Company Number: SC420607

RIT INVESTMENTS GP LIMITED
REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Registered Office

50 Lothian Road, Festival Square, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9WJ

Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5EY

Company Secretary

Burness Paull LLP 50 Lothian Road, Festival Square, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9WJ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present the Report and Accounts of RIT Investments GP Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Strategic Report

The principal activity is to act as the General Partner of various limited partnerships. The Company became the general partner of RIT US Value Partnership LP in February 2018, a partnership involved in the investment activities of RIT Capital Partners plc the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company.

From the perspective of the Company, financial instruments do not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position and performance. The Directors do not consider the Company to be exposed to significant market, credit, liquidity or interest rate risks by virtue of its principal activity. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. These risks and uncertainties, which include those of the Company, are as disclosed in note 13 of the Report and Accounts of RIT Capital Partners plc for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Report of Directors

Financial Results and Dividends

The result for the year end is shown in the Income Statement on page 9. The Directors are comfortable with the performance of the business and does not recommend the payment of a dividend (year ended 31 December 2020: £nil). Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Directors are of the opinion that analysis using Key Performance Indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Future Developments

The Company continues to review the impact of COVID-19 on its business of acting as general partner of investment partnerships in which the Group has significant interests. The nature of the general partner role and the Group's operational risk planning means the Company has been able to continue to fulfil its obligations and expectations for revenues for the Company are unchanged. This Combined with the reserves of the Company, liquidity and support of the Group leave the Director's comfortable with the future prospects of the Company, its ability to draw down liquidity from Group as required, and its ability to continue as a going concern.

In light of the Ukraine and Russia conflict the Directors can confirm that this has not had a material impact on the Group's operations. There are no likely changes to the business of the Company in the foreseeable future.

Going Concern

Having assessed the future developments of the business, the current socio-economic climate and the cash flow forecasts that have been prepared for the period to 30 June 2023, the Directors have obtained a letter of support from the Company's parent undertaking, RIT Capital Partner plc. This letter of support is to provide any necessary financial support to the Company in order to discharge its liabilities as they fall due. As at the date of the financial statements, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors

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

A W Jones F Goedhuis (Appointed 12th February 2021) J Kestenbaum (Resigned 4th March 2022)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Report of Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts of the Company for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the accounts in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (UK adopted IAS). Under Company law the Directors must not approve the accounts 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 accounts, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in UK adopted IAS is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company's financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK adopted IAS have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In the case of the Directors in office at the date the Report of the Directors is approved:

- so far as the Directors are 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.

Status of Company

RIT Investments GP Limited is incorporated as a private limited Company in Scotland. The Registered Office is shown on page 2.

Directors' Indemnities

The Company has in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Directors, under a Group arrangement, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Independent auditors

Ernst & Young LLP (EY) completed their fourth annual audit. The Directors consequently anticipate EY being re-appointed for the 31 December 2022 year end.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 April 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A W Jones,

Director

7 April 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of RIT Investments GP Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RIT Investments GP Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (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 to 30 June 2023, at least 12 months from when the financial statements were 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

<u>Independent auditor's report to the members of RIT Investments GP Limited (continued)</u>

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of 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 these financial statements.

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of RIT Investments GP Limited (continued)

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework, being UK adopted International Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 2006
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management. We corroborated our understanding through our review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how
 fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility
 to fraud. We identified management override risks in relation to revenue recognition. Our audit procedures
 were performed to address identified fraud risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved journal entry testing and making enquiries of management.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matthew Price (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

7 April 2022

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Note	£	. £
Revenue		1,000	1,000
Operating expenses		_	
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,000	1,000
Taxation	3		<u> </u>
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,000	1,000

The company has no income other than that shown above for either the current or prior year, and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

All the above relate to continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Note	£	£
Non-current assets			
Investments held at fair value		1	1
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	93,453	92,453 92,453
Current liabilities		93,453	92,453
Trade and other payables		(1)_	(1)_
Net current assets		93,452	92,452
Net assets		93,453	92,453
Equity			
Share Capital	5	100	100
Retained earnings Total equity		93,353 93,453	92,353 92,453

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 April 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Director: A W Jones

Company number: SC420607

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	£	£	£
Year ended 31 December 2021			
Balance at 1 January 2021	100	92,353	92,453
Profit/ (loss) and total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	-	1,000	1,000
Balance at 31 December 2021	100	93,353	93,453
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Year ended 31 December 2020	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	100	91,353	91,453
Profit/ (loss) and total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	-	1,000	1,000
Balance at 31 December 2020	100	92,353	92,453

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
3	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before taxation (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Net cash generated from operating activities	1,000 (1,000) 	1,000 (1,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Company have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards (UK adopted IAS) in conformity with the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a private limited company, incorporated domiciled and registered (Registration number SC420607) in the United Kingdom. The registered office is shown on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. Accounting policies have been consistently applied.

