Registered number: 02661044

ST. JAMES'S PLACE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

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I S Gascoigne C G Gentle

Company Secretary St. James's Place Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered Number 02661044

Registered Office St. James's Place House

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

INTRODUCTION

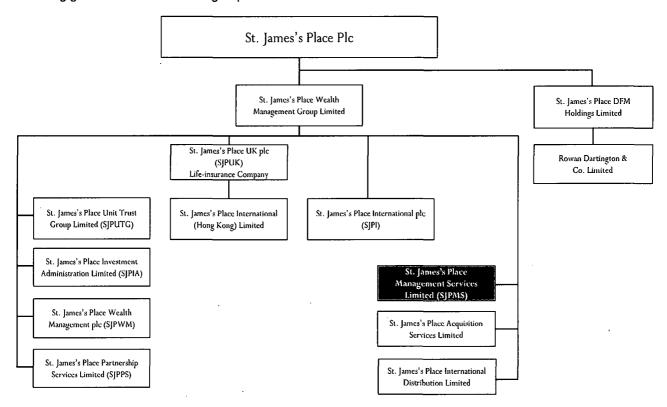
St. James's Place Management Services Limited ("the Company" or "SJPMS") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of St. James's Place Wealth Management Group Limited, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of St. James's Place plc, the ultimate parent company of the St. James's Place Group.

The Company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales.

The Company operates in the United Kingdom, and via a branch in Ireland.

Group Overview

St. James's Place is an award-winning wealth management group and a FTSE 100 business with a track record of strong growth. An extract of the group structure is shown below.



Face-to-face advice is core to the St. James's Place Group's ("the Group" or "St. James's Place") business model. This is delivered through the Group's dedicated distribution firm, St. James's Place Wealth Management plc, which manages the St. James's Place Partnership, and which is focused on building and supporting long-term relationships with our clients.

Financial advice is complemented and supported by our compelling investment proposition (the Investment Management Approach – "IMA"). The IMA offers a unique approach enabling investment management of underlying assets to be contracted out to a range of investment management firms, carefully selected by our independent committee of experts from the global population of fund managers.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

INTRODUCTION (continued)

In order to be able to provide the appropriate investment solution for each client's particular circumstances and needs, the IMA is made available through a variety of UK investment product solutions. The principal products manufactured by Group companies, and which are, in general, made available through the St. James's Place Partnership, are:

Company	Product	
St. James's Place UK plc	UK-based unit-linked savings	
	Unit-linked pension savings	
	Unit-linked drawdown	
St. James's Place Investment Administration Limited	Unit Trusts	
	Individual Savings Accounts ("ISAs")	
St. James's Place International plc	Offshore unit-linked savings	

In order to allow the IMA to be delivered consistently through all product wrappers, the majority of the unit-linked insurance investment ranges are facilitated through cross-investment into a core range of St. James's Place Unit Trusts (managed by St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited), which are the same Unit Trusts made available directly and through an ISA by St. James's Place Investment Administration Limited.

St. James's Place Management Services Limited facilitates employment for the Group and management of expenses, while St. James's Place Partnership Services Limited acts as a treasury company for the Group, securing funding and managing lending by the Group.

Further information about St. James's Place, the St. James's Place Partnership, the St. James's Place approach to fund management and the IMA, and the full range of wealth management products, is included within the Strategic Report of the St. James's Place plc Annual Report and Accounts.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year the Company generated turnover of £386.0m (2019 - £385.7m) from the provision of services to other Group companies.

The loss for the financial year amounted to £48.8m (2019 - loss £43.0m). At the end of the financial year, the Company had net liabilities of £192.8m (2019: £153.7m).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue working with the key outsource providers to further develop the Bluedoor platform, and implement a new administration service agreement in order to facilitate continued growth and achieve future efficiency savings.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

CURRENT RISK ENVIRONMENT

Over the past year, the emergence and impact of COVID-19 has been a major external risk event. No event of this nature can be precisely forecast and planned for; however, through our approach to the fundamentals of risk management, the Company (and the wider Group) has been able to demonstrate resilience, from a financial and operational perspective, against COVID-19. We remain highly confident in our ability to withstand further challenges that may or may not emerge.

We remain acutely aware of the changing threat to health, further restrictions and the longer-term potential macro-economic impacts; however, whilst this could further impact profitability, we continue to be confident of the ongoing resilience to risk and the viability of the Company.

Some of the key risk considerations around COVID-19 for the Company have been and continue to be:

- Safety and wellbeing of all of our stakeholders
- Maintaining operational continuity whilst working remotely and social distancing
- Managing operational risks

When the risk considerations from COVID-19 are broken down in this way, we can recognise that these are risks with which the Group is familiar (included in the principal risk section) and to which the Group has shown to be resilient through our ongoing stress and scenario testing, as well as financial and operational risk assessments. Further information on stress and scenario testing, and the impact of COVID-19 on the Group, are set out in the St. James's Place plc 2020 Annual Report and Accounts.

