements are consistent with those of previous years

The Directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as the assets of the Company consist mainly of securities which are readily realisable and significantly exceed liabilities Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future The Company's business, the principal risks and uncertainties it faces, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report, Business Review section on pages 27 to 29

2 Revenue – Dividends received on equity shares are accounted for on an ex-dividend basis UK dividends are shown net of tax credits and foreign dividends are grossed up at the appropriate rate of withholding tax Income on debt securities is recognised on an effective yield basis which takes account of any discounts or premiums arising on purchase price, compared to final maturity over the remaining life of the security

Special dividends are recognised on an ex-dividend basis and treated as a capital or revenue item depending on the facts and circumstances of each dividend

Where the Company has elected to receive its dividends in the form of additional shares rather than in cash, the equivalent of the cash dividend is recognised as income Any excess in the value of the shares received over the amount of the cash dividend is recognised in capital reserves

Deposit interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis

Commissions in respect of underwriting are recognised when the underwritten issue closes and are generally recognised within the Income Statement as revenue Where, however, the Company is required to take up a proportion of the shares underwritten, the same proportion of the commission received is recognised as capital, with the balance recognised as revenue

3 Investment management fees and administrative expenses – The investment management fee is calculated on the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements and is charged in full to revenue as permitted by the SORP Performance fees are charged in full to capital, as they are directly attributable to the capital performance of the investments Other administrative expenses are charged in full to revenue All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis

4 Valuation – As the Company's business is investing in financial assets with a view to profiting from their total return in the form of increases in fair value, financial assets are designated as held at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with FRS 26 'Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement' The Company manages and evaluates the performance of these investments on a fair value basis in accordance with its investment strategy, and information about the investments is provided on this basis to the Board of Directors

Statement of Accounting Policies *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value After initial recognition, these continue to be measured at fair value, which for quoted investments is either the bid price or the last traded price depending on the convention of the exchange on which the investment is listed Gains or losses on investments are recognised in the capital column of the Income Statement Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, being the date which the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets

Unquoted investments are valued by the Directors with reference to the principles set out by the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Guidelines issued in August 2010

5 Derivatives – Options may be purchased or written over securities held in the portfolio only for generating or protecting capital returns

Where the purpose of the option is the maintenance of capital the premium is treated as a capital item The value of the option is subsequently marked to market to reflect the fair value of the option based on traded prices When an option is closed out or exercised the gain or loss is accounted for as capital Unamortised premiums on exercise date are taken to capital

6 Finance costs – The finance costs of borrowings are charged to revenue and accounted for using the effective interest method

7 Taxation – Where expenses are allocated between capital and revenue, any tax relief obtained in respect of those expenses is allocated between capital and revenue on the marginal basis using the Company's effective rate of corporation tax for the accounting period

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its return as stated in the financial statements

A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is more likely than not that the asset will be recoverable Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the rate of Corporation tax that is expected to apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse

8 Foreign currency – In accordance with FRS 23 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates', the Company is required to nominate a functional currency, being the currency in which the Company predominately operates The functional and reporting currency is sterling, reflecting the primary economic environment in which the Company operates Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date Profits and losses thereon are recognised in the capital column of the income statement and taken to the Capital Reserve

9 Shares repurchased for cancellation and holding in treasury – For shares repurchased for cancellation, Share Capital is reduced by the nominal value of the shares repurchased, and the Capital Redemption Reserve is correspondingly increased in accordance with Section 733 Companies Act 2006 The full cost of the repurchase is charged to the Capital Reserve

For shares repurchased for holding in treasury, the full cost is charged to the Capital Reserve

10 Conversion of Subscription Shares into Ordinary Shares – Called up Share Capital is decreased by the nominal value of the Subscription Shares and increased by the nominal value of the Ordinary Shares subscribed The premium, being the difference between the nominal value of Ordinary Shares and the nominal value of the Subscription Shares, is taken to the Share Premium Account

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 November 2012

1 Income

	2012 £	2011 £
Income from Investments*		
Equity income from UK investments	23,628	-
Equity income from overseas investments	631 743	351 421
Interest from fixed income investments	-	654
	655,371	352,075
Other Income		
Deposit interest	-	127
	-	127
Total income	655,371	352,202

* All equity income is derived from listed investments

2 Investment Management Fee

	2012 Revenue £	2012 Capital £	2012 Total £	2011 Revenue £	2011 Capital £	2011 Total £
Investment management fee	840,751	-	840 751	810,538	-	810 538
Total	840,751	-	840,751	810,538	-	810,538

The Company's Investment Manager is RCM (UK) Limited (RCM) The management contract, terminable at one year's notice, provides for a management fee of 1% per annum payable quarterly in arrears and calculated on the average value of the market capitalisation of the Company at the last business day of each month in the relevant quarter In addition there is a fee of £50,000 per annum to cover RCM's administration costs Under the contract, RCM provides the Company with investment management, accounting, secretarial and administration services

The Manager is entitled to a performance fee based on the level of outperformance of the Company's net asset value per share over its benchmark, the Dow Jones World Technology Index Sterling adjusted Total Return, during the relevant Performance Period The Performance Period corresponds with the financial year of the Company

The performance fee is calculated as 20% of the outperformance of the net asset value per share (adjusted for any dividends paid by the Company to shareholders) compared to the indexed net asset value per share over the Performance Period This outperformance is then multiplied by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue during the Performance Period

Regardless of whether the Manager outperforms the benchmark, a performance fee will only be charged where the net asset value per share at the end of the relevant Performance Period is greater than the highest previously recorded net asset value per share on which a performance fee was earned At 30 November 2012 this high water mark was 375 01p per share

The performance fee earned by RCM for this Performance Period was nil (2011 - nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

