

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02009040

**JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**



JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

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JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their Strategic Report for Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is the management and administration of mutual funds and investment trusts. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA"). The Company is a subsidiary of Jupiter Fund Management plc and is part of a group of companies known collectively as the Jupiter group (the "Group").

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Results and key performance indicators

The operating profit for the year was £12.9m (2020: £11.8m). During the year, no dividends were paid (2020: £3.4m). No final dividend is proposed (2020: £nil). The profit for the year was £10.4m (2020: £11.1m).

Revenue, which is predominantly management fees and performance fees, increased by £119.8m, an increase of 46.5% primarily due to an increase in performance fees. Cost of sales which consists of distribution costs increased by £0.9m, an increase of 3.9% due to higher average AUM and product mix. Gross sales of mutual funds were £4.2bn, gross outflows were £6.0bn resulting in negative net sales of £1.8bn for 2021 (2020: negative net sales of £2.9bn). Positive markets of £2.7bn resulted in an overall increase in AUM (2020: £0.4bn).

At 31 December 2021 assets under management were £26.9bn, consisting of Unit Trusts AUM of £25.7bn (2020: £24.6bn) and Investment Trusts of £1.2bn (2020: £0.3bn). No new unit trusts were launched or closed in the year leaving the total number of authorised unit trusts at the end of 2021 at 38 (2020: 38). Two investment trusts were closed in the year and the Company was appointed on one investment trust leaving the total number of authorised investment trusts at the end of 2021 at 3 (2020: 4). On 1 March 2022, the Company suspended investor trading in the Jupiter Emerging European Opportunities fund due to the escalating conflict between Russia and Ukraine which has significantly and negatively impacted trading conditions within these markets. The Company communicated to unitholders on 7th March 2022 of its decision to close the fund subject to all regulatory approvals being obtained.

At 31 December 2021, the Company's net assets were £40.1m (2020: £29.7m).

The Directors of Jupiter Fund Management plc manage the Group's operations on a single operating segment basis. 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' section of the Group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report. Copies of the Group's Annual Report are available from the following website: www.jupiteram.com.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In accordance with the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority, the Group has published information on its risk management objectives and policies on its regulatory requirements and resources. This information is available on the Jupiter Group website (www.jupiteram.com).

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including foreign exchange risk, interest rate cash flow risk and credit risk. The Company operates systems and controls to mitigate any adverse effects across the range of risks.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's policy is to hold only a minimum amount of currency to cover operational needs and therefore converts foreign currency into sterling on receipt. Direct exposure is therefore limited to the short-term outstanding currency fee debts at any time. The Company does not normally hedge this risk.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The Company has no debt. The Company is exposed to interest rate and cash flow risk in the level of return it earns on its cash deposit and cash flow risk on late settlement of dealing.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Credit risk

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate checks on customers. The Company is also directly exposed to credit risk from cash holdings in bank accounts. The Company's policy is to place deposits only with financial institutions, which satisfy minimum ratings and other criteria set by the Risk and Finance Committee. The Committee monitors the Group's counterparty exposures.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to several risks. The Company has developed a risk assessment/management process that ensures all functions within the organisation identify and prioritise risks and that all significant risks are recorded and managed. Each part of the business is responsible for developing and maintaining procedures and controls. Operational activities that are outsourced to third party providers are monitored on a regular basis.

The Company operates in a competitive environment and the business is reliant on continuing demand for its investment products, which is influenced by several factors including investment performance and retention of key personnel in the Group.

At the date of the signing of these accounts, the impact of the conflict in Ukraine on the Company's financial position is not believed to be significant. Securities managed and client relationships in these regions are not material in the context of total assets under management. We continue to monitor developments closely with particular focus on the potential for escalations to impact sanctions, cybercrime and the wider economic environment.

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the 'Our Approach to Risk Management' section of the Group's Annual Report.

SECTION 172

Section 172 (1) Statement and Statement of engagement with employees and other stakeholders in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (as amended by the Companies Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2019).

This Statement focuses on how the Directors have had regard during the year to the matters set out in Section 172(1) (a) to (f) of the Act when performing their duty to promote the success of the Company under Section 172.