In addition to the uncertainties surrounding COVID-19, the short and longer-term consequences of Brexit impact upon investor sentiment and the wider external environment in which the Company operates. Stress and scenario testing has been performed, which demonstrates that the business is resilient, and we continually monitor the changing environment, to ensure our analysis and scenario testing remains appropriate.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company operates within the St. James's Place Group 'Risk Management Framework'. More information on the Risk Management Framework, including the risk management policies and procedures that are applicable to the Company and the Group is provided in the St. James's Place plc Annual Report and Accounts.

Over the past year, the continued uncertainties around Brexit and international trade have impacted investor sentiment. Whilst some of the UK political uncertainties have recently reduced, global economic factors, such as the impact on trade of the Coronavirus, continue to impact on markets and investor behaviour. While the Group has very little direct exposure to market risk because of our matching policy (where we hold assets which match our liability to clients), the Group does have indirect exposure because of the impact it has on new business and funds under management. Stress and scenario testing has been performed which demonstrates that the businesses is resilient to extreme but plausible scenarios. We continually monitor the changing environment, to ensure our analysis and scenario testing remains current. Although scenarios of political change (Brexit, general elections and trade wars) can drive changes in risk, the potential impacts on our business would manifest in ways with which we are familiar. Notably, market risk, persistency risk, changes in new business levels and operational risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are set out below:

Risk	Risk Description	Key risks	Example controls
Financial	We fail to effectively manage the business finances.	Expense risk Credit risk	 Lending to the Partnership is secured Ongoing monitoring of all risk exposures and experiences
People	We are unable to attract, retain and organise the right people to run the business.	Loss of key personnel Poor employee morale Lack of inclusion and diversity in our business Our culture of supporting social value is eroded	 Measures to maintain a stable population of employees, including competitive total reward packages Monitoring of employee engagement and satisfaction Corporate incentives to encourage social value engagement, including matching of employee charitable giving to the Charitable Foundation Whistle-blowing hotline
Security & Resilience	We fail to adequately secure our physical assets, systems and/or sensitive information, or to deliver critical business services to our clients.		 Business continuity planning for SJP and its key suppliers Identification, communication, and response planning for the event of cyber crime Data leakage detection technology and incident reporting systems Internal awareness programmes Identification and assessment of critical business services

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Directors of St. James's Place plc manage the Group's operations on a group basis. The development, performance and position of St. James's Place plc, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's Annual Report and Accounts, copies of which can be obtained from the address shown in the ultimate controlling party note at the end of these financial statements.

For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

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

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

In discharging our section 172 duties we have regard to the factors set out above. We also have regard to other factors which we consider relevant to the decision being made. Those factors, for example, include the interests and views of our key stakeholders. We acknowledge that every decision we make will not necessarily result in a positive outcome for all of our stakeholders. By considering the Company's purpose, vision and values together with its strategic priorities and having a process in place for decision-making, we do, however, aim to make sure that our decisions are consistent and predictable.

As part of a vertically integrated financial services group, the Company's stakeholders are entirely aligned with the key stakeholders of the wider Group, being shareholders, Partners, employees, clients and society (represented by a number of groups including government, regulators, suppliers and the wider community), although some of those are more prominent for us as a subsidiary than others. The Group as a whole is focused on ensuring value is generated and preserved over the long-term for all of its stakeholders and the core of our strategy is the long-term relationship St. James's Place and the Partnership have with our clients. This is what ultimately drives long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders and could not be achieved if we did not seek to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

As is normal for organisations, authority for day-to-day management of this Company and the Group's other wholly-owned subsidiaries is delegated to executives. The boards of each company then engage management in setting, approving and overseeing execution of the business strategy and related policies, where relevant to that company. Throughout the year we, as a Board, review matters such as financial and operational performance, key risks, governance and regulatory compliance and the impact of decisions and policies affecting our key stakeholders.

The views of and the impact of the Company's activities on the key stakeholders are an important consideration for the Directors when making relevant decisions. Our governance framework is designed to provide opportunities for the Board to consider and discuss reports and decision-making papers which are sent in advance of each periodic Board meeting. The information contained therein, together with presentations to the Board, provide the insight necessary to understand the interests and concerns of key stakeholders and other relevant factors when making decisions. An example from 2020 that illustrates how this has contributed to our compliance with our section 172 duty to promote the success of the company is set out below.

Example		Consideration
Partners,	Clients,	During 2020 the Board considered and approved an extension to the SS&C
Suppliers		contract. SS&C supply the Group with the Bluedoor platform, which is an integrated registry system which provides a single customer-centric view across multiple savings, investments and retirement products. A main benefit of the platform is the improvement of service efficiency, helping Partners interact and engage with clients through a digital real-time solution.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

While there are cases where the Board itself judges that it should engage directly with certain stakeholder groups or on certain issues, the size and spread of both our stakeholders and the Group means that generally our stakeholder engagement best takes place at an operational or Group level. We find that as well as being a more efficient and effective approach, this also helps us achieve a greater positive impact on environmental, social and other issues than by working alone as an individual company. For details on the some of the engagement that takes place with the Company's stakeholders so as to encourage the Directors to understand the issues to which they must have regard please see the Section 172(1) Statement in the St. James's Place plc 2020 Annual Report and Accounts.

GOING CONCERN

Going concern has been evaluated by the Directors of the Company. As part of this the Directors have reviewed and take comfort from the Group's assessment of going concern as outlined in the St. James's Place plc Annual Report & Accounts.