3 Administration Expenses

	2012 £	2011 £
Auditor's remuneration		
for audit services	23,810	23,482
VAT on auditors' remuneration	4 762	4 696
	28,572	28,178
Directors fees	102 000	97,069
Marketing costs	48,963	62,993
Other administrative expenses	121 738	111 045
	301,273	299,285

(i) The above expenses include value added tax where applicable
(ii) Directors' fees are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 43 and 44

4 Finance Costs Interest Payable and Similar Charges

	2012 £	2011 £
On sterling overdraft	263	1,037
	263	1,037

5 Taxation

	2012 Revenue £	2012 Capital £	2012 Total £	2011 Revenue £	2011 Capital £	2011 Total £
Overseas taxation	78,825	-	78,825	49 319	-	49,319
Current tax charge	78,825	-	78,825	49,319		49,319
Reconciliation of tax charge						
Return on ordinary activities before taxation	(486,916)	2,640,057	2,153,141	(758,658)	(342,215)	(1,100,873)
Corporation tax of 24 67% (2011 – 26 67%)	(120,122)	651,302	531,180	(202,334)	(91 269)	(293 603)
Reconciling factors						
Non taxable income	(161,680)	-	(161,680)	(93,724)		(93,724)
Non taxable capital gains	-	(651,302)	(651,302)		91 269	91 269
Disallowable expenses	3,526		3 526	2,742	-	2,742
Excess of allowable expenses over taxable income	278 276		278,276	293,316	-	293,316
Overseas tax suffered	78,825	-	78 825	49 319	-	49 319
Current tax charge	78,825	-	78,825	49,319		49,319

The Company's taxable income is exceeded by its tax allowable expenses As at 30 November 2012, the Company had accumulated surplus expenses of £35 8m (2011 - £34 7m)

At 30 November 2012 the Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £8 2m (2011 - £8 7 million) in respect of accumulated expenses based on a prospective corporation tax rate of 23% (2011 - 25%) The reduction in the standard rate of corporation tax was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and is effective from 1 April 2013 A further reduction to the main rate is proposed to reduce the rate by 1% to 22% in April 2014 Provided the Company continues to maintain its current investment profile, it is unlikely that the expenses will be utilised and that the Company will obtain any benefit from this asset

The Company will continue to seek approval under Section 1158 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010 for the current year The Company has not therefore provided deferred tax on any capital gains and losses arising on the disposals of investments Under the new investment trust regime for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2012 an initial application must be submitted to HM Revenue & Customs for entry into the regime and the Company must thereafter demonstrate annually compliance with the regulations

6 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

There were no dividends paid or declared during the financial year ended 30 November 2012 (2011 - nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

7 Return per Ordinary Share

	2012 Revenue £	2012 Capital £	2012 Total Return £	2011 Revenue £	2011 Capital £	2011 Total Return £
Return after taxation attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	(565 741)	2 640 057	2,074 315	(807,977)	(342,215)	(1,150,192)
Return per Ordinary Share - Undiluted	(2 24p)	10 44p	8 20p	(3 55p)	(1 51p)	(5 06p)
Return per Ordinary Share - Diluted	(2 22p)	10 35p	8 13p	-	-	-

	2012 No of Shares	2011 No of Shares
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue for undiluted return per Ordinary Share calculations	25,278,668	22,737,366
Dilutive potential shares - Subscription Shares	243,046	927,174
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for diluted return per share calculations	25,521,714	23,664,540

The undiluted return per Ordinary Share is based on the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue of 25,278,668 (2011 - 22,737,366)

The diluted return per Ordinary Share is based on the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue during the year of 25,521,714 (2011 - 23,664,540), as adjusted in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 22 'Earnings per share'

In calculating the diluted return per Ordinary Share, the exercise of outstanding dilutive Subscription Shares has been assumed These exercised proceeds are subsequently assumed to have been used to repurchase Ordinary Shares at the average market price during the year of 312 1p (2011 - 333 7p) The difference between the number of Ordinary Shares assumed issued on exercise and the number of Ordinary Shares assumed purchased is 243,046 (2011 - 927,174) and has been treated as an issue for no consideration

Potential Ordinary Shares are treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to Ordinary Shares decreases earnings per share or increases loss per share As at 30 November 2011, the conversion of the subscription shares would have decreased the loss per ordinary share Therefore, no diluted earnings per share have been reported

8 Fixed Asset Investments

	2012 Quoted UK/Overseas £	2012 Other Unquoted £	2012 Total £	2011 Quoted UK/Overseas £	2011 Other Unquoted £	2011 Total £
Fair value of investments brought forward	78,331,502	332,473	78,663,975	82,544,649	335,771	82,880,420
Investment holding (gains) losses brought forward	(8,227,684)	466 284	(7,761,400)	(20 606 606)	462 986	(20,143,620)
Cost of investments held brought forward	70,103,818	798,757	70,902,575	61,938,043	798,757	62,736,800
Additions at cost	120 683,410	-	120 683 410	122,157,084	-	122,157,084
Disposals at cost	(110,535,319)	-	(110 535,319)	(113,991,309)	-	(113,991,309)
Cost of investments held at 30 November	80,251,909	798,757	81,050,666	70,103,818	798,757	70,902,575
Investment holding gains (losses) at 30 November	10,213,132	(620,322)	9 592 810	8,227,684	(466 284)	7 761 400
Fair value of investments held at 30 November	90,465,041	178,435	90,643,476	78,331,502	332,473	78,663,975

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Net gains (losses) on investments		
Net gains on sales of investments based on historical costs	826,873	11 845,390
Adjustment for net investment holding losses (gains) recognised in previous years	5,686,181	(15 823,637)
Net gains (losses) on sales of fixed asset investments based on carrying value at previous balance sheet date	6,513,054	(3,978,247)
Net gains on derivative financial instruments	-	192 156
Net gains (losses) on sales of investments based on carrying value at previous balance sheet date	6,513,054	(3,786,091)
Net investment holding (losses) gains arising in the year	(3,854,771)	3,441,417
Net gains (losses) on investments	2,658,283	(344,674)