In accordance with the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (as amended by the Companies Miscellaneous Reporting) Requirements 2019, this Statement also provides details of how the Directors have engaged with and had regard to, the interests of our key stakeholders.

The directors of the Company consider that they have responsibly and appropriately discharged their duties under the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"), including their duty to act in the way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having due regard in doing so for the matters set out in section 172 (1) (a) to (f) in the Act ("s.172").

In the performance of its duty to promote the success of the Company, the Board has regard to a number of matters, including the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term and listening to the views of the Company's key stakeholders to build trust and to ensure it fully understands the potential impacts of the decisions it makes. Prior to making any decision, the Board identifies and considers competing stakeholder interests, priorities and views to ensure that decisions are fair and balanced and are within the wider duty for the Board to promote the long-term success of the Company.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

SECTION 172 (CONTINUED)

The Company forms part of the Jupiter Group (the "Group"). Consequently, the Board of Jupiter Fund Management plc (the "Group Board") and its Committees have overarching decision making authority for the Group where matters are of group-wide significance and on a number of reserved matters, including setting the Group's strategy and values, reviewing and approving operating plans, Group policies, processes and management structures.

The Board fulfils its duties under section 172 partly by delegation through a comprehensive corporate governance framework which operates across the Group, each of the governance committees then reports on its activities across the Group. The strategic report provides an overview of the performance of the business and the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the business.

We are committed to maintaining high standards of business conduct and our culture encourages our people to act with integrity at all times. Our Group wide policies and procedures, governance framework, code of conduct and training all support this. We operate a confidential whistle blowing line to enable all employees of the Group to report concerns or breaches of policies or procedures.

Clients and Business Partners

Our clients and business partners are key to ensuring the long-term success of the Company and as a result, they are our focus and priority. We are dedicated to serving our clients and putting their interests at the heart of our business. Our purpose is to help them achieve their long-term investment objectives. In order to deliver for our clients we have developed good relationships with our distributors and intermediaries that enable us to understand what our clients want from us to ensure we are delivering on their expectations and to help us to understand how those objectives will evolve. Notwithstanding the challenging environment over the course of the year and building on work done in 2020, the Board took steps that had an immediate positive impact on our clients' investment experience.

Over the course of the year, we have undertaken and completed a number of initiatives to enhance value for our investors. These include simplified fees and dedicated classes for clients who do not use the services of an advisor or platform. In the wider context of the FCA's Assessment of Value, and to ensure that we maintained strong client relationships during the period of uncertainty arising from the global pandemic, we have learnt to engage with our clients in new, digitally-led ways and have introduced online events such as our Big Picture Series, a series of topical thematic panel debates, and shorter online sessions with our fund managers to keep clients abreast of our views for our intermediary clients. We also launched a new and improved individual investor website earlier this year which makes it easier for our clients to access a broad range of market and investment insights and commentaries, including last year's Assessment of Value content.

As part of our efforts to continuously improve, we review the performance of our fund management teams on an ongoing basis and take action to improve investment outcomes, where we feel it is necessary.

The Product Governance Committee a delegated committee of the Group has responsibility for the review and challenge of the product development and management framework and for ensuring that the product lifecycle is conducted within an appropriate governance and control framework to meet the needs of the underlying clients. We work on an ongoing basis with our distribution partners to understand market trends, and, most importantly, client needs, and we include these views alongside direct feedback from investors where available, in our product design process.

Employees

The Company forms part of the Jupiter Group and did not have any employees throughout the year.

Regulator

The Company is regulated by the FCA and engages with the FCA in an open and transparent manner. Our Compliance team are primarily responsible for engaging with regulators on compliance activities, monitoring, regulatory engagement and developments.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

SECTION 172 (CONTINUED)

Suppliers

We value the relationship we have with our key suppliers most notably our third-party administrators and they are fundamental to our business success. This year we worked to further enhance our supplier management framework and developed our Supplier Management policy to further enhance our risk framework to provide greater transparency across our supply chain.