They concluded that, with the Group's support, it was reasonable to expect the Company to continue to provide management services to other Group companies for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The Company recorded a loss for the financial year and has net liabilities at the year-end, but another Group company, St. James's Place plc, has committed to providing financial support for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2021 and signed on its behalf on the same date by:

C G Gentle Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The Company is the provider of management services to companies within the Group and the St. James's Place Partnership.

The Company operates in the United Kingdom, and via a branch in Ireland.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £48.8m (2019 - loss £43.0m).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019 - £NIL).

Directors

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

A M Croft I S Gascoigne C G Gentle

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Effective and timely engagement with our workforce is an integral part of SJP's culture. A Group appointed Workforce Engagement Officer, supported by a Workforce Engagement Committee, acts as a primary engagement mechanism between employees and the Group Board. The Committee comprises a diverse range of stakeholders from different parts of our business, and reports through to Baroness Wheatcroft, the Group's designated Non-Executive Director responsible for Workforce Engagement. The Group have identified eight primary topics for engagement with employees, including amongst others career development, SJPs culture and ethics, inclusion and diversity and Board and Management Interactions. The Group remains open to receiving employee views on any topic of importance to them and have done so during the year.

These engagements are undertaken across a variety of channels, such as surveys, focus groups and directors' lunches, and has involved enhancing existing engagement mechanisms and developing new mechanisms. This has enabled us to broaden the reach of our engagement activities to all parts of the SJP Group.

Periodic reporting is delivered to the Directors and management with delegated responsibility for actioning the specific feedback. Periodic updates are provided to employees of the activity and developments from the Workforce Engagement Committee. Whistleblowing arrangements are in place to enable employees to raise concerns in confidence and the Chair of the Group's Audit Committee has been appointed as whistleblower champion. The Group's Audit Committee monitors the operation of the whistleblowing arrangements throughout the year, escalating matters when appropriate.

The Group ensures its employees are aware of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group through communications issued to all staff announcing quarterly results, biannual management meetings providing an overview of business performance and our Annual Company Meeting. In addition, People Matters, a monthly online magazine for employees, has featured an article on saving for retirement, helping staff to understand more about how much they should be saving in order to achieve their desired living standard in retirement and what action they could take to increase their pension contributions.

In addition, on 12 January 2021 the Company announced a redundancy programme which will affect approximately 200 employees across the St. James's Place business. As at 24 February 2021 the Company is still in the consultation phase of this process and as such it is too early to quantify the financial impact of the redundancy programme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The Company is committed to maintaining an appropriately skilled and diverse workforce, irrespective of age, colour, race, nationality, ethnicity, gender or disability. It is our policy to ensure that all job applicants and employees being considered for promotion are treated fairly and on merit. In particular, we strive to give full and fair consideration to applications from, and promotions of, disabled people, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities and, where appropriate, we will consider possible modifications to the working environment so that they can take up opportunities or enhance their role. Similarly, we will make every effort to achieve continuity of employment in the event of an employee becoming ill or disabled; for example, by arranging appropriate training. By adopting best-practice principles, we seek to ensure that our responsibilities are met as an equal-opportunity employer and that everyone can enjoy an environment that is free from discrimination of any sort. It is the Company's policy to encourage and support training, development and promotion of disabled employees, as it is with all employees.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

St. James's Place plc ("SJP"), the ultimate parent company, has taken out insurance covering Directors and Officers against liabilities they may incur in their capacity as Directors or Officers of SJP or its subsidiaries. All members of the Board of SJP who act as Directors of subsidiary companies are each granted indemnities whilst acting in their capacity as Directors or Officers to the extent permitted by law. These indemnities are uncapped in amount and protect recipients from certain losses and liabilities that they may incur to third parties in connection with the furtherance of their duties as Directors or Officers of SJP or its subsidiary companies. Copies of the indemnities are available to shareholders upon request. This is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision and was in force during the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

As our ultimate parent, SJP, is a premium listed company it is required to report against the UK Corporate Governance Code ("UKCGC)". A comprehensive explanation of the corporate governance arrangements for that company, including the wider Group, can be found in SJP's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Group Report").

Last year we chose to report against the Wates Code but indicated that aspects were not wholly relevant to a subsidiary of a premium listed company. We also explained that, at a Group level, significant focus had been placed on the evolution of our governance framework, the principal aim of which is to ensure we have in place appropriate, proportionate and sustainable governance which underpins our business model both now and for the future. As with any complex group, ensuring consistency and proportionality is critical. During the year, governance principles were established which set out the Group board's expectations of subsidiary level governance and help to guide the boards of each subsidiary. The Board believes that reporting against these principles will provide our stakeholders with the most appropriate explanation of the Company's governance arrangements, as required by Part 8 of Schedule 7 to The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The table below outlines the Company's corporate governance arrangements for the year ending 31 December 2020 against each of the key principles of the St. James's Place Group Governance Principles (including where further information can be found):

by effective and entrepreneurial 1 to 6. boards which ensure that they fulfil the align to the Group's culture and strategy.