Transaction costs on equity purchases amounted to £141,356 (2011 - £124,631) and transaction costs on equity sales amounted to £127,434 (2011 - £121,154)

Transaction costs on put option purchases amounted to £nil (2011 - £97,756) and transaction costs on put options written amounted to £nil (2011 - £105,188)

9 Investments in Subsidiaries or other companies

As at 30 November 2012 the Company held no investments in subsidiaries, nor did it hold more than 10% of the share capital in any other company

10 Current Assets and Creditors

	2012 £	2011 £
Debtors		
Sales for future settlement	836,461	-
Accrued income	33,989	27,951
Other debtors	67,716	21 219
	938,166	49,170
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
Purchases for future settlement	1,429 058	-
Other creditors	307 237	297 764
	1,736,295	297,764

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

11 Share Capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted and fully paid		
28,302,880 Ordinary Shares of 25p (2011 - 23,712,465)*	7,075,720	5,928,116
Nil Subscription Shares of 1p (2011 - 4,590,415)	-	45,904
	7,075,720	5,974,020

*Inclusive of 1,749,964 (2011 - 949,845) Ordinary Shares held in treasury for reissue into the market or cancellation at a future date Shares held in treasury are non-voting and not eligible for receipt of dividends

During the year the Company repurchased 880,119 Ordinary Shares to be held in treasury at a cost of £2,558,837 As at the date of this report, a further 627,009 Ordinary Shares have been repurchased and held in treasury for re-issue into the market or cancellation at a future date since the year end at a cost of £2,076,390

On 16 August 2007, the Company made a bonus issue of 4,770,568 Subscription Shares, on the basis of one Subscription Share for every five existing Ordinary Shares, to all shareholders on the Register of Members at the close of business on 17 August 2007 In accordance with the prospectus dated 18 July 2007, holders of Subscription Shares could subscribe for Ordinary Shares at a conversion price of 267p, in each of the years 2008 to 2012

On 12 April 2012 all of the remaining conversion rights were exercised by Subscription Shareholders and 4,590,415 new shares were issued for a consideration of £12,256,409

12 Reserves

			Capital Reserve		
	Share Premium Account* £	Capital Redemption Reserve £	Gains on Sales of Investments £	Investment Holding Gains (Losses) £	Revenue Reserve £
Balance at 1 December 2011	23 877,636	1,020,750	55,917 995	7,898,687	(12,828,145)
Net gains on sales of fixed asset investments	-	-	6,513,054	-	-
Net losses on foreign currencies	-	-	-	(18,226)	-
Transfer	-	-	119 061	(119 061)	-
Net movement in fixed asset investment holding gains	-	-	-	(3,854 771)	-
Transfer on sale of investments	-	-	(5,686,181)	5,686,181	-
Purchase of Ordinary Shares for holding in treasury	-	-	(2,558 837)	-	-
Conversion of Subscription Shares to Ordinary Shares	11,154,709	-	-	-	-
Retained loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(565,741)
Balance at 30 November 2012	35,032,345	1,020,750	54,305,092	9,592,810	(13,393,886)

*The balance on this account was increased following the conversion of 4,590,915 Subscription Shares to Ordinary Shares at a premium of £2 43 during the year

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

Under the terms of the Company's Articles of Association, the capital reserves are distributable only by way of redemption or purchase of the Company's own shares, for so long as the Company carries on business as an Investment Company The only reserve which is distributable by way of dividend is the Revenue Reserve Following changes to the Companies Act 2006 that took effect on 6 April 2012 there is now no longer a requirement for there to be a prohibition on the distribution as a dividend of surpluses arising from the realisation of investments As a result, the company will be seeking shareholders approval at the Annual General Meeting for a resolution to amend the Articles of Association to permit such distributions The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in its technical guidance TECH 02/10 states that investment holding gains arising out of a change in fair value of assets may be recognised as realised gains on sales of investments provided they can be readily converted into cash

Securities listed on a stock exchange are generally regarded as being readily convertible into cash and hence investment holding gains in respect of such securities may be regarded as realised under Company Law

13 Net Asset Value per Share

The Net Asset Value per share (which equates to the net asset value attributable to each Ordinary Share in issue at the year end calculated in accordance with the Articles of Association) was as follows

	Net Asset Value per Share attributable	
	2012	2011
Ordinary Shares of 25p - Undiluted	352 6p	359 6p
Ordinary Shares of 25p - Diluted	352 6p	344 1p

	Net Asset Value attributable	
	2012	2011
	£	£
Ordinary Shares of 25p - Undiluted	£93,632,831	£81 860 943
Ordinary Shares of 25p - Diluted	£93,632 831	£94 117,351

The diluted and undiluted Net Asset Value per share is based on 26,552,916 shares in issue as at 30 November 2012

To the extent that the Company's Net Asset Value is in excess of the conversion price, the Subscription Shares are considered to be dilutive The diluted Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share at 30 November 2011 is calculated by adjusting shareholders' funds for the consideration receivable on the purchase of 4,590,415 Subscription Shares, at the conversion price of 267p per share, and dividing by the total number of shares that would have been in issue at 30 November 2011 had all the Subscription Shares been converted

The undiluted Net Asset Value per share at 30 November 2011 is based on 22,762,620 Ordinary Shares in issue

On 12 April 2012, all of the remaining conversion rights were exercised by Subscription Shareholders and 4,590,415 new shares were issued

14 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments and Guarantees

At 30 November 2012 there were no outstanding contingent liabilities or commitments (2011 - nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