Wherever possible we look to reduce and mitigate risk, optimise specification and optimise supply chain costs. This includes ensuring that our suppliers are paid promptly for goods or services received. Each department engages with their respective suppliers and we have a Procurement team who are responsible for the central oversight of our suppliers and for managing those relationships, including ensuring that appropriate service level agreements and key performance indicators are in place and that these are closely monitored to ensure that service delivery standards are met.

Society and ESG

We aim to provide value to society through a number of initiatives. This includes our stewardship of the assets we invest on behalf of our clients, the communities we operate in, charitable causes and wider society.

We believe sustainable companies that create value for all stakeholders and for wider society, have better long-term growth potential and the principles of sustainability and responsibility are embedded into our culture. We hold ourselves to the same high standards which we apply to our investee companies, through careful analysis, assessment and improvements of our ESG policies.

We believe that the future is better served by companies with sustainable business models and strong environmental credentials, and it is imperative that we work together as a company, an industry, and a society to tackle climate change. We have a firm belief that active fund management is not just about financial results, but also about successfully identifying sustainable businesses that create value for both society and our investors. We engage with companies on their response to climate change, to protect the value of our clients' portfolios and to minimise our own direct environmental impact, and we integrate material ESG considerations into our investment decisions as part of our active management philosophy.

We have enhanced and clarified our principles of stewardship and good governance across our investment processes. We published our first annual Stewardship Report in March 2021 and set out how we intended to enhance investment returns as well as to address widespread client demand across Jupiter's business. Effective stewardship allows us to make better informed decisions through the monitoring of assets, engagement with companies, ESG integration and partnerships with peers, industry bodies, and civil society groups.

In addition to direct engagement with companies, we also engage with our peers, regulators and specialist industry bodies to contribute to wider ESG policy discussions.

FUTURE EVENTS

There are no significant future events to comment on.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company's future is dependent on the strategic and organisational decisions of its parent and the wider Group.

The impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Company with regards to client sentiment continues to be monitored. Whilst we cannot be certain of the short term impact on the propensity of clients to invest in mutual funds, we are confident that in the long term there will be continued demand for high conviction, active asset management offered by the Company.

At the date of signing this report, the conflict in Ukraine continues to have a significant societal and economic impact. Although the Company does not have a material direct exposure to Russia or Ukraine, it continues to monitor the situation closely and we do not expect the ongoing geo-political events to have a material impact and our thoughts go out to those affected by this humanitarian crisis.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



Philip Charles Wagstaff
Director
21 April 2022

The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London
SW1E 6SQ

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements were:

Dudley Mark Skinner (Appointed 24th September 2021)
Wendy Kelly Lazenby
Paula Marion Moore
Timothy Scholefield
Jasveer Singh
Philip Charles Wagstaff
Kirstene May Baillie (Resigned 29th November 2021)

COMPANY DETAILS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

The Company is a private company limited by shares. The Company is registered in the United Kingdom, and its registered office is The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ. The immediate parent undertaking is Jupiter Asset Management Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Jupiter Fund Management plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

BRANCHES OUTSIDE OF THE UK

The Company had no branches outside of the UK at the date of this report.

INDEMNITY

Directors' and officers' insurance cover has been established for all Directors to provide appropriate cover for their reasonable actions on behalf of the Company. In addition, the Jupiter Group (through deeds executed by Jupiter Investment Management Group Limited) has provided an indemnity to each of the current (and past, where applicable) Directors of the Company and/or its UK subsidiaries as a supplement to the directors' and officers' insurance cover. The indemnities, which constitute a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force at the end of the 2021 financial year and remain in force for all Directors of Jupiter's Group UK affiliated companies.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

There are no important events that have occurred since the end of the financial year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Refer to the Strategic Report for details of future developments.

DIVIDENDS

Refer to the Strategic Report for details of dividends.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

We believe that environmental responsibility and commercial success are compatible and we are committed, wherever practicable, to environmental good practice throughout our business activities. The Group's Environmental Policy Statement is available from our website at www.jupiteram.com.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 also 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The Directors also confirm that they have taken all the steps required of a company director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Refer to the Strategic Report for details of financial risk management.