Leadership and Company Purpose The role that SJPMS plays within the Group is clearly defined within the Individual subsidiaries should be led Strategic Report of the SJPMS Annual Report, detailed on pages

purpose set for them in contributing to As part of a vertically integrated financial services organisation, our the long-term sustainable success of culture and values are consistent and aligned across all Group the Group. The board should ensure companies. Further information on the Group's purpose, culture and that the company values and strategy values can be found in the Group Report.

> The Strategic Report on pages 1 to 6 also sets out the Group strategy and the role the Company plays in that strategy.

Division of Responsibilities

responsibility between

The Board of SJPMS meets periodically to address matters that are There should be a clear division of required by company law. As its primary purpose is to act as a service the company within the Group, the Board also convenes when required to responsibilities of directors on boards. consider significant items, such as significant contracts and material policy changes relevant to the Company. Arrangements for meetings are co-ordinated between the Chair and the Group's Company Secretariat. Key employees from across the business attend Board meetings to advise on any specific items where necessary.

> Directors have a responsibility to declare any conflict of interest at the beginning of each Board meeting. Should a conflict arise, it is the responsibility of the Chair in conjunction with the non-conflicted directors to agree whether the director may participate and/or vote on the specific item.

> Upon appointment, Directors receive induction training which, amongst other things, covers the Company's business as well as their statutory duties as directors of a regulated entity.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Evaluation

of a size that is appropriate to the appropriate balance of experience and diversity, and should see the Group Report. effective provide challenge to annually and a succession plan should first planned for 2021. be in place for all board roles, with future appointments being based on merit and objective criteria.

Board Composition, Succession & The Company's Board is chaired by Andrew Croft, CEO of SJP plc. The remainder of the Board is comprised of lan Gascoigne (Managing The boards of subsidiaries should be Director) and Craig Gentle (Chief Financial Officer).

scale and complexity of the company. The Company is the principal employer within the Group, but inclusion Boards should be comprised of an and diversity are important areas considered at both a Group and skills, Company level. For further details on the Group activity in this area please

management. The effectiveness of The Board Chair is responsible for the Board's overall effectiveness. The boards should be measured at least Board intends to carry out regular reviews of its effectiveness, with the

Audit, Risk & Internal Control

satisfy themselves that the Group has the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 6. in place formal and transparent effectively; (iii) oversee the internal promote the independence of financial reporting.

SJPMS operates within the Group 'Risk Management Framework', The boards of subsidiaries should details of which and principal risks facing the Company can be found in

policies and procedures that enables As the Company is primarily a service company, it has a key role in them to (i) identify the nature and ensuring that contracts it enters into and policies it sets have received extent of risks the company is willing appropriate scrutiny and promote the long-term sustainable success of to take in order to achieve its SJP. The Board considers if the contractual terms and conditions and objectives; (ii) manage such risks contract values are consistent with this aim.

control framework operating in relation The Group's Internal Audit Charter and Policy on Auditor Independence is to the company's business; (iv) considered and approved by the Board. Responsibility for oversight is and delegated to the Group Board Audit Committee, but the Board considers effectiveness of audit functions; and internal audit activity that is material to the Company. This includes (v) satisfy themselves on the integrity overseeing financial reporting, the internal and external audits and the Group's systems of internal control. More detail on the activities of the Board Audit Committee can be found in the Group Report.

Remuneration

remuneration policies should be developed in accordance with formal and transparent procedures, ensuring no director is involved in deciding their own remuneration outcome. The remuneration of all directors and employees should adhere to all regulatory requirements applicable to the subsidiary, be aligned to the successful delivery of the Group's strategy for the benefit of its stakeholders and not encourage risk taking that is outside the Group's appetite. Outcomes should take account of Group and individual performance. wider and circumstances such as the Group's purpose and values, its commitment to fair pay and pay across the company's workforce.

None of the Directors receive a fee for acting as a director of the and Company. The Executive Directors and employees of the Group are not practices of subsidiaries should be separately remunerated for director roles on Group companies. Details of aligned with and consistent with the the pay and benefits of the three executive directors of SJPMS can be Group's Employee Reward Policy and found in the Remuneration Report of the SJP PLC Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Stakeholder Relationships &	Details of how the Group engages with key stakeholders can be found in
Engagement	the Group Annual Report and Accounts. Further information from the
Directors of subsidiaries should	Company's perspective can be found in the s.172 statement on pages 5
ensure that effective stakeholder	to 6.
relationships are being fostered with	
each of the company's key	
stakeholders, taking account of the	
Group's purpose and values and the	
wider engagement undertaken across	
the Group with its stakeholders. The	
board should seek to understand the	
views of its stakeholders and the	
impact of the company's behaviour	
and business, having regard to the	
views and interests of those	
stakeholders when taking decisions.	

Matters covered in the strategic report

A summary of how the Directors' have engaged with employees and taken account of their interests and how the Directors' have had regard to the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and the effect of that regard, including on the principal decisions taken by the Company during the financial year is set out in the Strategic Report within the Section 172 (1) Statement on pages 5 to 6.