15 Reconciliation of Return on Ordinary Activities before Finance Costs and Taxation to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Total return before finance costs and taxation	2,153 404	(1,099,836)
Less Net (gains) losses on investments at fair value	(2,658 283)	344,674
Less Effective yield amortisation on fixed income investments	-	(654)
Less Overseas tax suffered	(78,825)	(49,319)
Add Net losses (gains) on foreign currency	18,226	(2 459)
	(565,478)	(807,594)
Increase in debtors	(52,535)	(8,563)
Increase (decrease) in creditors	8,623	(2,230,936)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(609,390)**	**(3,047,093)**

16 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds

	Cash £	Bank Overdraft £	Net Funds £
(i) Analysis of changes in net funds			
Balance at 1 December 2011	3,445,562	-	3 445 562
Net cash inflow	360,148	-	360,148
Net losses on foreign currencies	(18 226)	-	(18,226)
Balance at 30 November 2012	3,787,484	-	3,787,484

	2012 £	2011 £
(ii) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Net cash inflow	360,148	1,090 086
Net (losses) gains on foreign currencies	(18,226)	2,459
Movement in net funds	341,922	1,092,545
Net funds brought forward	3,445,562	2,353,017
Net funds carried forward	3,787,484	3,445,562

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

17 Financial Risk Management policies and procedures

The Company invests in equities and other investments in accordance with its investment policy as stated on page 1 In pursuing its investment objective, the Company is exposed to certain inherent risks that could result in a reduction in the Company's net return and net assets

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk (comprising market price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk The Directors determine the objectives and agree policies for managing each of these risks, as set out below The Investment Manager, in close cooperation with the Directors, implements the Company's risk management policies These policies have remained substantially unchanged during the current and preceding period

(a) Market Risk

The Investment Manager assesses the exposure to market risk when making each investment decision, and monitors the risk on the investment portfolio on an ongoing basis Market risk comprises market price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk

(i) Market Price Risk

Market price risk arises mainly from the uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held It represents the potential loss the Company might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements An analysis of the Company's portfolio is shown on pages 20 to 22

Market Price Sensitivity

The value of the Company's listed equities excluding unlisted equities which were exposed to market price risk as at 30 November was as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Listed equity investments held at fair value through profit or loss	90,465,041	78,331,502

The following illustrates the sensitivity of the return and the net assets to an increase or decrease of 20% (2011 - 20%) in the fair values of the Company's listed investments This level of change is considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of market conditions in the year The sensitivity analysis is based on the impact of a change to the value of the Company's listed equity investments at each balance sheet date and the consequent impact on the investment management fees for the year, with all other variables held constant

	2012 20% Increase in fair value £	2012 20% Decrease in fair value £	2011 20% Increase in fair value £	2011 20% Decrease in fair value £
Revenue Return				
Investment management fees	(180 930)	180,930	(156,663)	156,663
Capital return				
Net gains (losses) on investments at fair value	18 093,008	(18,093,008)	15 666,300	(15,666 300)
Change in net return and net assets	17,912,078	(17,912,078)	15,509,637	(15,509,637)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

Management of market price risk

The Directors meet regularly to evaluate the risks associated with the investment portfolio Dedicated fund managers have the responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio selection in accordance with the Company's investment objective and seek to ensure that individual stocks meet an acceptable risk reward profile

The Board can authorise the fund managers to use put options in order to protect the portfolio against high market volatility Where put options are purchased, the market value of such options can be volatile but the maximum realised loss on any contract is limited to the original investment cost No put options were taken out in the current year

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of the movement in the values of overseas financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates

Management of foreign currency risk

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date It is the Company's policy not to hedge foreign currency exposure

Any income denominated in foreign currency is converted into sterling on receipt The Company does not use financial instruments to mitigate the currency exposure in the period between the time that income is included in the financial statements and its receipt

The table below summarises in sterling terms the foreign currency risk exposure

	2012 Investments £	2012 Other Assets and Liabilities £	2012 Total Currency Exposure £	2011 Investments £	2011 Other Assets and Liabilities £	2011 Total Currency Exposure £
Sterling	2,286 864	(260,459)	2,026 405	849,965	(236,040)	613,925
US Dollar	81,234,161	2,673,008	83,907,169	73,413,826	2,332,256	75,746,082
Other currency exposure	7,122,451	576 806	7,699,257	4 400 184	1,100,752	5,500,936
	90,643,476	2,989,355	93,632,831	78,663,975	3,196,968	81,860,943

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

The following table details the company's sensitivity to a 20% increase and decrease in sterling against the relevant foreign currencies and the resultant impact that any such increase or decrease would have on the net return and net assets The sensitivity analysis includes all foreign currency denominated items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 20% change in foreign currency rates

	2012 20% Decrease in Sterling against foreign currencies £	2012 20% Increase in Sterling against foreign currencies £	2011 20% Decrease in Sterling against foreign currencies £	2011 20% Increase in Sterling against foreign currencies £
US Dollar	20,976,792	(13,984 528)	18,936,521	(12,624,347)
Other currency exposure	1,924,814	(1,283,211)	1,375,235	(916 823)
Change in net return and net assets	22,901,606	(15,267,739)	20,311,756	(13,541,170)

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates

Interest Rate Exposure

The table below summarises in sterling terms the financial assets and financial liabilities whose values are directly affected by changes in interest rates

	2012 Fixed rate interest £	2012 Floating rate interest £	2012 Nil interest £	2012 Total £	2011 Fixed rate interest £	2011 Floating rate interest £	2011 Nil interest £	2011 Total £
Financial Assets		3,787,484	90,643,476	94,430,960	-	3,445,562	78,663,975	82 109 537
Financial Liabilities	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Financial Assets	-	3 784,484	90,643,476	94 430,960	-	3 445,562	78 663,975	82,109,537
Short-term debtors and creditors	-	-		(798,129)	-	-	-	(248,594)
Net Assets per Balance Sheet				93,632,831				81,860,943

As at 30 November 2012, the interest rates received on cash balances or paid on bank overdrafts was nil and 1 7% per annum, respectively (2011 - nil and 1 7% per annum)