GOING CONCERN

The Company has access to the financial resources required to run the business efficiently and has a strong cash and net asset position. The Company is included in the Group's forecasts and projections, which are subject to rigorous sensitivity analysis and show that the Group and the Company will be able to operate within its available resources. This has included a detailed focus on the market uncertainty arising from Covid-19 and the potential for multiple risks to occur simultaneously. As a consequence, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the annual Financial Statements on a going concern basis of accounting.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



Philip Charles Wagstaff
Director
21 April 2022

The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
SW1E 6SQ

Independent auditors' report to the members of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of UK regulatory principles, such as those governed by the Financial Conduct Authority, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

- Enquiries of management, including legal, compliance, risk and internal audit, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations including fraud.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted on non-working days, unexpected account combinations or by unexpected users.
- Review of relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Board.
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Colleen Local

Colleen Local (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
21 April 2022

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

| | Note | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | 2 | 377.5 | 257.7 |
| Cost of sales | | (23.8) | (22.9) |
| Net Revenue | | 353.7 | 234.8 |
| Administrative expenses | 4 | (335.8) | (223.0) |
| Other expense | 5 | (5.0) | - |
| Profit before taxation | | 12.9 | 11.8 |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (2.5) | (0.7) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 10.4 | 11.1 |

There are no other items of comprehensive income and hence total comprehensive income equals the profit for the financial year, being £10.4m (2020: £11.1m).

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

| | Note | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | - | 0.1 |
| | | - | 0.1 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 99.1 | 61.2 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 8 | 50.6 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 48.1 | 46.9 |
| Income tax | | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| | | 198.1 | 108.3 |
| CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 9 | 157.9 | 78.2 |
| | | 157.9 | 78.2 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| | | 40.2 | 30.1 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| | | 40.2 | 30.2 |
| CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| NET ASSETS | | | |
| | | 40.1 | 29.7 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Other reserves | 11 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Retained earnings | 12 | 39.5 | 29.1 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | |
| | | 40.1 | 29.7 |

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (registration number 02009040) on pages 14 to 25 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf on 21 April 2022 by:



Philip Charles Wagstaff
Director

Company Registration Number: 02009040

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

| | Share capital £m | Other reserves £m | Retained earnings £m | Total £m |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| At 1 January 2020 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 21.4 | 22.0 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | (3.4) | (3.4) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | (3.4) | (3.4) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 29.1 | 29.7 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 39.5 | 40.1 |
| Note | 8 | 9 | 10 | |

The notes on pages 17 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jupiter Fund Management plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jupiter Fund Management plc which are publicly available (see note 13).

In preparing the financial statements, we have considered the impact of climate change. There has not been a material impact on the financial reporting judgements and estimates arising from our considerations.

b. Revenue

The Company's primary source of revenue are management and Aggregated Operating fees. These fees are based on an agreed percentage of the assets under management. Performance fees are earned from some funds when agreed performance conditions are met. Net revenue is stated after cost of sales which represents payments to intermediaries for ongoing services under distribution agreements.

Management fees are performance obligations satisfied over time, and revenue is recognised in the period in which the service is performed and calculated as a percentage of net fund assets managed in accordance with individual management agreements. Initial charges and commissions on sales of unit trusts are deferred and amortised over the anticipated period (6 years) of the provision of investment management services. Revenue for initial charges and commissions are recognised over a period of time, but payment is taken up front resulting in the recognition of contract liabilities which the Company refers to as deferred income. Performance fees are calculated as a percentage of the appreciation in the net asset value of a fund above a defined hurdle. They are recognised when the fee amount can be estimated reliably, and it is probable the fee will be receivable. Such fees are normally recognised at the end of the relevant reporting period of the fund or trust.