Future developments, financial risk management and going concern are all referred to in the Strategic Report set out on pages 1 to 6 of these financial statements in accordance with Section 414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2021 and signed on its behalf on the same date by:

C G Gentle Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. JAMES'S PLACE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, St. James's Place Management Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss 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 statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020; 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. JAMES'S PLACE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 2020 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 12, 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 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 statutory principles, 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 increase revenue, and management bias in accounting estimates specifically the valuation of the prepayment asset in respect of the development of an administration platform at an outsourced provider. Audit procedures performed included:

- Enquiries of compliance, risk, internal audit, and the Group's legal function, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes including those of the Board of Directors;
- Procedures relating to the valuation of the prepayment asset in respect of the development of an administration platform at an outsourced provider;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or
 posted by senior management; and
- · 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. JAMES'S PLACE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Andrew Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

24 February 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	386,008 (403,617)	385,668 (392,886)
GROSS LOSS	-	(17,609)	(7,218)
Administrative expenses		(37,063)	(36,375)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(54,672)	(43,593)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	4,341	7,152
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(7,754)	(11,545)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	-	(58,085)	(47,986)
Income tax	9	9,269	4,981
LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE	-	(48,816)	(43,005)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes and information on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

ST. JAMES'S PLACE MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02661044

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		23,188		8,415
Property, plant and equipment	11		37,451		36,303
Investments	12		1,257		1,448
		•	61,896	_	46,166
CURRENT ASSETS					
RECEIVABLES: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	302,196		281,102	
RECEIVABLES: Amounts falling due within one year	13	229,459		242,631	
Other investments	14	6,061		15,211	
Cash and cash equivalents	15	6,947		8,233	
	•	544,663	_	547,177	
PAYABLES: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(542,292)		(545,948)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		2,371		1,229
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		. •	64,267	-	47,395
PAYABLES: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(257,067)		(201,049)
NET LIABILITIES		•	(192,800)	-	(153,654)
EQUITY					
Share capital	20		7,000		7,000
Other reserves			165,520		155,869
Retained earnings			(365,320)		(316,523)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		•	(192,800)	-	(153,654)
				=	

The financial statements on pages 16 to 39 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2021 and signed on its behalf on the same date by:

C G Gentle
Director

The notes and information on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

At 1 January 2020	Share capital £000 7,000	Other reserves £000	Retained earnings £000 (316,523)	Total equity £000 (153,654)
Loss for the year Transfer to/from profit and loss account Equity settled share option expenses	- - -	(19) 9,670	(48,816) 19 -	(48,816) - 9,670
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	7,000	165,520	(365,320)	(192,800)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	Share	Other	Retained	Total oquity
	capital £000	reserves £000	earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	7,000	144,387	(273,518)	(122,131)
Loss for the year Equity settled share option expenses	- , -	- 11,482	(43,005) -	(43,005) 11,482
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	7,000	155,869	(316,523)	(153,654)

The notes on pages 19 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies of the Company, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by revaluation of financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss, on a going concern basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern has been evaluated by the Directors of the Company. As part of this the Directors have reviewed and take comfort from the Group's assessment of going concern as outlined in the St. James's Place plc Annual Report & Accounts.

They concluded that, with the Group's support, it was reasonable to expect the Company to continue to provide management services to other Group companies for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The Company recorded a loss for the financial year and has net liabilities at the year-end, but another Group company, St. James's Place plc, has committed to providing financial support for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. No critical accounting estimates or significant accounting judgements have been made.

1.2 Adoption of new and amended Accounting Standards

As at 31 December 2020, the following amended standards, which the Company adopted as of 1 January 2020, have not had any material impact on the Company's financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies,
 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Definition of Material;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Interest Rate Benchmark Report; and
- Revised Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting.

There were no new accounting standards adopted as of 1 January 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 Share based Payments;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details of indebtedness required by paragraph 61(1) of Schedule 1 to The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410) is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total.
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1; paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year to companies within the Group, exclusive of Value Added Tax (where recoverable) and trade discounts, recharged to those Group companies.

1.5 Cost of sales

Cost of Sales represents those expenses directly attributable to the goods and services supplied during the year to companies within the Group, exclusive of Value Added Tax (where applicable).

1.6 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprises costs incurred in the normal course of business not directly associated with the recharged management services provided to companies within the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable represents income received on loans to Group undertakings, loans to Partners within the St. James's Place partnership and investments in Collective Investment Schemes, recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

1.8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable represents finance costs levied as charges from banks or financial institutions on external borrowings and interest incurred on loans owed to Group undertakings, charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

1.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Computer software

20 % straight-line basis

1.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

7%, 10%, 20% & 33% straight-line basis

Computer equipment

- 33% straight-line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Administrative expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares are held at fair value. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.12 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: those held at fair value through profit or loss, or those held at amortised cost. The classification depends on whether the objectives of the Company's business model are met by either holding the instruments to collect contractual cash flows or selling the instruments, and whether the contractual terms of the instrument give rise to cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest. Where both the 'business model' and 'solely payments of principal and interest' tests are met, instruments are classified as financial assets held at amortised cost. Otherwise, instruments are classified as financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss.

At fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current investments.

At amortised cost

Financial assets held at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets held at amortised cost are impaired using an expected credit loss model. The model splits financial assets into those which are performing, underperforming and non-performing based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. At initial recognition financial assets are considered to be performing. They become underperforming where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, and non-performing when there is objective evidence of impairment. 12 months of expected credit losses are recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income and netted against the financial asset in the statement of financial position for all performing financial assets, with lifetime expected credit losses recognised for underperforming and non-performing financial assets.