Management of interest rate risk

The Company invests predominantly in equities, the values of which are not directly affected by changes in prevailing market interest rates The Company's policy is to remain substantially fully invested It does not normally expect to hold significant cash balances and therefore there is minimal exposure to interest rate risk

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the capacity to meet liabilities as they fall due and is dependent on the liquidity of the underlying assets

Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below presents the future cash flows payable by the Company in respect of its financial liabilities

2012	Three months or less £	Between three months and one year £	Between one and five years £	More than five years £	Total £
Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year					
Other creditors	1,736 295			-	1,736 295
	1,736,295	-	-	-	1,736,295

2011	Three months or less £	Between three months and one year £	Between one and five years £	More than five years £	Total £
Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year					
Other creditors	297,764	-	-	-	297 764
	297,764	-	-	-	297,764

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

Management of liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is not considered to be significant as the Company's assets mainly comprise realisable securities, which can be sold to meet funding requirements Short term flexibility can be achieved through the use of overdraft facilities, where necessary As at 30 November 2012, the Company had no committed borrowing facility (2011 - £nil)

(c) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of default by a counterparty to discharge its obligations under transactions that could result in the Company suffering a loss

Management of credit risk
Outstanding settlements are subject to credit risk Credit risk is mitigated by the Company through its decision to 'ransact with counterparties of high credit quality The Company only buys and sells investments through brokers which are approved counterparties, thus minimising the risk of default during settlement The credit ratings of brokers are reviewed quarterly by the Investment Manager

The Company is also exposed to credit risk through the use of banks for its cash position Bankruptcy or insolvency of banks may cause the Company's rights with respect to cash held by banks to be delayed or limited The Company's cash balances are held with The Bank of New York Mellon Inc, rated Aa2 by Moody's rating agency The Directors believe the counterparties the Company has chosen to transact with are of high credit quality, therefore the Company has minimal exposure to credit risk

The table below summarises the credit risk exposure of the Company as at 30 November

	2012 £	2011 £
Debtors		
Outstanding Settlements	836,461	-
Accrued income	33,989	27 951
Other debtors	67,716	21,219
Cash at bank	3,787,484	3 445 562
	4,725,650	3,494,732

Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
The financial assets and financial liabilities are either carried at fair value or the balance sheet amount is a reasonable approximation of their fair value

FRS 29 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" includes a fair value hierarchy for the disclosure of fair value measurement of financial instruments

As at 30 November 2012, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of £90 643,476 (2011 - £78,663,975) are categorised as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Level 1	90 465,041	78 331 502
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	178,435	332 473
	90,643,476	78,663,975

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

for the year ended 30 November 2012

Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant assets as follows

Level 1 - valued using quoted prices in active markets
Level 2 - valued by reference to valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1
Level 3 - valued by reference to valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data

Movements in Level 3 have not been disclosed as they are not material

18 Capital Management Policies and Procedures

The Company's objective is to provide long-term capital growth through investing principally in the equity securities of quoted technology companies on a worldwide basis

The Company's capital at 30 November 2012 was as per the Equity Shareholders' Funds in the Balance Sheet on page 49

The Board, with the assistance of the Investment Manager, monitors and reviews the broad structure of the Company's capital on an ongoing basis, including the level of gearing, taking into account the Investment Manager's view on the market and the future prospects of the Company's performance Capital management also involves reviewing the difference between the net asset value per share and the share price (i e the level of share price discount or premium) to assess the need whether to repurchase shares for cancellation or holding in treasury

The Company's objective, policies and processes for managing capital are unchanged from the preceding accounting period and the Company has complied with them

The Company will not invest in more than 20% of the net assets using 'gearing' The Company's Articles of Association limit borrowing to one quarter of its called up share capital and reserves

19 Transactions with the Investment Manager and related parties

The amounts paid to the Investment Manager together with details of the investment management contract are disclosed in Note 2 The existence of an independent Board of Directors demonstrates that the Company is free to pursue its own financial and operating policies and therefore, under FRS 8 Related Party Disclosures, the Investment Manager is not considered to be a related party

The Company's related parties are its Directors Fees paid to the Company's Board are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Report on page 44 There are no other identifiable related parties at the year end, and as of 28 February 2013

RCM Technology Trust PLC

Investor Information

We believe that the move to cloud computing will be a continuing trend.

Investor Information

Financial Calendar

Year end 30 November

Full year results announced and Annual Financial Report posted to Shareholders in February/March

Annual General Meeting held in March/April

Interim Management Statements announced in April and October

Half year results announced and Half-Yearly Financial Report posted to Shareholders in July

Market and Portfolio Information

The Company's Ordinary Shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange under the code RTT The market price range, gross yield and net asset value are shown daily in the Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph under the headings 'Investment Trusts' and 'Investment Companies', respectively The net asset value of the Ordinary Shares is calculated daily and published on the London Stock Exchange Regulatory News Service The geographical spread of investments and ten largest holdings are published monthly on the London Stock Exchange Regulatory News Service They are also available from the Investment Manager's Investor Services Helpline on 0800 389 4696 or the Investment Manager's website www allianzgi co uk/invtrusts

How to invest

Alliance Trust Savings Limited (ATS) is one of a number of providers offering a range of products and services, including Share Plans, ISAs and pension products ATS also maintains services including online and telephone-based dealing facilities and online valuations More information is available from Allianz Global Investors either via Investor Services on 0800 389 4696 or on the Manager's website www allianzgi co uk/invtrusts, or from Alliance Trust Savings Customer Services Department on 01382 573737 or by email contact@alliancetrust co uk

A list of other providers can be found on the RCM Investment Trusts website www allianzgi co uk/invtrusts

Website

Further information about RCM Technology Trust PLC, including monthly factsheets, daily share price and performance, is available on the Manager's website www allianzgi co uk/invtrusts, which can also be reached via www rcmtechnologytrust co uk