Despite the UK government easing COVID-19 restrictions in early 2022, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. Management considered COVID -19 impact as part of their going concern assessment using information available to the date of issue of these financial statements and concluded that RIT Investments GP Limited is unlikely to suffer any material impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods. The Company retains the support of its ultimate parent undertaking for the foreseeable future.

The Company is considered to operate as a single segment. As the Company does not have debt or equity instruments that are traded on the public market and does not file accounts with a Securities Commission or other regulatory organisation for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market, it does not fall within the scope of IFRS 8.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered the impact of climate change insofar as they are reasonably able. These considerations did not have a material impact on the financial reporting judgements and estimates in the current year, nor were they expected to have a significant impact on the Company's going concern or viability.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(ii) Income

All income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(iii) Operating expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and are borne by the parent company (RIT Capital Partners Plc).

(iv) Foreign Currencies

Items included in the financial statements are measured using sterling, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the financial currency'). The accounts are presented in sterling which is the Company's functional and presentational currency.

Transactions in currencies other than sterling are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items and non-monetary assets and liabilities that are fair valued and are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the year in respect of those investments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss. All foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

(v) Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not subject to tax or are not deductible for tax purposes. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(vi) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature and are accordingly stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. This approximates their fair value.

(vii) Capital

The Company seeks to manage its share capital and reserves so as to maximise the return to its parent.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Directors' Emoluments and Auditors' Remuneration

The emoluments of the Directors are paid by the parent company, which makes no recharge to the Company. The Directors are also on the board of a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries.

Audit fees of £10,975 were borne by the parent company (2020: £8,862).

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3. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Current tax charge		
Total tax charge	<u> </u>	

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (year ended 31 December 2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,000	1,000
Profit before tax at the standard rate of 19% (31 December 2020: 19%)	190	190
Amounts not recognised Total tax charge	(190)	(190)

The Finance Act 2021 included an increase in the main corporation tax rate from the current 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The tax charge for the year differs from the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for 2021 of 19% (2020: 19%).

The Company had carried forward tax losses of £72,947 at 31 December 2021 (2020: £73,947) that have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset, as it is unlikely that the unrecognised asset will be utilised in the foreseeable future. A rise in corporation tax to 25% was noted in the Finance Bill 2021 and will be reflected in future deferred tax-calculations.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Trade and Other Receivables

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	93,453	92,453
Amounts owed by related parties are interest free at 5. Share Capital	nd are receivable on demand.	
	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
Allotted and issued: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£	£ 100

6. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The immediate controlling party of the Company is J Rothschild Capital Management Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate controlling party, RIT Capital Partners plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the group accounts of RIT Capital Partners plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, J Rothschild Capital Management Limited, 27, St James's Place, London SW1A 1NR. The accounts can also be obtained from the RIT Capital Partners plc website (www.ritcap.com).

7. Related Party Transactions

Amounts due from other group entities are shown in note 4. The amounts due and from other group companies are payable on demand and are not secured. These amounts bear no interest and hence fair value is deemed to equal book cost.

The remuneration attributable to key management personnel was £nil (2020: £nil). Additionally, there are no other costs related to wages and salaries as there are no employees during the year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company's assets and liabilities include the following financial instruments:

- Cash, and receivables that arise directly from the Company's activities.
- Investment in Partnership Capital

All receivables are due from group entities and are therefore not viewed as subject to credit risk. The Company holds no cash balances (31 December 2020: £nil) and manages liquidity risk through an intercompany account with its parent by which means transactions may be effected.

Capital management is considered at a group wide basis. The primary objectives in relation to the management of capital for the Company is the ability to continue as a going concern.

Policies of the group can be found in note 13 of the Report and Accounts of RIT Capital Partners plc for the year ended 31 December 2021.

9. Dividends

During the year no dividend was paid (year ended 31 December 2020: £nil).

10. Subsequent Events

There are no significant events subsequent to the reporting date and prior to the date of signing of this report to be disclosed.