Expected credit losses are based on the historic levels of loss experienced for the relevant financial assets, with due consideration given to forward looking information.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 Other investments

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes refers to holdings of high quality, highly liquid Money Market funds, containing assets which are cash and cash equivalents.

1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours, excluding money market fund investments, which are presented within Current asset investments in collective investment schemes.

1.15 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling (GBP).

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period-end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

1.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.17 Income Tax

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The current income tax credit is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the United Kingdom, where the Company operates and generates income.

1.18 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Differences that arise from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit are not provided for. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

1.19 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

1.20 Share-based payments

The Company operates a number of share-based payment plans for its employees. The fair value of equity instruments granted is recognised as an expense spread over the vesting period of the instrument, with a corresponding increase in equity in the case of equity settled plans. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the awards at the grant date, measured using standard option pricing models.

At each Statement of Financial Position date, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest and it recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, such that the amount recognised for employee services are based on the number of shares that actually vest. The charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is not revised for any changes in market vesting conditions.

To the extent that the share price at the reporting date is greater than the exercise price on options granted under unapproved schemes after 19 May 2000, provision for any National Insurance contributions has been made based on the prevailing rate of National Insurance. The provision is accrued over the performance period attaching to the award.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.21 Research & development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

1.22 Determining non-performing business loans to Partners

As set out in note 13, business loans to Partners are considered to be non-performing, in the context of the definition prescribed within IFRS 9, if they are in default. This is defined as a loan to either:

- a Partner who has left the St. James's Place Partnership; or
- a Partner who management considers to be at significant risk of leaving the Partnership where an orderly settlement of debt is considered to be in question.

The IFRS 9 presumption that default occurs when a loan is more than 90 days past due has been rebutted. Because of the quality of cash flows on which loans are secured together with the direct control exercised over them from source, past evidence supports the assertion that the vast majority of loans to Partners who remain in the Partnership are repaid in full, irrespective of the number of days past due the loan may be.

2. TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
United Kingdom	376,168	374,154
Rest of Europe	8,851	10,514
Rest of the world	989	1,000
	386,008	385,668

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has only carried on one class of business and has supplied markets that do not differ substantially from each other.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,912	4,962
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,017	1,210
Exchange differences	(76)	17
Share-based payment expense	11,021	15,756
Defined contribution pension cost	12,273	11,251

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees for the audit of the Company	35	33

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

5. STAFF COSTS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Wages and salaries	122,412	121,690
Social security costs	14,209	15,614
Defined contribution pension costs	12,273	11,251
	148,894	148,555

Defined contribution personal pension plans are operated for employees. There were no prepaid or outstanding contributions outstanding at the year-end (2019 - NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration	2,036	1,979

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Aggregate remuneration	28	41
Pension contributions	5	6
Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	21	28
	54	75

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid Director in the year were £49,080 (2019 - £68,996), and cash supplements in lieu of their defined contribution pension scheme totalled £5,422 (2019 - £5,882). The number of options the highest paid Director exercised over the shares in St. James's Place plc was 1,066 (2019 - NIL), and the number of shares receivable by them in respect of qualifying service was 9,431 (2019 - NIL).

At 31 December 2020, the number of Directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing, including those receiving cash supplements in lieu of their defined contribution pension scheme, is 3 (2019 - 3), including the highest paid Director. Retirement benefits are accrued in money purchase schemes for 1 (2019 - 2) of those Directors at the year-end.

The number of Directors who exercised options over the shares in St. James's Place plc during the year while acting as Directors of this Company is 2 (2019 - 1). The number of Directors in respect of whose qualifying services shares were receivable under long-term incentive schemes is 3 (2019 - 3).

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Interest receivable from Group companies	4,100	6,296
	Interest receivable on Partner loans	150	699
	Interest receivable on investments in Collective Investments Schemes	91	157
		4,341	7,152
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2020 £000	2019 £000
	Bank interest payable	155	165
	Interest payable to Group companies	7,599	11,380
		7,754	11,545

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. INCOME TAX

	2020 £000	2019 £000
CURRENT TAX		
Current tax on losses for the year	(8,162)	(6,544)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(107)	1,088
	(8,269)	(5,456)
FOREIGN TAX		
Foreign tax on income for the year	14	12
Total current tax	(8,255)	(5,444)
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	330	467
Effect of change in tax rate on opening balance	(961)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(428)	(1,315)
Share based payments	45	1,311
Total deferred tax	(1,014)	463
Taxation on loss	(9,269)	(4,981)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(58,085)	(47,986)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) EFFECTS OF:	(11,036)	(9,117)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,125	1,655
Fixed asset differences	180	170
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(535)	(227)
Adjustment in respect of employee share based payments	467	2,805
Other differences	15	(43)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(215)	(189)
Variance between current and deferred tax rates	-	(35)
Adjustment for change in tax rate	(961)	-
IFRIC 23 provision adjustment	1,691	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	(9,269)	(4,981)

The IFRIC 23 provision adjustment relates to uncertainty over income tax treatments adopted in prior years. It is our assessment of potential liabilities which may arise as a result of ongoing HMRC open enquiries.