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP, 30 Finsbury Square, London EC2P 2YU

Stockbrokers

Winterflood Investment Trusts, The Atrium Building, Cannon Bridge, 25 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 2GA

Registrars

Capita Registrars, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU
Telephone 0871 664 0300 (calls cost 10p per minute plus network extras Lines are open 9 00 a m to 5 30 p m London time, Monday-Friday), or if telephoning from overseas, +44 20 8639 3399)
Facsimile 020 8639 2342
Email ssd@capitaregistrars com
Website www capitaregistrars com

Shareholder Enquiries

Capita Registrars are the Company's registrars and maintain the share register In the event of queries regarding their holdings of shares, lost certificates, dividend cheques, registered details, etc , shareholders should contact the registrars on 0871 664 0300 or +44 20 8639 3399 if calling from overseas Lines are open 9 00 a m to 5 30 p m (London time) Monday to Friday Calls to the 0871 664 0300 number are charged at 10 pence per minute plus any of your service providers network extras Calls to the helpline number from outside the UK are charged at applicable international rates Different charges may apply to calls made from mobile telephones and calls may be recorded and monitored randomly for security and training purposes

The Company's Ordinary Shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange The market price price range and estimated net asset value per share are shown daily in The Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph under the headings "Investment Companies" or "Investment Trusts"

Investor Information *(continued)*

Capita Registrars offer shareholders a free online service called The Share Portal enabling shareholders to access a comprehensive range of shareholder related information

Changes of name and address must be notified to the registrars in writing Any general enquiries about the Company should be directed to the Company Secretary, RCM Technology Trust PLC, 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD Telephone 020 7065 1467

Share Price

The share price quoted in the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for 30 November 2012 was 321 0p per Ordinary Shares

Share Dealing Services

Capita Registrars operate an on-line and telephone dealing facility for UK resident shareholders with share certificates Stamp duty and commission may also be payable on purchases

For further information on these services please contact www capitadeal com for on-line dealing or 0871 664 0384 for telephone dealing Lines are open 8 00 a m to 4 30 p m Monday to Friday Calls to the 0871 664 0384 number are charged at 10 pence per minute plus any of your service providers' network extras Different charges may apply to calls made from mobile telephones and calls may be recorded and monitored randomly for security and training purposes

Share Portal

Capita Registrars also offer shareholders a free on-line service called The Share Portal, enabling shareholders to access a comprehensive range of shareholder related information Through The Share Portal, shareholders can, view their current and historical shareholding details, obtain an indicative share price and valuation, amend address details, and apply for dividends to be paid directly to a bank or to change existing bank details

Shareholders can access these services at www capitaregistrars com and selecting Share Portal (Shareholders) from the drop down menu, or alternatively via the Portals Quick Links, and selecting Share Portal Shareholders will need to register for a Share Portal Account by completing an on-screen registration form An email address is required

Capital Gains Tax Disposal of Ordinary Shares or Subscription Shares

Shareholders resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes may, depending upon their personal circumstances, be liable to Capital Gains Tax arising from the sale or other disposal (which includes disposal upon a winding-up) of their Ordinary Shares or their Subscription Shares for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992

On a disposal of all or part of the Shareholder's holding of Ordinary Shares or (as the case may be) Subscription Shares, a Shareholder's aggregate Capital Gains Tax base cost in such Shareholder's existing holding of Ordinary Shares should be apportioned between the Ordinary Shares and the Subscription Shares, so as to ascertain that part of the base cost which is attributable to the Ordinary Shares and that part of the base cost which is attributable to the Subscription Shares

That apportionment is made by reference to the respective market values of each of the Ordinary Shares and the Subscription Shares on the first day of dealing of the Subscription Shares

The first day of dealing of the Subscription Shares was Monday 20 August 2007 and the share prices were as follows
Ordinary Shares – 222 5p per Share
Subscription Shares – 37 5p per Share

The following calculation is then applied
(222 5 x 5) + 37 5) = 1,150
37 5/1150 = 3 26%

Therefore, the base cost for Subscription Shares is 3 26% of the original consideration paid for a holding of Ordinary Shares and the revised base cost of an existing holding of Ordinary Shares is the balance, namely 96 74%, of the original consideration paid

Investor Information *(continued)*

Capital Gains Tax – conversion of Subscription Shares

On exercise of the conversion rights attached to Subscription Shares, the Shareholder was not treated as making a disposal of the Subscription Shares Rather, the Ordinary Shares issued on exercise of the conversion rights should be treated as the same asset as such Subscription Shares, and should be treated as being acquired for an amount equal to the aggregate Conversion Price paid in respect of such Ordinary Shares together with the amount of the consideration deemed to be given by the Shareholder on the receipt of such Subscription Shares

CREST Proxy Voting

Shares held in uncertificated form (i e , in CREST) may be voted through the CREST Proxy Voting Service in accordance with the procedures set out in the CREST manual

Association of Investment Companies (AIC)

The Company is a member of the AIC, the trade body of the investment trust industry, which provides a range of literature including fact sheets and a monthly statistical service Copies of these publications can be obtained from the AIC, 9th Floor, 24 Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4YY, or at www theaic co uk

AIC Category Technology, Media and Telecommunications

General enquiries about the Company should be directed to the Company Secretary, RCM Technology Trust PLC, 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD

Shareholder Analysis

as at 30 November

	2012 number of holders	2012 number of shares	2012 % of issued share capital	2011 number of holders	2011 number of shares	2011 % of issued share capital
Nominee Companies	517	24,578,014	86 7	540	20,700,185	87 3
Limited Companies	23	1,882,724	6 6	21	1,127,940	4 7
Other Institutions, Investment Trusts and Pension Funds	17	38,551	0 3	11	170217	0 7
Banks and Bank Nominees	8	998,920	3 6	7	916,089	3 9
Private Individuals	581	804,671	2 8	603	798,034	3 4
Total shares in issue*	1,146	28,302,880	100 0	1,182	23,712,465	100 0