All components of the Company's revenue are generally not subject to returns or refunds.

c. Cost of sales

Distribution expenses are payments made to third parties under distribution agreements. The services provided include the provision of access to a basket of fund products, information on financial products, promotional materials, ongoing services to customers and transaction processing. Renewal commission and fees paid to fund platforms are charged to the profit and loss account when the service is received. Initial commission on sales of unit trusts are recognised as deferred income. This is deferred and amortised over the anticipated period of the provision of investment management services.

d. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and include fees to the Group companies for Group management services and directly incurred fees for transfer agency activity, fund accounting, advertising, computer, website and printing costs.

e. Financial income

Interest on cash and short-term deposits is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no critical estimates or judgements deemed to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

g. Taxation

The Company provides for current tax according to United Kingdom tax laws, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax 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 in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits generated by the Company from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

h. Dividends

Dividend distributions to shareholders are recognised in the period in which they are approved by the Board. Dividends income is recognised in the period in which payment is received.

i. Disclosure exemptions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jupiter Fund Management plc and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of Jupiter Fund Management plc. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of disclosure exemptions available in FRS 101. The Company has not prepared a Statement of Cash Flows per paragraph 10(d) of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements'. The Company is also exempt from the terms of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Group and from disclosing key management compensation. The Company has also taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' as the necessary equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Jupiter Fund Management plc. There is an exemption available for 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', including the disaggregation of revenue into categories that show the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j. Operating segment

Revenue and profit before taxation relate to one class of business activity, namely investment management. The Company's revenue is derived from a number of markets.

The Company offers a range of products and services through different distribution channels. All financial, business and strategic decisions are made centrally by the Board of Directors (the 'Board') of the Group, which determines the key performance indicators of the Company. Information is reported to the chief operating decision maker, the Board, on a single segment basis. While the Company has the ability to analyse its underlying information in different ways, for example by product type, this information is only used to allocate resources and assess performance for the Company as a whole. On this basis, the Company considers itself to be a single-segment investment management business.

k. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets include cash and short-term deposits and trade and other receivables. The Company holds trade and other receivables to collect the contractual cashflows, which are solely payments of principal and interest, and are therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowances.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities represent trade and other payables. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

l. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated to sterling at the year-end closing rate. Non-monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange rate differences that arise are reported net in the income statement as foreign exchange gains/losses.

m. Financial instruments held at fair value

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of an instrument, at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') where transaction costs are immediately recognised in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or where they have been transferred and the Company has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability has been discharged, cancelled or has expired.

n. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL include fees receivable in shares which are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the documented strategy. A financial asset is classified in this category if it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Other financial assets at FVTPL comprise derivative instruments which are held to provide an economic hedge in respect of specific risk exposures. Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise in other income / expenses. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

o. New standard and interpretations not applied

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC implementations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

p. Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash reserves, and additional funding could be provided by other Group companies if necessary. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current cash reserves. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2. REVENUE

The Company's primary source of revenue is management fees. Management fees are based on an agreed percentage of the assets under management (AUM).

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Management and Aggregated Operating fees | 264.7 | 256.1 |
| Performance fees | 112.1 | 0.6 |
| Initial charges and commissions | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Revenue | 377.5 | 257.7 |

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Certain Directors provide services to a number of companies in the Group, and accordingly their emoluments are charged across a number of Group companies. The emoluments below represent an apportionment in respect of the Companies subsidiaries.

Directors' emoluments

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Aggregate remuneration including bonuses | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Pension contributions | - | - |
| | <u>1.2</u> | <u>1.0</u> |

Pension contributions were made to defined contribution pension schemes during the year on behalf of two Director (2020: four). Shares in Jupiter Fund Management plc were receivable by four Directors under long-term incentive schemes (2020: five). During 2021, three Directors exercised options over shares of Jupiter Fund Management plc (2020: five).

Emoluments of the highest paid Director

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| Remuneration including amounts (excluding shares and share options) receivable under long-term incentive schemes. | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.4</u> |

In 2020 and 2021, shares were receivable by the highest-paid director under long-term incentive schemes.
In 2020 and 2021, the highest-paid director exercised options over shares of Jupiter Fund Management plc.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the Company of £0.2m (2020: £0.1m) and audit related assurance services of £0.1m (2020: £0.1m) were borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

There were no employees at any time during the year (2020: nil).

5. OTHER EXPENSE

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL | <u>(5.0)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>(5.0)</u> | <u>-</u> |

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| The tax charge is made up as follows: | | |
| Current tax | | |
| UK corporation tax | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| Total current tax | <u>2.5</u> | <u>0.6</u> |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | - | 0.1 |
| Tax on profit | <u>2.5</u> | <u>0.7</u> |

The average UK corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2021 was 19% (2020: 19%).

