Registered number: 05692877

Man Investments Finance Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Company Information

Directors	V C Balshaw (resigned 4 October 2021) T I M Cruickshank A H J M Forterre (appointed 4 October 2021) M D Jones (resigned 4 October 2021) J G Moran A K Pannu-Purewal (appointed 4 October 2021)
Company secretary	T I M Cruickshank (resigned 14 January 2022) R E Sharp (appointed 14 January 2022) E A Woods (resigned 14 January 2022)
Registered number	05692877
Registered office	Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3AD
Independent auditor	Deloitte LLP 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ United Kingdom

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Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors of Man Investments Finance Limited (the "Company") present their Strategic Report, together with the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities and review of the business

During the year there were no significant changes to the principal activities of the Company which consisted of the provision of call accounts, financing and foreign exchange facilities to, and the taking of deposits from Man Group plc and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Additionally, the Company acts as an investment holding company.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$1,654,469,000 (2020: \$6,671,000), driven by the partial reversal of a previously recognised impairment loss in the Company's investment in subsidiary, as detailed in Note 11 to the financial statements. As at 31 December 2021 the Company had net assets of \$4,057,980,000 (2020: \$2,779,011,000).

An overview of the strategy of the Group is set out in the Group's 2021 Annual Report (which does not form part of this report) on pages 14 to 15 and in the Chief Executive's Review on pages 16 to 19. Consideration of the impact of COVID-19 to the Group and its subsidiaries is set out in the Risk Management section of the Group's 2021 Annual Report on page 31. As at the date of signing, no change is required to this assessment.

Going concern

The directors have concluded that, despite the Company being in a net current liabilities position, there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. This is supported by the net asset position and the fact that the other entities within the Group are not expected to call for the repayment of outstanding balances held with the Company for at least twelve months. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern disclosure for the Group can be found on page 150 of the Group's 2021 Annual Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the principal risks of the Company to be consistent with those identified at Group level and managed by the directors of Man Group plc. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a discussion of the Company's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of Man Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's 2021 Annual Report on pages 30 to 37 (which does not form part of this report).

Despite the ongoing volatility seen across financial markets as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including inflationary pressures and monetary and fiscal policies, the Company has continued to operate substantially as normal. Although COVID-19 has not had a significant or ongoing adverse impact on the Company to date, its impact on the Company's operating arrangements, including access to capital and liquidity, is subject to ongoing review by the Company's directors and senior management. This includes assessment of company-specific factors and of the Group's medium-term financial plan and capital and liquidity plan, which are built by aggregating the expected business performance across the Group and include rigorous downside scenario testing. The Group continues to have a strong cash and capital position, and its business typically has a good conversion of profits into cash flows, which helps protect the business in stressed scenarios. The directors consider that the Company is well placed to manage business and financial risks in the current economic environment and consider that the Company's longer-term success and sustainability will not be materially affected by the pandemic.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The directors of the Company consider its operations to be consistent with those at Group level which are managed by the directors of Man Group plc. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that an analysis using KPIs 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's asset management business, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Chief Executive Officer's Review on pages 16 to 19, the Key Performance Indicators section on pages 22 to 23 and in the Chief Financial Officer's Review on pages 24 to 29 of the Group's 2021 Annual Report (which does not form part of this report).

Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

Section 172(1) Statement for the Company

The Company is required under the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 to disclose how its directors have had regard to their duties under section 172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 ("s.172") during the year.

The directors confirm that during the year ended 31 December 2021, they have acted in a way that they consider, in good faith, to be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have had regard (amongst other matters) to the matters set out under s.172(1) including the Company's applicable stakeholders.

The Company's role within the Group is to provide various treasury services to other Group companies. The Company seeks to further the Group's overall long-term strategy, while also adhering to the Group's governance framework, and the directors consider that its stakeholders are largely consistent with those identified at the Group level which are discussed in detail within the Stakeholder Engagement section of the Group's 2021 Annual Report on pages 78 to 85. The following key stakeholders are identified:

- clients
- regulators
- shareholders
- communities
- environment
- business partners and suppliers

The Group's s.172 statement is integrated across the Governance report on pages 68 to 136 of the Group's 2021 Annual Report.

As a result of the Company and the Group's governance structures, the directors consider that the matters detailed in s.172 have been considered to an appropriate extent. The Company's directors have considered their duties in decision-making for the Company, but also rely upon the consideration and engagement undertaken at Group level which is implemented by the directors in their management of the Company. Accordingly, the directors wish to highlight certain principal decisions taken during the year to illustrate discharge of their s.172 duties.

The Company's role within the Group is to provide various treasury services to other Group companies. As such, the Company's key stakeholders are the Company's ultimate parent, Man Group plc, as well as other Group subsidiaries. Cognisant of the need to consider the wider Group as part of its specific stakeholder network, the directors approved the addition of the Company as a borrower in the Group's \$500,000,000 multicurrency revolving credit facility ("RCF") agreement. The directors carefully considered the key terms of the RCF and the interests of all potentially impacted stakeholders, including those within the wider Group and to which the Company provides treasury services. The Board determined that entering into the RCF was in the best interests of the Company to promote its long-term success in line with its corporate purpose.

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

Abo Acor Antoine Forterre (Apr 25, 2022 16:54 GMT+1)

A H J M Forterre Director Date: 25 April 2022

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2021

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$1,654,469,000 (2020: \$6,671,000). During the year the Company declared and paid an interim dividend of \$375,500,000 (2020: \$NIL). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: \$NIL).

Directors

The following individuals served as directors of the Company for the duration of the year and up to the date of approval of this report, except where indicated otherwise.

V C Balshaw (resigned 4 October 2021)

T I M Cruickshank

A H J M Forterre (appointed 4 October 2021)

M D Jones (resigned 4 October 2021)

J G Moran

A K Pannu-Purewal (appointed 4 October 2021)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year the existing and former directors of the Company benefited from a qualifying third party indemnity provision and this remains in force at the date of this report. The indemnity is provided by another company within the Group and covers, to the extent permitted by law, any third party liabilities which directors may incur as a result of their service on the Board.

Future developments

The directors do not expect any development in the Company's business in the current year to be significantly different from its present activities.

Financial instruments

The directors consider the financial risks of the Company to be consistent with those identified at Group level and managed by the directors of Man Group plc. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a discussion of the Company's financial risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The principal financial risks of Man Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed in Note 16 of the Group's 2021 Annual Report on page 160 (which does not form part of this report).

Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Company is exempt from preparing energy and carbon disclosures as set out in The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 (the 'Regulations'), which apply for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 April 2020, in accordance with 20A(2) of Part 7A of the Regulations.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP was reappointed as auditor of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Deloitte 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.

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and;
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Abo Atern Antoine Forterre (Apr 25, 2022 16:54 GMT+1)

A H J M Forterre Director Date: 25 April 2022

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors have general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Man Investments Finance Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Man Investments Finance Limited (the 'Company'):

- 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Profit and Loss Account;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the related notes 1 to 18.

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

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Man Investments Finance Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

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

Extent to which 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These
 included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

 Valuation of Impairment in subsidiaries, involves the selection and application of an appropriate valuation methodology and the use of assumptions which require significant management judgement and therefore there is potential for management bias. As such, valuation of Impairment in subsidiaries was considered to be a significant audit risk. To respond to this risk, we obtained an understanding of the relevant internal controls and evaluated the effectiveness of the design and implementation of these controls. We evaluated significant inputs to the valuations and agreed these to supporting documentation and challenged management around the material unobservable inputs and assumptions within the valuations.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Man Investments Finance Limited (continued)

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- o reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Jacoda K

Peter van Daesdonk (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom Date: 25 April 2022

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Net operating profit	4	6,064	8,233
Administrative expenses		(481)	(368)
Other operating (expense)/income	5	(288)	470
Operating profit		5,295	8,335
Income from shares in group undertakings	11	375,500	_
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	11	1,896,123	-
Forgiveness of intercompany debt	6	(621,441)	-
Profit before tax		1,655,477	8,335
Tax on profit	9	(1,008)	(1,664)
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company		1,654,469	6,671