* includes treasury shares

As at 28 February 2013 the share capital of the Company was 28,302,880 Ordinary Shares This consisted of 25 925,907 Ordinary Shares in issue and 2,376,973 Ordinary Shares held in treasury

Notice of Meeting

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of RCM Technology Trust PLC will be held at The City of London Club, 19 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1DS on Wednesday 3 April 2013 at 12 noon to transact the following business

Ordinary Business

1 To receive and adopt the audited accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 November 2012

2 To re-elect John Cornish as a Director of the Company

3 To re-elect Paul Gaunt as a Director of the Company

4 To re-elect Richard Holway as a Director of the Company

5 To re-elect Dr Chris Martin as a Director of the Company

6 To re-elect David Quysner as a Director of the Company

7 To re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as the Auditors of the Company

8 To authorise the Directors to determine the remuneration of the Auditors

9 To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report

Special Business

To consider, and if thought fit, pass the following Resolutions, of which Resolution 10 will be proposed as an Ordinary Resolution and Resolutions 11, 12 and 13 will be proposed as Special Resolutions

10 THAT the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised, (in substitution of any authorities previously granted to the Directors), pursuant to and in accordance with Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company and to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company ('Rights') up to an aggregate nominal amount of £648,148, (representing 2,592,591 Ordinary Shares of 25p each), or such amount being equivalent to 10 per cent of the issued share capital as at the date of the passing of this resolution, provided that this authority shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2014 unless renewed at a general meeting prior to such time, save that the Company may before such expiry make offers or agreements which would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted after such expiry and so that the Directors of the Company may allot shares and grant Rights in pursuance of such offers or agreements as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired

11 THAT subject to the passing of Resolution 10 set out above, the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to sections 570 and 573 of the Act to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 560 of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution 10 or by way of a sale of Treasury shares as if Section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to the allotment of equity securities for cash up to an aggregate nominal amount of £648,148, (representing 2,592,591 Ordinary Shares of 25p each), or such amount being equivalent to 10 per cent of the issued share capital as at the date of the passing of this resolution at a price of not less than the net asset value per share and shall expire upon the expiry of the general authority conferred by Resolution 10 above, save that the Company may before such expiry make offers or agreements which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and so that the Directors of the Company may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offers or agreements as if the power conferred hereby had not expired

12 THAT the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 701 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) to make one or more market purchases (within the meaning of section 693(4) of the Act) of Ordinary Shares of 25p each in the capital of the Company ('Ordinary Shares') provided that

(a) the maximum aggregate number of Ordinary Shares authorised to be purchased is 3,886,293 or, if less, the number representing 14 99 per cent of the issued Ordinary Share capital of the Company at the date of the meeting at which this resolution is proposed,

(b) the minimum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for an Ordinary Share is 25p,

(c) the maximum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for an Ordinary Share is an amount equal to the higher of (a) 105 per cent of the average of the middle market quotations for an Ordinary Share as derived from the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which that Ordinary Share is purchased, and (b) the higher of the price of the last independent trade in shares and the highest then current independent bid for Ordinary Shares on the London Stock Exchange,

Notice of Meeting *(continued)*

(d) the authority hereby conferred shall expire at the earlier of, the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or, the expiry of 15 months from the date of the passing of this resolution unless such authority is renewed prior to such time, and

(e) the Company may make a contract to purchase Ordinary Shares under this authority before the expiry of such authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiration of such authority, and may make a purchase of Ordinary Shares in pursuance of any such contract

13 THAT the Articles of Association set out in the document produced to this meeting and signed by the Chairman of the meeting for the purposes of identification be and are hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles of Association of the Company

By order of the Board
Peter Ingram
Secretary
155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD
28 February 2013

Notice of Meeting *(continued)*

Notes

1 Members entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and vote in their stead by completion of a personalised form of proxy Full details on how to complete the form of proxy are set out on the form of proxy The proxy need not be a Member of the Company

2 A proxy must vote in accordance with any instructions given by the member by whom the proxy is appointed A proxy has one vote on a show of hands in all cases (including where one member has appointed multiple proxies) except where he is appointed by multiple members who instruct him to vote in different ways, in which case he has one vote for and one vote against the resolution

3 A personalised form of proxy is provided with the Annual Financial Report Any replacement forms must be requested direct from the Registrar

4 Completion of the form of proxy does not exclude a Member from attending the Meeting and voting in person

5 Duly completed forms of proxy must reach the office of the Registrars at least 48 hours before the Meeting (excluding non-business days)

6 Shares held in uncertificated form (i e in CREST) may be voted through the CREST Proxy Voting Service in accordance with the procedures set out in the CREST manual on the Euroclear website (www euroclear com/CREST)

7 To be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting (and for the purpose of determination by the Company of the number of votes they may cast), Members must be entered on the Company's Register of Members by close of business on Monday 1 April 2013 (the record date)

8 If the Meeting is adjourned to a time not more than 48 hours after the record date applicable to the original Meeting, that time will also apply for the purpose of determining the entitlement of Members to attend and vote (and for the purpose of determining the number of votes they may cast) at the adjourned Meeting If, however, the Meeting is adjourned for a longer period then, to be so entitled, Members must be entered on the Company's Register of Members at the time which is 48 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned Meeting or, if the Company gives new notice of the adjourned Meeting, at the record date specified in that notice

9 The right to appoint a proxy does not apply to persons whose shares are held on their behalf by another person and who have been nominated to receive communications from the Company in accordance with Section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 (nominated persons) Nominated persons may have a right under an agreement with the registered shareholder who holds the shares on their behalf to be appointed (or to have someone else appointed) as a proxy Alternatively, if nominated persons do not have such a right, or do not wish to exercise it, they may have a right under such an agreement to give instructions to the person holding the shares as to the exercise of voting rights Nominated persons should contact the registered member by whom they were nominated in respect of these arrangements