FUTURE TAX CHANGES

In the Finance Act 2016, a reduction to the UK main rate of corporation tax to 17% effective from 1 April 2020 was enacted, with the impact incorporated into the deferred tax balances in 2016. However, in the UK Budget of 11 March 2020 it was announced that the rate will remain at 19%, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17%. This change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 and as a result the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consists of internally generated software development.

	Developmen ts
	£000
COST	
At 1 January 2020	24,087
Additions - internal	18,790
At 31 December 2020	42,877
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	15,672
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,017
At 31 December 2020	19,689
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	23,188
At 31 December 2019	8,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	63,178	6,906	70,084
Additions	5,947	1,218	7,165
Disposals	(2,310)	(4,052)	(6,362)
At 31 December 2020	66,815	4,072	70,887
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	28,605	5,176	33,781
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,818	1,094	5,912
Disposals	(2,205)	(4,052)	(6,257)
At 31 December 2020	31,218	2,218	33,436
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	35,597	1,854	37,451
At 31 December 2019	34,573	1,730	36,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments £000
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2020	1,448
Revaluations	(191)
At 31 December 2020	1,257

The above are EIS qualifying investments in entities unconnected to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. RECEIVABLES

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £000	2019 £000
Business loans to Partners	357	4,076
Prepayments and accrued income	289,700	265,900
Deferred taxation (note 19)	12,139	11,126
·	302,196	281,102
Amounts falling due within one year	2020 £000	2019 £000
Business loans to Partners	2,780	3,220
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	123,444	120,091
Other receivables	55,717	61,840
Prepayments and accrued income	47,518	57,480
	229,459	242,631

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Prepayments includes an operational readiness prepayment related to the administration platform developed by our key outsourced back-office administration provider. Management have assessed the recoverability of this prepayment against the expected cost saving benefit of lower future tariff costs arising from the new platform. It is believed that any reasonably possible change in the assumptions applied within this assessment, such as levels of future business, the anticipated future service tariffs and the discount rate, would have no impact on the carrying value of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. RECEIVABLES (continued)

Business loans to Partners

Business loans to Partners are interest bearing (linked to Bank of England base rate plus a margin), repayable on demand and secured against the future renewal income streams of the Partner.

Reconciliation of the business loans to Partners opening and closing gross loan balances

Business loans to Partners - gross carrying amount	Act £'0		Leavers £'000	Potential Leavers £'000	Total £'000
·	Stage 1 Performing	Stage 2 Under- performing	Stage 3 Non- performing	Stage 3 Non- performing	
Gross balance at 1 January 2020	4,143	2,701	2,865	•	9.709
Business loans to Partners classification changes:					
- Transfer to underperforming	(22)	259	(237)	_	-
- Transfer to non-performing	(189)		189	-	_
- Transfer to performing	106	(29)	(77)	-	_
New Lending activity during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments activity during the year	(1,310)	(2,639)	(462)	-	(4,411)
Interest	84	54	57		195
Write-offs for credit reasons	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs for non-credit reasons	-	-	-	-	-
Gross balance at 31 December 2020	2,812	346	2,335	-	5,493

Business loans to Partners: Provision

The expected loss impairment model for business loans to Partners is based on the levels of loss experienced in the portfolio, with due consideration given to forward-looking information.

At 31 December 2020, the provision held against the total book was £2,435k (2019 - £2,482k). During the year none of the provision was utilised (2019 - £36k), whilst new provisions and adjustments to existing provisions decreased the total by £47k (2019 - increased by £316k).

14. INVESTMENTS

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Investment in Collective Investment Schemes	6,061	15,211

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes refers to holdings of high quality, highly liquid Money Market funds, containing assets which are cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	6,947	8,233
16. PAYABLES: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank loans (see note 18)	1,101	1,041
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	357,991	348,756
Other taxation and social security	12,180	12,920
Other payables	124,155	124,599
Accruals and deferred income	46,865	58,632
	542,292	545,948

Included within Amounts owed to Group undertakings is £184,969k (2019 - £205,499k) of loans that are unsecured and repayable on demand. Such loans incur interest at an agreed rate above the Bank of England's base rate, as stated in the loan agreement.

The remainder of amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. All other payables are considered current.

17. PAYABLES: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank loans (see note 18)	2,327	3,443
Other payables	103,500	67,900
Accruals and deferred income	151,240	129,706
	257,067	201,049

Included within other payables are two contract payments totalling £103,500k (2019 - £67,900k), which are non-interest bearing and repayable on a straight-line basis over the life of the service agreements. Of this, £60,000k is payable over the next 8 years and £43,500k is payable over the next 12 years. The payables are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

During the year a fellow group company repaid the amortisation in relation to its share of the operational readiness prepayment. A deferred income creditor has been recognised in respect of this receipt, which will be released over the next 13 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. BANK LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020	2019
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£000	£000
Bank loans AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS	1,101	1,041
Bank loans	2,327	3,443
	3,428	4,484