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for the current and prior year other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account and hence a Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been prepared.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021 Registered number: 05692877

	Note		2021 \$000		2020 \$000
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		4,339,402	_	2,443,279
			4,339,402		2,443,279
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	3		3	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	593,687		1,302,271	
Cash at bank and in hand		198,248		133,940	
		791,938		1,436,214	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,073,360)		(1,100,482)	
		(1,073,360)		(1,100,482)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(281,422)		335,732
Total assets less current liabilities		_	4,057,980		2,779,011
Net assets		_	4,057,980	_	2,779,011
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	15		500		500
Profit and loss account			4,057,480	_	2,778,511
			4,057,980	_	2,779,011

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

Antoine Forterre (Apr 25, 2022 16:54 GMT+1)

A H J M Forterre Director Date: 25 April 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	(Note 15) \$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2020	500	2,771,840	2,772,340
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the financial year	-	6,671	6,671
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,671	6,671
At 31 December 2020	500	2,778,511	2,779,011
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Profit for the financial year	-	1,654,469	1,654,469
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	1,654,469	1,654,469
Dividends: Equity capital (Note 10)	_	(375,500)	(375,500)
Total transactions with owners	-	(375,500)	(375,500)
At 31 December 2021	500	4,057,480	4,057,980

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The Company was first incorporated on 31 January 2006. The Company's registered office address is Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the Company has prepared the financial statements in line with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, fair value measurement, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Man Group plc.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Man Group plc. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Man Group plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Man Group plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the United Kingdom and are publicly available and may be obtained from the address given in Note 18.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

2.2 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations

The following amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations were effective for the first time in the year to 31 December 2021. Their adoption has not had a significant impact on these financial statements:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16).

The following standards are relevant to the Company's operations and have been issued by the IASB but are not yet mandatory and have not been early adopted by the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements': classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent;

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle: amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 Leases and IAS 41 Agriculture;

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

2.2 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations (continued)

- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2: disclosure of accounting policies;

- Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors': definition of accounting estimates; and

- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes': deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

No standards or interpretations issued and not yet effective are expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Investments

Fixed asset investments, including investments in subsidiaries, are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

2.5 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Profit and Loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

2.6 Net operating profit

As the Company principally provides a treasury function for the Group, net operating profit comprises finance income and expense are recognised as earned/incurred.

Net operating profit is recognised in the year to which it relates.

2.7 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.8 Other operating (expense)/income

Other operating (expense)/income comprises foreign exchange gains and losses and is recognised as incurred/earned.

2.9 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise amounts incurred in the operations of the business, including amounts recharged by other group undertakings, and are recognised as incurred.

2.10 Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised and derecognised on a trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of a financial asset or liability is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets and liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), which are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTPL depending on the classification of the financial assets and liabilities, with classification determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income and expense is recognised by applying the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss and presented within Other operating income/(expense) in the Profit and Loss Account.

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows.

- The fair values of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.
- The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair values of derivative instruments are calculated using observable prices.

2.12 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on its financial assets measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are written off when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Derivative financial instruments

At times the Company may enter into derivative financial instruments, including foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2 above, 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, which are reviewed on an ongoing basis, are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors have also considered the possible impact of climate change on the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements and have concluded there are no key assumptions concerning the future or other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The directors have determined that there are no significant areas of judgement that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The following are the critical estimates and assumptions that the directors have made, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether the Company's investments in subsidiaries have been impaired requires estimations of the investments' values in use. The value in use calculations require the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the investments and suitable discount rates in order to calculate present values.

4. Net operating profit

An analysis of the Company's net operating profit is as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Interest income on amounts owed by group undertakings	19,624	24,047
Interest income receivable from third parties	1,011	1,874
Interest expense on amounts owed to group undertakings	(14,422)	(17,401)
Interest expense on bank overdrafts	(149)	(287)
	6,064	8,233

Analysis of the Company's net operating profit by geographical location is set out below, which is based on the registered domicile of the counterparty:

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
United Kingdom	(2,770)	(4,762)
Rest of Europe	71	448
Rest of the world	8,763	12,547
	6,064	8,233

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Other operating (expense)/income

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(288)	470
	(288)	470

6. Forgiveness of intercompany debt

The Company's fellow group undertaking FA Sub 3 Ltd ("FAS3") was indebted to the Company in the amount of \$621,441,000 pursuant to a call account agreement between FAS3 and the Company. On 21 December 2021, the directors of the Company agreed to forgive and waive the loan for nil consideration and release FAS3 from all future obligations under the call account agreement.