On 3 March 2021, the Chancellor announced that the corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This rate was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The corporation tax rate for 2021 was 19.00% (2020: 19.00%). The tax charge in the year is the same (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK and the differences are explained below:

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Reconciliation of tax charge: | | |
| Profit before taxation | <u>12.9</u> | <u>11.8</u> |
| Profit before tax at 19%. (2020: 19%) | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Group relief received for nil consideration | - | (1.5) |
| Total tax charge | <u>2.5</u> | <u>0.7</u> |

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| Non-current receivables | | |
| Deferred acquisition and commission costs | - | 0.1 |
| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
| Current receivables | | |
| Trade receivables | 34.5 | 52.3 |
| Deferred acquisition and commission costs | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 64.5 | 8.8 |
| | 99.1 | 61.2 |
| Total receivables | 99.1 | 61.3 |

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value. Within trade and other receivables, the amount receivable from contracts with customers is £98.0m (2020: £60.1m). The Company has not recognised any expected credit losses from receivables arising from our contracts with customers.

The Company does not have any contract assets resulting from its revenue contracts with customers (2020: nil)

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit relate to shares in funds managed by the Group which have been acquired for the purposes of hedging deferred compensation awards. Financial assets are classified in this category if they have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if they serve as economic hedges to fund-linked liabilities. Financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the income statement in the period in which they arise either in other gains/losses or in administrative expenses for instruments held to provide an economic hedge against fund unit awards. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss | 50.6 | - |
| | 50.6 | - |

A further analysis of the Group's financial assets is provided below:

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|---|
| Fees receivable in shares | 50.6 | - |
| | 50.6 | - |

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Non-current payables

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Deferred income | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| | <u>0.1</u> | <u>0.5</u> |

Current payables

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 110.5 | 17.4 |
| Trade payables | 44.1 | 57.7 |
| Deferred income | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Accruals | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| | <u>157.9</u> | <u>78.2</u> |

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

The Company's deferred income relates to initial charges and commissions where payment has been received upfront, but revenue is recognised over the expected lives of the contracts. The amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting year that was included in the deferred income balance at the beginning of the year was £0.4m (2020: £1.0m).

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|--|------------|------------|
| Issued, allotted and fully paid: | | |
| 300,000 (2020: 300,000) ordinary shares of £1 each | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.3</u> |

11. OTHER RESERVES

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| At 31 December | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.3</u> |

The reserve was formed when the Company acquired the assets and business of a fellow subsidiary in 1992.

JUPITER UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings of £39.5m (2020: £29.1m) are the amount of earnings that are retained within the Company after dividend payments and other transactions with owners.

Dividends

| | 2021 £m | 2020 £m |
|---|------------|------------|
| First interim dividend nil per share (2020: £11.33) | - | 3.4 |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>3.4</u> |

13. RELATED PARTIES

The Company manages a number of mutual funds and investment trusts. The Company receives a management fee from these entities for managing the assets and in some instances receives performance fees. The fee arrangements for the different entities are disclosed within the financial statements of each entity or within other information which is publicly available such as fund factsheets, which are available at www.jupiteram.com.

The Company acts as manager for 38 (2020: 38) unit trusts. Each unit trust has appointed Northern Trust Global Services SE as trustee. The aggregate total value of transactions was £1,912m (2020: £2,360m) for unit trust creations and £3,692m (2020: £5,295m) for unit trust liquidations for the year. The actual aggregate amount due to the trustees at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions awaiting settlement was £9.9m (2020: £17.6m from trustees).

The amounts received in respect of gross management and registration/administration charges were £283.6m (2020: £266.4m) for unit trusts and £1.3m (2020: £7.6m) for investment trusts. At the end of the year there were £5.7m (2020: £6.3m) accrued for annual management fees and £1.4m (2020: £1.3m) in respect of registration fees/aggregate operating fees.

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Company has complied with external capital requirements during the current and prior year.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Jupiter Asset Management Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Jupiter Fund Management plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements for Jupiter Fund Management plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary at The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ.