

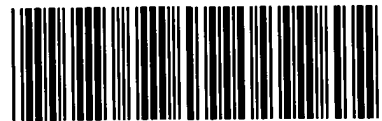
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TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Baddeley
E Chambers
D Cobb
P Deming
C Grigg
K Jones
P Muelder
C Pell
C Stent
K Wiklund
C Woodhouse

Company secretary

G White

Registered number

00793636

Registered office

45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Company has elected not to present a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 exemption relating to small companies.

Business review

Tilney Discretionary Portfolio Management Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Towry Finance Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of Evelyn Partners Group Limited, the parent company for which consolidated accounts are prepared (the "Group").

The Company's principal activity is that of wealth management.

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the UK.

Turnover for the year decreased to £24,000 (2021 - £3,162,000), primarily driven by the transfer of clients to another Group subsidiary. The remaining clients are expected to transfer in 2023.

Operating loss for the year was £4,000 (2021 - £732,000 profit).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year, except where noted, were:

A Baddeley
E Chambers
D Cobb
P Deming
C Grigg
K Jones
F McNabb (resigned 18 November 2022)
P Muelder
C Pell
W Samuel (resigned 18 February 2022)
C Stent
K Wiklund (appointed 9 September 2022)
C Woodhouse

Indemnity

The Directors have been covered by third party liability insurance throughout the year and the policy of insurance remains in force.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,000 (2021 - £593,000).

During the year, the Company paid dividends of £nil (2021 - £nil).

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group has made significant investment in its risk management and compliance capabilities to help embed the risk management framework. This framework is underpinned by policies, procedures and reporting, all of which will continue to evolve with the needs of the Group as it seeks to deliver its strategic objectives.

The Company is exposed to financial risk through the financial assets and liabilities that it has. The main areas of financial risk for the Company are:

- Market risk, being the risk that movements in financial markets will adversely impact income generated by the Company;
- Credit risk, being the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due;
- Liquidity risk, being the risk that the Company cannot settle amounts as they become due;
- Regulatory risk, being the risk that changes in laws or regulations will materially impact an industry or business; and
- Competition and reputational risk, being the risk that the Company fails to meet the expectations of its stakeholders resulting in loss of clients.

These areas are considered further below.

Market risk

Most of the Company's revenues are linked to the values of clients' investments so market risk resulting in a decrease in investment values will cause a reduction in revenue. For discretionary investment management clients, investment decisions are made by experienced investment managers within an asset allocation framework that is controlled by the Company's investment management team in conjunction with the wider Group's investment process. In addition, management and the Directors are provided with regular reporting of changes in asset values that are benchmarked against a range of indices and competitors. To mitigate this risk, the various economic scenarios are regularly analysed to model the impact of economic downturns on the Company's financial position.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the loss which the Company would incur if a customer or counterparty failed to perform its contractual obligations. This risk is well diversified so the Company has no significant exposure to credit risk. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk external to the Group. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as our selected few counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Group uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. The Company's cash flow needs are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure liabilities can be met as they fall due.

Regulatory risk

The Company is subject to the extensive regulation applicable to financial services businesses. Changes in regulation could require additional capital to be raised or reduce profitability. Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could result in fines or other enforcement action. The Company monitors regulatory changes, assesses the impact any changes may have on the business and plans to ensure there is sufficient resource to implement those changes.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Competition and reputational risk

The Company operates in a competitive market and there is a risk that existing clients will leave or that the Company fails to gain new clients due to poor service, failure to respond to changes in the marketplace and the loss of reputation consequent on these failings or due to inadequate investment in distribution or the loss of key individuals. These risks are managed by the Company's continued investment in its people, a strong awareness of developments in its marketplace and ongoing enhancements to the services it offers.

Financial key performance indicators

Key performance indicators are discussed in the business review section of this report. Also, the Company is required to maintain sufficient regulatory capital resources to meet capital requirements with a satisfactory buffer being held. Performance against this key performance indicator is formally monitored on a monthly basis, with capital being maintained above minimum levels throughout the year.

Further information on key performance indicators can be found in the Evelyn Partners Group Limited's Annual Report and Financial Statements on pages 19 to 20, which does not form part of this report.

Going concern

The Directors are required to satisfy themselves that it is reasonable to presume that the Company is a going concern. After reviewing the Company's performance projections for the period of at least 12 months from the date of issue of the financial statements, the Directors are satisfied that, in taking account of a range of stress tests which are deemed to be severe but plausible, the Company has adequate access to resources to enable the Company to meet its obligations and continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Independent auditor

Under s487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Mazars LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no material post balance sheet events requiring disclosure prior to the date of signing this report.

Future outlook

The Directors have reviewed the business and consider the performance of the Company to be in line with expectations for the year. The Directors consider that the Company's position at the end of the period is consistent with the size and complexity of the business. The Directors are cautiously optimistic that the current levels of performance will be maintained in the medium-term.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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 to 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. Legislation in the United Kingdom, governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.



G White
Secretary

Date: 29 March 2023

45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tilney Discretionary Portfolio Management Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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) (ISAs (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 FRC'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 a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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 this 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 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 the financial statements.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: breaches of financial crime laws and regulations, anti-money laundering regulation and sanctions regime.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the Directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit;
- Considering the risk of acts by the Company, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud;
- Review of the compliance register, correspondence with regulators, including legal regulator, the Financial Conduct Authority, and licensing authorities such as compliance with ICAEW requirements;
- Review reporting to the Group Risk and Audit Committee in respect of regulatory, compliance and legal matters;
- Review of internal audit reports, with particular focus on those with potential implications for the financial statements;
- Results of our enquiries of management, Internal Audit and the Group Risk and Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, and whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates, in particular to: the impairment assessment of intangibles assets and the assessments of useful economic lives of customer list intangibles, and in relation to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the Directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias in significant accounting estimates, in particular those involving fair values and impairment, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team involving relevant internal specialists, such as accounting, tax and IT, regarding the risk of fraud, particularly how, why and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by identifying and testing journal entries with particular risk characteristics.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO
MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit 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.

Andrew Heffron

Andrew Heffron (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 30 March 2023

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	4	24	3,162
Administrative expenses		(28)	(2,430)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(4)	732
Interest receivable and similar income	9	17	-
Profit before tax		13	732
Taxation	10	(2)	(139)
Profit for the financial year		11	593
Other comprehensive income:			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	11	3	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		14	593

There were no other gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

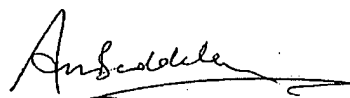
The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00793636

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	29	-
		<u>29</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	5,311	4,894
Cash and cash equivalents	13	4,829	5,115
		<u>10,140</u>	<u>10,009</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(329)	(183)
Net current assets		<u>9,811</u>	<u>9,826</u>
Net assets		<u><u>9,840</u></u>	<u><u>9,826</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	6,011	6,011
FVOCI reserves		3	-
Profit and loss account		3,826	3,815
Total equity		<u><u>9,840</u></u>	<u><u>9,826</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 March 2023.



A Baddeley
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £000	FVOCI reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2021	6,011	-	3,222	9,233
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	593	593
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	593	593
At 31 December 2021	6,011	-	3,815	9,826
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	11	11
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	-	3	-	3
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3	11	14
At 31 December 2022	6,011	3	3,826	9,840

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Tilney Discretionary Portfolio Management Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The registered number is 00793636 and the registered office address is 45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company's top UK parent undertaking, Evelyn Partners Group Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements and therefore the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to produce consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Evelyn Partners Group Limited are prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, are available to the public and may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Directors are required to satisfy themselves that it is reasonable to presume that the Company is a going concern. After reviewing the Company's performance projections for the period of at least 12 months from the date of issue of the financial statements, the Directors are satisfied that, in taking account of a range of stress tests which are deemed to be severe but plausible, the Company has adequate access to resources to enable the Company to meet its obligations and continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 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. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Discretionary investment management

Discretionary investment management fees are recognised on a continuous basis over the period in which the related services are provided. The fair value of fees received or receivable is measured based on the contracted rates by client, the current market position and the client's assets under management.

Any commissions and distribution fees payable to third parties are presented as cost of sales.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 Current taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in pooled investment funds for which daily unit prices are available are measured at market value using those unit prices. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company always recognises lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables and amounts due on contracts with customers. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no critical judgements or estimates to disclose at the year end.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Discretionary investment management	24	3,162

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Auditor's remuneration (see note 6)	40	26

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	40	26

Audit fees were paid and borne by Evelyn Partners Services Limited, another company within the Group.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

7. Staff costs

Staff costs were paid and borne by Evelyn Partners Services Limited. Evelyn Partners Services Limited allocated a portion of its salary and administrative costs to the Company based upon the proportion of revenue generated by the Company and the other operating subsidiaries within the Group.

8. Directors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Salaries and other emoluments	2,308	4,264
Pension scheme contributions	-	-
	2,308	4,264

	2022	2021
	£000	£000

The highest paid Director received the following remuneration:

Salaries and other emoluments	965	1,286
Pension scheme contributions	-	-
	965	1,286

Total emoluments include fees paid to Non-Executive Directors. Certain Executive Directors are also Directors of other group companies. It is not practicable to allocate their total remuneration between their services as executives to this company or other group companies, and no such allocation has been attempted. The remuneration shown above therefore includes amounts paid to the Company's directors by all group companies.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest receivable from banks	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	<u>2</u>	<u>139</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>2</u>	<u>139</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) as set out below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>13</u>	<u>732</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	<u>2</u>	<u>139</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>2</u>	<u>139</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the Budget that the main rate of UK Corporation Tax for large companies will rise from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This announcement impacts the rate at which deferred tax balances reversing on or after that date are recognised in the financial statements. The rate change was legislated for in the Finance Act 2021 which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

11. Investments

	Unlisted investments £000
Valuation	
At 1 January 2022	-
Reclassification from other debtors to investments	29
At 31 December 2022	29

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Tilney Nominees Limited	45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG	Ordinary	100%
Tilney Nominees No.2 Limited	45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG	Ordinary	100%

The shares held comprise 2 shares of £1 each in Tilney Nominees Limited and 1 share of £1 in Tilney Nominees No.2 Limited. The investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Fair value estimation of listed and unlisted investments

The disclosure of fair value measurements by level is based on the following hierarchy:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

There have been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 recurring fair value measurements during the year.

Unlisted investments include the Company's holding in seed capital investments. These are pooled investment funds where daily unit prices are available and references made to observable market data.

This investment was previously classified within other debtors but has now been reclassified to investments, with the gains and losses on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income for the period.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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12. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,860	4,862
Other debtors	451	27
Prepayments and accrued income	-	5
	<u>5,311</u>	<u>4,894</u>

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash at bank and short term deposits	4,829	5,115

In addition to the amounts disclosed on the balance sheet, the Company also holds monies as trustee on behalf of clients as cash at bank, which at the year-end amounted to £545,000 (2021 - £707,000).

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Corporation tax	2	-
Accruals and deferred income	327	183
	<u>329</u>	<u>183</u>

15. Called up share capital

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Issued, allotted, called up and fully paid		
6,000,000 (2021 - 6,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	6,000	6,000
11,000 (2021 - 11,000) Deferred ordinary shares of £1.00 each	11	11
	<u>6,011</u>	<u>6,011</u>

The deferred ordinary shares have no voting rights, and no rights to participate beyond their paid up amount on a winding up. Their right to dividends is restricted to a maximum of 1% per annum on the amount of share capital paid, after payment to the ordinary shareholders of a total dividend of £1,000.

TILNEY DISCRETIONARY PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. Contingent liabilities

The Company is from time to time involved in legal actions that are incidental to its operations. Currently the Company is not involved in any legal actions that would materially affect the financial position or performance of the Company.

17. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosures Framework" from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that it is 100% owned by Evelyn Partners Group Limited.

18. Post balance sheet events

There have been no material post balance sheet events requiring disclosure prior to the date of signing this report.

19. Controlling party

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's immediate parent undertaking is Towry Finance Company Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Directors consider the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party to be Platinum L.P. Guernsey Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey.

Symmetry Topco Guernsey Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Evelyn Partners Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The registered address for Evelyn Partners Group Limited is 45 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BG. Copies of the group accounts of that company are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.