7. Auditor's remuneration

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditor in respect of the audit of the financial statements:

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Fees for the audit of the Company	101	100
	101	100

8. Employees and Directors

The Company has no employees. The directors of the Company were all remunerated by another Group entity for their services to the Group as a whole. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between their services as directors of the Company and the remuneration received from employment. The directors receive no incremental emoluments for their services to the Company.

9. Taxation

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	1,008	1,584
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		80
	1,008	1,664
Total current tax	1,008	1,664
Taxation on profit	1,008	1,664

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Profit before tax	1,655,477	8,335
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	314,541	1,584
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	2	-
Dividends from UK companies	(71,345)	-
Forgiveness of intercompany debt	118,074	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	80
Tax rate changes	(1)	-
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	(360,263)	-
Total tax charge for the year	1,008	1,664

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2021 has been calculated based on the rates expected to be applied when the deferred tax asset is realised.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the headline corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% as enacted on 10 June 2021.

10. Dividends

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity shareholders in the period:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 of \$751 (2020: \$NIL) per ordinary		
share	375,500	_
	375,500	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	8,390,014
At 31 December 2021	8,390,014
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021	5,946,735
Written back	(1,896,123)
At 31 December 2021	4,050,612
Net book value	
At 1 January 2021	2,443,279
At 31 December 2021	4,339,402

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost less provision for impairment.

During the year, the Company received dividends of \$375,500,000 (2020: \$NIL) from its subsidiary undertaking Man Group UK Limited.

During the year, the Company paid dividends of \$375,500,000 (2020: \$NIL) to its immediate parent undertaking Man Strategic Holdings Limited.

During the year, the Company recognised a partial reversal of \$1,896,123,000 of a previously recognised impairment loss in the carrying value of the investment in its subsidiary Man Group UK Limited ('MGUKL') as a result of a significant increase in MGUKL's recoverable amount to \$4,339,000,000 at 31 December 2021. The increase in recoverable amount during the period was driven by an increase in the value in use of MGUKL following a period of sustained growth forecasts for the business. The value in use of MGUKL is derived as a component of the overall value in use of the Group, the discount rates and other assumptions used in this value in the current and prior years are those applied in the value in use calculations of the Group's cash-generating units, as disclosed in the Group's 2021 and 2020 Annual Reports respectively.

Changes in the assumptions used in calculating the value in use of the Group's cash-generating units may result in a material adjustment to the carrying value of MGUKL within the next financial year. Reasonably foreseeable changes in these assumptions would increase or decrease the portion of the previously recognised impairment loss as follows.

	annualised growth in		d growth in discount rate (post-tax) multiples (post-tax)		· · ·		
Key assumption stressed to:	2%	10%	(1%)	1%	1x	(1)x	
Modelled increase/(decrease) in impairment reversal (\$m)	(317)	(1,468)	72	(72)	223	(223)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The results of these sensitivities make no allowance for actions that management would take if such market conditions persisted.

Subsidiary undertakings

Details of the Company's subsidiaries are provided below. The country of operation is the same as the country of incorporation, the year end is 31 December, and percentage holding represents both the percentage held and voting rights, unless otherwise stated.