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

At 31 December 2020	5,483	6,656	12,139
-Impact of rate change	567	394	961
-Utilised and created in year	98	(45)	53
(Charged)/credited to the Income Statement			
At 31 December 2019	4,818	6,307	11,125
(Charged)/credited to the Income Statement	848	(1,311)	(463)
At 1 January 2019	3,970	7,618	11,588
	£000	£000	£000
	timing differences	Share based payments	Total
	Fixed asset		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £000	2019 £000
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
7,000,001 (2019 - 7,000,001) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	7,000	7,000

21. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

During the year the Company operated a number of different equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, which are aggregated as follows:

- SAYE plan this is a standard scheme that is available to all employees where individuals can contribute up to £250 per month over three years to purchase shares at a price not less than 80% of the market price at the date of the invitation to participate.
- Share incentive plan (SIP) this is a scheme which is available to all employees where individuals may invest up to an annual limit of £1,500 of pre-tax salary in SJP shares, to which the Company will add a further 10%. If the shares are held for 5 years then they may be sold free of income tax or CGT.
- Executive deferred bonus schemes under these plans, the deferred element of the annual bonus
 is used to purchase shares at market value in SJP plc. The shares are held by the Company until
 vesting after three years and, in addition to the performance targets, which apply prior to any
 entitlement being granted; further performance conditions may also apply on vesting.
- Executive performance share plan the Remuneration Committee of SJP plc may make awards of
 performance shares to the executive Directors of SJP plc and other senior managers. Two-thirds
 of shares awarded to Directors are subject to an earnings growth condition of SJP plc and onethird of shares awarded to Directors are subject to a comparative total shareholder return
 condition, both measured over a three year period. Awards made to senior managers are largely
 only subject to the earnings growth condition of SJP plc.

Options exercised in the year resulted in outstanding shares having a weighted average exercise price of:

• SAYE plan - 738 pence

Share options outstanding under the various share option schemes at 31 December 2020 amount to 10.3m shares (2019 - 8.5m). Of these, 9.0m (2019 - 7.3m) are under option to executives and senior management and 1.3m (2019 - 1.2m) are under option through the SAYE and SIP schemes. These are exercisable on a range of future dates.

The SAYE plan options outstanding at 31 December 2020 had exercise prices of 844 pence (3,704 options), 911 pence (136,203 options), 906 pence (78,871 options), 771 pence (568,473 options) and 813 pence (497,876 options) with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.7 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22. RELATED PARTY BALANCES

The Company's related parties include key management personnel and companies within the St. James's Place Group.

Transactions with key management personnel are exempt from disclosure.

Other related parties

Within a related Group company, commission and advice fees were paid, under normal commercial terms, to St. James's Place Partners who were related parties by virtue of being connected persons with key management personnel.

There were no transactions with companies within the Group for which disclosure is required.

At 31 December, the following amounts were outstanding:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Intra-Group receivables, net of provision	£000	£000
CGA Financial & Investment Services Limited	5,933	5,679
Lansdown Place Wealth Management Limited	-	249
M.S. Estates & Financial Services Limited	37	21
Perennial Financial Management Limited	5	-
Policy Services Limited	185	-
Rowan Dartington & Co. Limited	438	441
SJP AESOP Trustees	23	23
SJPC Employee Share Trust	15,792	16,064
St. James's Place (Singapore) Private Limited	-	503
St. James's Place Acquisition Services Limited	826	299
St. James's Place Client Solutions Limited	181	-
St. James's Place DFM Holdings Limited	65	65
St. James's Place International (Hong Kong) Limited	119	63
St. James's Place International plc	387	933
St. James's Place Investment Administration Limited	2,426	1,865
St. James's Place UK plc	1,376	-
St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited	9,046	10,462
St. James's Place (Hong Kong) Limited	196	-
St. James's Place Wealth Management (Shanghai) Limited	3	6
St. James's Place Wealth Management International Pte Limited	2,232	2,320
St. James's Place Wealth Management plc	84,174	81,098
	123,444	120,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

RELATED PARTY BALANCES (continued)

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Intra-Group payables		
Arbor Wealth Management Limited	28	-
Future Proof Limited	59	-
Lansdown Place Wealth Management Limited	200	221
Perennial Financial Management Limited	-	4
Reflect Financial Limited	80	-
St. James's Place (Hong Kong) Limited	-	·> 33
St. James's Place (Singapore) Private Limited	19	-
St. James's Place Partnership Services Limited	346,497	339,436
St. James's Place (PCP) Limited	-	575
St. James's Place UK plc	-	3,401
St. James's Place Wealth Management Group Limited	8,601	2,644
Technical Connection Limited	2,507	2,442
	357,991	348,756
	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	

23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 12 January 2021 the Company announced a redundancy programme which will affect approximately 200 employees across the St. James's Place business. As at 24 February 2021 the Company is still in the consultation phase of this process and as such it is too early to quantify the financial impact of the redundancy programme.

24. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company regarded by the Directors as the immediate parent company is St. James's Place Wealth Management Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The company regarded by the Directors as the ultimate parent company is St. James's Place plc, a company registered in England and Wales. It is also the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of St. James's Place plc may be obtained from the Company Secretariat at St. James's Place House, 1 Tetbury Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 1FP.

In the opinion of the Directors, St. James's Place plc is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.