Schroders



Annual Report and Accounts 2022

Schroder Pension Trustee Limited

Year Ended 31 December 2022

Registered number: 00243018



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
	•
Officers, registered office and independent auditor	1
Strategic report '	2
Directors' report	5
Independent auditors' report to the member of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited	. 8
Income statement	12
Statement of comprehensive income	12
Statement of financial position	. 13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Cash flow statement	15
Notes to the financial statements	16

•

Officers, registered office and independent auditor

Directors

Vivien Cockerill Roger Doig Uzoamaka Ekwue (appointed 1 August 2022) Kate Leppard (appointed 1 June 2022) Philippe Lespinard Ajeet Manjrekar (appointed 31 December 2022)

Company Secretary

Schroder Corporate Services Limited

Registered office

1 London Wall Place London, EC2Y 5AU

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London, E14 5EY

2

Strategic Report

The Directors present their Strategic report on Schroder Pension Trustee Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Results and review of the business

The profit for the year, after tax, was £12,873 (2021: £7,955).

The Company is the corporate trustee of the Schroders Retirement Benefits Scheme ("SRBS"). The Company derives its income primarily from fees received from other Group companies for acting as the corporate trustee of the SRBS. The Company's investment and operating principles are expected to remain unchanged in 2023.

The Directors consider the results and the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 to be satisfactory.

Uncertainty driven by geopolitical shifts on the world economy has caused volatility in financial markets and continues to impact investor sentiment. The Company and the Schroders plc Group (the "Group") have remained resilient and there has been no significant impact on business operations. The Company remains well placed to weather future challenges.

Directors' duties - compliance with s172 of the Companies Act 2006

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing this section 172 requires a director to have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- need to act fairly as between members of the company.

To discharge their section 172 duties the directors had regard to the factors set out above in making the principal decisions taken by the Company.

- The Company is the corporate trustee of the SRBS and its activities are solely related to this role. The
 Company exists to provide this corporate trustee service to the UK pension scheme on behalf of the
 Schroders Group. Any profit made by the Company derives from fees received from other group companies
 in this role.
- As corporate trustee of the Scheme, the company's day-to-day business is primarily driven by its governance
 responsibilities to the members of the Scheme and providing a well-managed corporate trustee service to
 the Group.
- The Directors focus on long-term Company decisions to ensure that it can continue to provide the corporate trustee service to the Scheme while appointed, which is expected to be for the full duration of the Scheme's existence
- The Company does not have any employees and has limited business relationships with suppliers. Its business relationships are all undertaken in its role as trustee of the Scheme.

Strategic Report (continued)

- The Company Directors are mindful of the Company's impact on the community and the environment. In a narrow corporate sense, the physical operations of the Company are limited to regular director meetings at the Schroders office in London.
- In its role as corporate trustee of the Scheme, the Directors must separately comply with pensions legislative
 requirements, including recent changes relating to greater disclosure of environment, social and governance
 consideration in investment. Reporting of this is through the Scheme's annual report and as required by UK
 pensions legislation.
- The Directors of the Company note and understand their duties to the wider Schroders Group to provide corporate trustee services. However, as corporate trustee of the Scheme, this corporate relationship is balanced against decision-making on behalf of the Scheme members. This is managed by following UK Pensions Regulator guidance on issues such as conflicts of interest and treatment of confidential information.
- In its corporate role, the Company's only key decision is to ensure it continues as a going concern so that it can continue to provide trustee services to the Scheme. Any trading activity and profit is related to this.

Due to the structure of the Schroders Group, stakeholder engagement also took place using Group resources, in line with agreed delegations. For details of the engagement that takes place with the Company's stakeholders at Group level, please refer to the Schroders plc Annual Report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the "Schroders Report"). The Schroders Report does not form part of this report.

Schroders

1

4

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Schroders plc's other subsidiary undertakings which, with Schroders plc, form the Schroders plc Group (Group) and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in "Risk Management" in the Strategic report and "Risk and internal controls" within the Audit and Risk Committee Report section of the Schroders Report.

Key performance indicators

The Group's operations are managed on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Strategic report in the Schroders Report.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Melissa Lea, Authorised signatory for

Schroder Corporate Services Limited

Mus

Assistant Company Secretary

J

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022. The information contained in the Strategic report and the Statement of Directors' responsibilities forms part of this Directors' report.

General information

The Company is a private limited company, limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is Schroders plc, which together with the Company and Schroders plc's other subsidiary undertakings, form the Group.

Future Developments

There are no changes planned in the business or operations of the Company.

Dividends

During the year no dividends were paid or proposed (2021: £nil).

Risk management and use of financial instruments

The risk management processes of the Company are aligned with those of the Group as a whole. Details of the Group's risk management processes are outlined in "Risk management" in the Strategic report and "Risk and internal controls" within the Audit and Risk Committee Report section of the Schroders Report. The Company's specific risk exposures to financial instruments are explained in note 8 to the financial statements. The Schroders Report does not form part of this report.

Going concern

Taking all the above factors into consideration, including the nature of the Company and its business, the Directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for 12 months from the date that the Annual Report and Accounts is signed. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

6

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The Directors of the Company who have served throughout the year, except where listed below, are set out on page 1. Between 1 January 2022 and 28 March 2023 the following changes have taken place:

Director	Appointed	Resigned
Katherine Davidson	1 June 2022	1 August 2022
Kate Leppard*	1 June 2022 '	1 May 2022
Sophie Dapin		1 June 2022
Uzoamaka Ekwue	1 August 2022	
Ajeet Manjrekar	31 December 2022	
Matthew Dobbs		31 December 2022

^{*}Kate Leppard's term ended as a member nominated Director on 1 May 2022 and she was re-elected on 1 June 2022.

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance is taken out by Schroders plc, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, for the benefit of the Directors of the Company.

Employment policy

The company had no employees during the year.

Independent auditor and disclosure of information to the independent auditor

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 and in the absence of a notice proposing that the appointment be terminated at a general meeting, the current auditors, Ernst & Young LLP ("EY"), are deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge there is no relevant audit information of which EY is unaware. Each of the Directors has taken all reasonable steps that ought to have been taken by him or her as a Director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of such information.

Statement of corporate governance arrangements

As a subsidiary undertaking, the Company applies the UK Corporate Governance Code where applicable to support Schroders plc's overall compliance with that code.

7

Directors' report (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in UK-adopted international accounting standards is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of a particular transaction, other events or conditions on the Company's financial position or financial performance;
- state whether UK-adopted international accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board of Directors 28 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mus

Melissa Lea, Authorised signatory for Schroder Corporate Services Limited Assistant Company Secretary Registered Office: 1 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5AU

Registered in England and Wales Number: 00243018

8

Independent auditor's report to the member of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, the Cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 12, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK-adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (TSAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months from the date the Annual Report and Accounts is approved.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

9

Independent auditor's report to the member of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Accounts, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Accounts.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 7, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of

Independent auditor's report to the member of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of the Directors (continued)

accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company
 and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the UK-adopted international accounting
 standards, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance regulations.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management.
 We corroborated our understanding through our review of board meeting minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was
 susceptibility to fraud. We considered the controls that the Company has established to address risks
 identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors these controls.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws
 and regulations identified in the paragraphs above. Our procedures involved: journal entry testing, with a
 focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding
 of the business and enquiries of management.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Schroder Pension Trustee Limited (continued)

Use of our report

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.

Ernot & Yang LLP
24C833B96348446...

Sarah Langston (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London
29 March 2023

12

Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Revenue	2	256,749	215,381
Operating revenue		256,749	215,381
Net gains on financial instruments and other income	3	3,992	417
Net income		260,741	215,798
Operating expenses	4	(244,525)	(205,830)
Profit before income tax		16,216	9,968
Income tax expense	5	(3,343)	(2,013)
Profit after tax		12,873	7,955

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit after tax for the year	12,873	7,955
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	12,873	7,955

13

Statement of financial position

25	at	21	Dec	aml	ar	2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	19,212	18,373
Trade and other receivables	7	350,176	473,995
Total assets		369,388	492,368
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(83,433)	(220,616)
Current tax	5	(3,343)	(2,013)
Total liabilities		(86,776)	(222,629)
Net assets		282,612	269,739
Equity			
Share capital	10	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		182,612	169,739
Total Equity		282,612	269,739

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Vivien Cockerill

Director

Registered Number 00243018

14

Statement of changes in equity

as at 31 December 2022

	Share capital' £	Retained earnings² £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022	100,000	169,739	269,739
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	-	12,873	12,873
At 31 December 2022	100,000	182,612	282,612

as at 31 December 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings²	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	100,000	161,784	261,784
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	-	7,955	7,955
At 31 December 2021	100,000	169,739	269,739

¹Share capital represents issued and partly paid ordinary shares at a par value of £1 each.

²The retained earnings reserve represent accumulated total comprehensive income for the year and prior periods.

15

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Operating activities			•
Profit before income tax		16,216	9,968
Adjustments for statement of financial position movements:			
Decrease in trade and other receivables		123,819	21,495
(Decrease) in trade and other payables		(137,183)	(12,902)
United Kingdom Corporation Tax Paid		(2,013)	(2,074)
Adjustments for which cash effects are investing activities:			
Interest received		(3,992)	(417)
Net cash from operating activities		(3,153)	16,070
Investing activities			
Interest received		3,992	417
Net cash from investing activities		3,992	417
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		839	16,487
Opening cash and cash equivalents		18,373	1,886
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		839	16,487
Closing cash and cash equivalents	6	19,212	18,373

16

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Presentation of financial statements

Financial information for the year ended 31 December 2022 is presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the Company's presentation currency.

The Company's principal accounting policies have been consistently applied. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Any areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed within the notes below.

Future accounting developments

No other Standards or Interpretations have been issued that are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company did not implement the requirements of any other Standards or Interpretations that were in issue but were not required to be adopted by the Group at the year end date.

2. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and accrued over the period for which the service is provided. As Schroder Investment Management Limited is the main employing entity in the Group, it pays an administrative fee to the Company for its services as corporate trustee of the Schroders Retirement Benefits Scheme (SRBS).

for the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Net gains on financial instruments and other income

Other income comprises interest receivable on the Company's cash and intercompany loans. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method and is recorded in the income statement within 'Net gains on financial instruments and other income'.

Net gains taken to the income statement in respect of financial assets and liabilities are:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other income	3,992	417
	3,992	417

4. Operating expenses

Operating expenses represent the Company's administrative expenses. Operating expenses are recognised on an accruals basis as services are provided.

Other operating expenses are primarily comprised of Non-Executive Director fees and intra-group allocated costs in relation to the Infrastructure function.

	2022	2021
·	£	£
Included in operating expenses:		
Fees payable for the audit of the Company	16,966	15,207
Other operating expenses	227,559	190,623
Operating expenses	244,525	205,830

for the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Operating expenses (continued)

Directors' emoluments

The emoluments set out below are in respect of 3 (2021: 3) Directors whose emoluments were charged in full to the Company during the year. The emoluments of 6 (2021: 4) Directors employed by and paid for by another Group company are included in the financial statements of that entity. Their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to their services to those companies. These Directors therefore receive no incremental emoluments for their services to the Company.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	142,323	89,507

Retirement benefits have accrued to no (2021: no) Directors under a defined benefit scheme and to no (2021: no) Directors under a defined contribution pension scheme.

During the year, 1 (2021: no) Director became entitled to shares under the Group's Deferred Award Plan.

5. Income tax expense

The Company is based in the UK and pays taxes according to the rates applicable in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Most taxes are recorded in the income statement and relate to profits earned in the reporting period (current tax).

The UK corporation tax rate is currently 19% and will increase to 25% from April 2023.

(a) Analysis of tax charge reported in the income		
statement	2022	2021
	£	. £
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge ·	3,343	2,013
Total current income tax charge	3,343	2,013

for the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Income tax expense (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2021: 19%).

The tax charge for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the UK standard rate of corporation tax for the period of 19%.

	2022	2021
	· £	£
Profit before tax	16,218	9,968
Profit before tax multiplied by corporation tax at the UK standard rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	3,082	1,894
Non-taxable income net of non-deductible expenses	261	119
Total income tax expense	3,343	2,013

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

The book value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank	19,212	18,373

As part of the Group's process to manage surplus cash and investment returns effectively, surplus cash of £258,956 (2021: £258,956) was swept to a central bank account held by Schroder Financial Services Limited, a related party. These balances are shown in trade and other receivables within amounts owed by related parties.

for the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Apart from prepayments, this represents amounts the Company is due to receive from third parties and other Group companies in the normal course of business.

Trade and other receivables are all current. The carrying amount of interest and non-interest bearing trade and other receivables approximate their fair value. Gross carrying value for trade and other receivables is £350,456 (31 December 2021: £474,375) and expected credit losses are £280 (31 December 2021: £380).

	2022	2021 £
	£	
Financial assets:		
Amounts owed by related parties (see note 11)	350,176	473,995
	350,176	473,995

8. Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables are all current.

	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Financial liabilities:			
Amounts owed to related parties (see note 11)	66,697	205,409	
Accruals	16,736	15,207	
	83,433	220,616	

for the year ended 31 December 2022

9. Financial risk management

The risk management processes of the Company are aligned with those of the Group as a whole. Details of the Group's risk management processes are outlined in the Business review section and Financial Instrument Risk Management note in the Schroders Report. Sensitivities are measured against market risk movements which the Group believes could reasonably occur within the next calendar year.

The Company's specific risk exposures are explained below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will cause the Company financial loss by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company has exposure to credit risk from its normal activities where the risk is that a counterparty will be unable to pay in full amounts when due. The Company's counterparties are predominately its related parties and therefore there is no credit risk exposure outside the Group on these balances. The balances are monitored regularly and historically, default levels have been nil.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested primarily in current accounts and on deposit with an Arated UK bank (2021: AA- rated).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its obligations as they fall due or can only do so at a cost. The Group's liquidity policy is to maintain sufficient liquidity to cover any cash flow funding, meet all obligations as they fall due and maintain solvency. The Company holds sufficient liquid funds to cover normal operating requirements. Outside the normal course of business the Company can request to borrow through intra-Group loans to maintain sufficient liquidity. Liquidity in the Group's capital overall (and for each entity) is monitored on a regular basis.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the market risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has interest bearing assets and liabilities which comprises of cash and Group loan balances. The Company's cash and Group loan balances are monitored by the Group Treasury function.

At 31 December 2022, if Bank of England interest rates had been 150 basis points higher or 50 basis points lower with all other variables held constant, it has been estimated that the post-tax profit for the year would have been £3,380 higher / £1,127 lower, as a result of higher/lower interest received on cash balances.

At 31 December 2021, if Bank of England interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or 75 bps lower with all other variables held constant, it has been estimated that the post-tax profit for the year would have been £2,246 higher / £1,685 lower, as a result of higher/lower interest received on cash balances.

The underlying assumption made in the model used to calculate the effect on post-tax profits is that, the fair values of assets and liabilities will not be affected by a change in interest rates.

22

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

9. Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company does not have assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling and as a result will not be affected by a change in foreign exchange rates.

Capital management

The Company's policy is to have adequate capital for all activities undertaken in the normal course of business. In particular, it should have sufficient capital to maintain sufficient liquid funds to meet peak working capital requirements.

10. Share capital

·	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and partly paid:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each, paid to 40p	250,000	250,000	100,000	100,000

for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Related party transactions

(a) Transactions between related parties

Transactions between the Company and other Group subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, together with details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

		202	2	
	Revenue	Expenses	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	<u>. £</u>	£	£	£
Other related parties	256,749	82,075	350,176	(66,697)
		202	1	
	Revenue	Expenses	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	Revenue	Expenses	•	parties
	<u> </u>	<u>t</u>	£	<u>£</u>
Other related parties	215,381	14,810	473,995	(205,409)

Transactions with related parties were made at market rates. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense for bad or doubtful debts has been recognised in the year in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

The Company has determined that the Board of Directors of the Company are the key management personnel of the Company.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Short-term individual benefits	162,343	102,072

Included in the accounts of other subsidiaries of the Group are amounts owed to related parties of £2,186,989 (2021: £3,317,022) net interest and fee income of £85,955 (2021: £83,890) and net interest expense of £30,758 (2021: nil).

24

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate parent Company is Schroder Financial Holdings Limited (incorporated in England and Wales), whose ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Schroders plc (incorporated in England and Wales).

The results of the Company are consolidated in the Annual Report and Accounts of Schroders plc, copies of which can be obtained from www.schroders.com.