10 Corporate representatives are entitled to attend and vote on behalf of the corporate member in accordance with Section 323 of the Companies Act 2006 Pursuant to the Companies (Shareholders' Rights) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/1632), multiple corporate representatives appointed by the same corporate member can vote in different ways provided they are voting in respect of different shares

Notice of Meeting *(continued)*

11 Members have a right under Section 319A of the Companies Act 2006 to require the Company to answer any question raised by a member at the AGM, which relates to the business being dealt with at the meeting, although no answer need be given (a) if to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation of the meeting or involve disclosure of confidential information, (b) if the answer has already been given on the Company's website, or (c) it is undesirable in the best interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting

12 Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006 can require the Company, at its expense, to publish a statement on the Company website setting out any matter which relates to the audit of the Company's accounts that are to be laid before the meeting Any such statement must also be sent to the Company's auditors no later than the time it is made available on the website and must be included in the business of the meeting

13 As at 28 February 2013, the latest practicable date before this Notice is given, the total number of shares in the Company in respect of which members are entitled to exercise voting rights was 25,925,907 Ordinary Shares of 25p each Each Ordinary Share carries the right to one vote and therefore the total number of voting rights in the Company on 28 February 2013 is 25,925,907

14 Further information regarding the meeting which the Company is required by Section 311A of the Companies Act 2006 to publish on a website in advance of the meeting (including this Notice), can be accessed at www allianzgi co uk/invtrusts

15 Contracts of service are not entered into with the Directors, who hold office in accordance with the Articles of Association

Annual General Meeting venue

RCM Technology Trust PLC
155 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3AD

T +44 (0)20 7859 9000
F +44 (0)20 7859 3507
www rcmtechnologytrust co uk

Balance Sheet

at 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed Assets				
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	8		90,643,476	78,663,975
Current Assets				
Debtors	10	938,166		49,170
Cash at Bank		3,787,484		3,445,562
		4,725,650		3,494,732
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,736,295)		(297,764)
Net Current Assets			2,989,355	3,196,968
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			93,632,831	81,860,943
Capital and Reserves				
Called up Share Capital	11		7,075,720	5,974,020
Share Premium Account	12		35,032,345	23,877,636
Capital Redemption Reserve	12		1,020,750	1,020,750
Capital Reserve	12		63,897,902	63,816,682
Revenue Reserve	12		(13,393 886)	(12,828,145)
Equity Shareholders' Funds	13		93,632,831	81,860,943
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share (undiluted)	13		352 6p	359 6p
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share (diluted)	13		352 6p	344 1p

The financial statements of RCM Technology Trust PLC, company number 3117355, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by·

David Quysner
Chairman

The Notes on pages 51 to 65 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Financial 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) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the total return of the Company for that year In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website

The financial statements are published on www rcmtechnologytrust.co uk, which is a website maintained by the Investment Manager The work undertaken by the Auditors does not involve consideration of the maintenance and integrity of the website and, accordingly, the Auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website Visitors to the website need to be aware that legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Neither an audit nor a review provides assurance on the maintenance and integrity of the website, including controls used to achieve this, and in particular whether any changes may have occurred to the financial information since first published These matters are the responsibility of the Directors but no control procedures can provide absolute assurance in this area

Statement under Disclosure and Transparency Rule 4 1 12

The Directors each confirm to the best of their knowledge that

a) the financial statements, prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and return of the Company, and

b) this Annual Financial Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces

For and on behalf of the Board

David Quysner
Chairman
28 February 2013

vii We believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as the assets of the Company consist mainly of securities that are readily realisable and the Company's assets are significantly greater than its liabilities Accordingly the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Information Provided

viii We have provided you with

- a access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters,
- b additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of your audit, and
- c unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence

ix All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements

x We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud

xi We are not aware of any instances of fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves

- a management,
- b employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
- c others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements

xii We are not aware of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others

xiii We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements

xiv We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware

xv The Company has met the requirements of s1158 and s1159 ICTA 2010 throughout the year We have considered the beneficial ownership of the Company and have satisfied ourselves that the Company is not close

Yours faithfully

Director
RCM Technology Trust PLC

vii We believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as the assets of the Company consist mainly of securities that are readily realisable and the Company's assets are significantly greater than its liabilities Accordingly the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Information Provided

viii We have provided you with
- a access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters,
- b additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of your audit, and
- c unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence

ix All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements

x We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud

xi We are not aware of any instances of fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves
- a management,
- b employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
- c others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements

xii We are not aware of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others

xiii We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements

xiv We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware

xv The Company has met the requirements of s1158 and s1159 ICTA 2010 throughout the year We have considered the beneficial ownership of the Company and have satisfied ourselves that the Company is not close

Yours faithfully

Director
RCM Technology Trust PLC

informed
RCM

28 February 2013

The Directors
RCM Technology Trust plc (the "Company")
155 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3AD

Dear Sirs,

We are writing in connection with the letter of representation which the Directors are required to provide to Grant Thornton UK LLP in connection with the audit of the Company for the year ended 30 November 2012 (a copy of which is attached to this letter) In its capacity as manager of the Company, RCM (UK) Ltd confirms that to the best of its knowledge and belief it is not aware of any circumstance as a result of which it would be inappropriate for the Directors to provide such a letter

Yours sincerely,

Julian Filkins

Director

RCM (UK) Limited, 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD
T +44 (0)20 7859 9000 F +44 (0)20 7638 3508 www rcm com

A company of **Allianz** Global Investors

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority
Registered in England No 2014586 Registered Office 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AD