Company name	Registered address	Direct or indirect	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Percentage holding %
AHL Partners LLP ¹	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Partnership interest	100
FA Sub 2 Limited	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110	Indirect	BVI	Ordinary	100
FA Sub 3 Limited	Ritter House, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110	Indirect	BVI	Ordinary	100
Financial Risk Management Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
FRM Holdings Limited	Gaspé House, 66-72 Esplanade, St Helier, JE2 3QT	Indirect	Jersey	Ordinary	100
FRM Investment Management Limited	PO Box 186, Royal Chambers, St. Julian's Avenue, St Peter Port, GY1 4HP, Guernsey	Indirect	Guernsey	Ordinary	100
GLG Holdings Limited	Wickhams Cay, PO Box 662, Road Town, Tortola	Indirect	BVI	Ordinary	100
GLG Partners Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
GLG Partners LP	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Partnership interest	100
Man Asset Management (Ireland) Limited	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2	Indirect	Ireland	Ordinary	100
Man (Europe) AG	Austrasse 56, 9490, Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Indirect	Liechtenstein	Ordinary	100
Man Fund Management (Guernsey) Limited	PO Box 186, Royal Chambers, St. Julian's Avenue, St Peter Port, GY1 4HP, Guernsey	Indirect	Guernsey	Ordinary	100
Man Fund Management Netherlands BV	Beurs – World Trade Center, Beursplein 37, 3011 AA, Rotterdam	Indirect	Netherlands	Ordinary	100
Man Fund Management UK Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man GLG Partners LLP ¹	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Partnership interest	100
Man Global Private Markets (UK) Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Group Investments Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Group Operations Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Group Services Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100

1 The financial year end is 31 March

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Man Group UK Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Direct	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Investments Holdings (Jersey) Limited (formerly E.D.&F. Man Investments Limited)	15 Esplanade, St Helier, JE1 1RB	Indirect	Jersey	Ordinary	100
Man Investments Holdings Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Investments Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Mash Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Solutions Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Valuation Services Limited	Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Mount Granite Limited	Wickhams Cay, PO Box 662, Road Town, Tortola	Indirect	BVI	Ordinary	100
RBH Holdings (Jersey) Limited	IFC 5, St Helier, JE1 1ST, Jersey	Indirect	Jersey	Ordinary	100
GLG Partners UK Group Ltd (in liquidation)	Kings Orchard, 1 Queen Street, Bristol, BS2 0HQ	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
GLG Partners UK Holdings Ltd (in liquidation)	Kings Orchard, 1 Queen Street, Bristol, BS2 0HQ	Indirect	UK	Ordinary	100
Man Fund Management Limited (in liquidation)	Cranford Centre, Stillorgan Road, Dublin 4	Indirect	Ireland	Ordinary	100

12. Debtors

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Due after more than one year:		
Deferred taxation	3	3
	3	3
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	593,497	1,298,711
Derivatives	190	3,560
	593,687	1,302,271

Included within Amounts owed by group undertakings are derivatives held with other group undertakings of \$690,000 (2020: \$1,154,000). Refer to Note 16 for further details.

No balances are overdue and, under the expected credit loss model of IFRS 9, no impairment loss has been recognised at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,071,511	1,093,580
Corporation tax	1,008	1,583
Other creditors	231	300
Derivatives	610	5,019
	1,073,360	1,100,482

Included within Amounts owed to group undertakings are derivatives held with other group undertakings of \$586,000 (2020: \$4,029,000). Refer to Note 16 for further details.

14. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided as follows:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
At beginning of year	3	3
At end of year	3	3
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Accelerated capital allowances	3	3
15. Share capital		
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
500,000 (2020: 500,000) ordinary shares of \$1.00 each	500	500

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

16. Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments at fair value

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Financial assets at fair value		
Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) – Derivative Instruments	880	4,714
Financial liabilities at fair value	000	т,/1т
Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) – Derivative Instruments	(1,196)	(9,048)
	(1,196)	(9,048)
Changes in value of financial instruments at fair value for the year		
(Credit)/charge to the Profit and Loss Account	(3,821)	22,899
	(3,821)	22,899

17. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the provisions of FRS 101 from disclosing transactions with other wholly-owned Group entities since the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Man Group plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available.

During the year and the preceding year there have been no transactions with related parties other than whollyowned Group entities.

18. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Man Group plc, a company registered in Jersey. The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Man Strategic Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group of undertakings that prepares consolidated accounts of which the Company is a member is Man Group plc. The financial statements of the Company are available from the Company's registered office address.

The Group financial statements of Man Group plc are available from 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PX.