Registered number: 01150601

Man Group Operations Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Man Group Operations Limited

Company Information

Directors	D A Barber L K Carty (appointed 25 April 2023) L J Cottrell T I M Cruickshank J L Fountain (appointed 07 September 2023) M A de la Rocha de Isaza (appointed 07 September 2023) A K Pannu-Purewal
Company secretary	T I M Cruickshank (resigned 14 January 2022) R E Sharp (appointed 14 January 2022) E A Woods (resigned 14 January 2022, appointed 02 May 2023)
Registered number	01150601
Registered office	Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3AD United Kingdom
Independent auditor	Deloitte LLP 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ United Kingdom

Man Group Operations Limited

Contents

Strategic Report
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors of Man Group Operations 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 2022.

Principal activities

During the year there were no significant changes to the principal activities of the Company which consisted of the provision of management services to Man Group plc and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

The results for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the Profit and Loss Account on page 10.

Key performance indicators

The Company's profit before tax, and the net assets as at the Balance Sheet date, demonstrate the Company's performance and position.

Going concern

After making reasonable enquiries the directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has and will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company operates within a robust risk management framework and the Company's risk profile has not changed materially in the year.

Counterparty and liquidity risks represent the biggest risks to the Company. The Company provides management services to the Group, which includes the settlement of the majority of the UK costs and so these risks may have a material impact on the performance of the Company due to its remuneration from other group undertakings.

The directors have not identified any counterparty, market, operational, liquidity and/or climate change risks that are likely to materially impact the performance of the Company in the next year.

The directors will continue to monitor any changes in the operating environment of the Company.

Section 172(1) statement

Under the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018, the Company is required 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 2022, 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 including the Company's applicable stakeholders.

The directors are mindful of the Company's purpose and function; its role is that of management services company within the Group. The Company seeks to further the Group's overall long-term strategy, while also adhering to the policies and procedures comprising 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 2022 Annual Report. The following key stakeholders are identified for the Company:

- clients;
- regulators;
- shareholders;
- employees;
- communities;
- the environment; and
- business partners and suppliers.

Strategic Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Section 172(1) statement (continued)

The Group's s.172 statement is integrated across the Governance report of the Group's 2022 Annual Report. The s.172 statement is also available on the Man Group website at www.man.com/regulatory-disclosures.

The Company's Board of directors have the necessary skills and experience required to make decisions on behalf of the Company and identify any potential impacts of their decisions on its stakeholders. For example, as a contracting entity within the Group, the directors are cognisant of the need to foster good business relationships and to maintain high standards of business conduct with its suppliers and this is carefully considered as part of their decision making. The Group has a structure in place comprised of various committees and policies (including a Supplier Code of Conduct), which together govern our approach to the risk management of, and engagement with, suppliers. The Group remains a signatory to the Chartered Institute of Credit Management Prompt Payment Code, adherence to which is embedded in the Group's governance framework, which is implemented by the Company in its activities.

The Company's directors make use of the consideration and engagement undertaken at Group level in their decision-making and 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.

During the year, the directors approved that the entire issued share capital of its subsidiary company at the time, Man Group Services Limited, transfer to another Group subsidiary. The directors carefully considered the interests of all potentially impacted stakeholders and agreed the decision was in the best interests of the Company to promote its long-term success in line with its corporate purpose.

Modern Slavery Statement

During the year, the directors approved the Modern Slavery and Transparency Statement (the "Statement") on behalf of the Company pursuant to its commitment to preventing modern slavery within the business and its supply chains. The Statement reflects the policies and controls in place at Group level, which are implemented by the Company. The Statement is reviewed annually by the Board of Man Group plc, following which it is also adopted by the Company.

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

D A Barber
Director
Date: 27 September 2023

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Dividends

During the year, the Company did not declare or pay any dividends (2021: $NIL). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: $NIL).

Directors

The individuals listed within the Company Information section served as directors of the Company for the duration of the year and up to the date of approval of this report, unless otherwise stated.

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 next year to be significantly different from its present activities.

Events after the end of the reporting period

On 4 August 2023, the Company's former immediate parent undertaking and controlling party, Man Group UK Limited, made an in-specie distribution to another group undertaking, Man Investments Finance Limited, to transfer the entire share capital of the Company. The change in immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is stated in Note 26.

Employees

Man Group Services Limited ("MGSL"), a fellow group undertaking of the Company, is the employing entity of all employees who provide services to the Company. These employees are made available to the Company to be directed in the performance of its activities under a services agreement with MGSL. The Company's employment policies and engagement activities are determined at a Group level and implemented by the Company. Further information in relation to employees can be found in Note 9.

Employee involvement

The Group recognises that its people are integral to its success. Employee engagement and retention are therefore actively monitored to ensure that the Group maintains and develops an engaged and motivated workforce. The Group's annual employee engagement survey, in conjunction with its employee engagement programme led by the designated employee engagement non-executive directors of Man Group plc, allow employees an opportunity to provide feedback. In 2022, the Group achieved an employee engagement score of 8.2 out of 10, and its voluntary attrition rate was low (10.7%). The Group remains committed to supporting the communities it operates within by sharing its time, expertise, and resources.

Alongside the engagement survey, the Group continues to provide various mechanisms for staff to provide feedback. Town halls have been held throughout the year, during which the Group's executive directors explained the firm's strategy and growth drivers. Presentations by the Group's senior management on the firm's ESG, RI, and technology strategies were also held so that employees better understand how they contribute to the overarching strategy of the firm.

The Group's 'Drive' programme is run by employees and sponsored by the senior management team. It provides a platform for the Group's initiatives both internally and externally, enabling the Group to help drive change in the industry to attract talent, and champions our zero-tolerance approach to discrimination of any kind. Drive is coordinated by the Group's DE&I Steering Committee, which ensures representation of staff from the Group's offices across the world. Further information on employee engagement, as it relates to the Group, is discussed in the People and Culture section of the Group's 2022 Annual Report (which does not form part of this report).

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Disabled employees

The employment policy of the Company as it relates to disabled persons is consistent with the policy identified at Group level and managed by the directors of the Group. The Group is committed to providing equal employment opportunities, and discrimination by any individual on the grounds of age, disability, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or educational background is not tolerated. Full and fair consideration is given by the Group to all employment applications, including from people with disabilities, considering their aptitudes and abilities. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under existing terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate. The Group is registered as a "disability confident" employer under the Department of Work and Pensions scheme and will undertake to make reasonable adjustments for staff.

Research and development

A number of the Company's employees are engaged in research and development activities. These activities are in the fields of computer science, software engineering and signal processing. Further details of the Group's activities in the field of research and development can be found in the Group's 2022 Annual Report (which does not form part of this report).

Statement on business relationships

The actions taken during the year to foster business relationships are 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 these matters would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance, or position of the Company's business. The actions taken at Man Group plc level in fostering business relationships, are discussed in the s.172 disclosures of the Group's 2022 Annual Report (which does not form part of this report).

Additional details on how the Company seeks to foster business relationships are also disclosed in the s.172 in the Strategic Report.

Energy and Carbon Reporting

The below table and supporting commentary summarise the Company's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting in line with the requirements for a large unquoted company under the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

Carbon emissions and energy consumption
All amounts stated in tCO2e unless otherwise stated.

	2022	2021
Scope 1 - direct emissions from fuel e.g. gas, oil	281	213
Scope 2 - indirect emissions from the purchase of electricity, heat, steam or cooling by the Company for its own use (location-based)	168	222
Scope 3 - indirect emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles, where the Company is responsible for purchasing the fuel	-	-
Total emissions	**449**	**435**
Total annual energy consumption (kWh 000s)	2,401	2,198
Intensity metrics (tCO2e per FTE)		
Total FTE	1,093	993
Scope 1	0.26	0.21
Scope 2	0.15	0.22
Scope 3	-	-
Total emissions	**0.41**	**0.43**

Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Energy and Carbon Reporting (continued)

Methodology

We have used the Greenhouse Gas Protocol ('GHG Protocol') as the methodology in calculating our greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. The GHG Protocol is a global corporate accounting and reporting standard, defined by the World Resources Institute / World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

Full details of the Group's emission calculation methodologies can be read within the Group's Environmental Reporting and Methodology Guidelines, available on the Group's website.

Scope 1 emissions include the direct emissions stemming from the combustion of gas and oil e.g. using back-up generators during power failures and testing scenarios. Scope 2 emissions encompass the indirect emissions stemming from purchased electricity. As the buildings over which we have operational control utilise 100% renewable energy, the emissions are considered location based.

Scope 3 emissions relate to business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles.

Energy efficiency

During the year, the Company implemented several audit recommendations in Riverbank House, its registered office, such as energy-saving LED lighting, plant equipment upgrades and photovoltaic cells for solar power generation. As a result, the Energy Performance Certificate rating for the office improved this year from a 'C' to a 'B'.

In 2021, the completion of a large-scale redesign of Riverbank House introduced material energy efficiencies under the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methods ("BREEAM") sustainability assessment methodology.

Financial instruments

The Company has exposure to market, foreign exchange, liquidity, credit, and interest rate risk. Given the absence of external borrowings for the Company, liquidity risk and interest rate risk are not considered material.

The Company's principal financial assets are trade debtors and amounts due from Group undertakings, and as such, the credit risk is mainly attributable to these balances. The credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, and there is currently no exposure to significant credit risk.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP was reappointed as auditor of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. 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.

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

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

D A Barber
Director
Date: 27 September 2023

Directors' Responsibilities Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Man Group Operations Limited

Report on the audit of financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Man Group Operations Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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 of the Company which comprise:

- the Profit and Loss Account;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 26.

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.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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 and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Company’s business sector.

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 2006 and tax & pension 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, including relevant internal specialists such as tax, pensions, & IT, regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

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.

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 in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Man Group Operations Limited (continued)

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 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.

Peter van Daesdonk (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
London, United Kingdom
Date: 27 September 2023

Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 $000	2021 $000
Turnover	4	484,467	407,647
Gross profit		484,467	407,647
Administrative expenses		(471,017)	(403,508)
Other operating (expense)/income	5	(3,974)	1,750
Operating profit		9,476	5,889
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,717	554
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(601)	(703)
Profit before tax		10,592	5,740
Tax on profit	11	(1,131)	2,800
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company		9,461	8,540

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Man Group Operations Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 $000	2021 $000
Profit for the financial year		9,461	8,540
Other comprehensive (expense)/income			
Actuarial (loss)/gain related to defined benefit pension scheme	23	(1,593)	20,943
Current tax on pension plan	11	157	3,914
Deferred tax on pension plan	11	(1,509)	(7,806)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,945)	17,051
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		6,516	25,591

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Man Group Operations Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

Registered number: 01150601

	Note		2022		2021
			$000		$000
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		200		2,748
Right-of-use lease assets	14		13,323		21,668
Tangible assets	15		15,784		17,049
Intangible assets	16		47,025		38,893
			76,332		80,358
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		-		7	
Debtors	17	394,159		295,516	
		394,159		295,523	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(242,678)		(196,433)	
		(242,678)		(196,433)	
Net current assets			151,481		99,090
Total assets less current liabilities			227,813		179,448
Non-current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(2,190)		(10,472)
Provisions	20		(610)		(720)
			225,013		168,256
Net assets excluding pension asset			225,013		168,256
Pension asset	23		-		26,754
Net assets			225,013		195,010
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	22		629,836		629,836
Share premium account			59,013		59,013
Profit and loss account			(463,836)		(493,839)
			225,013		195,010

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

D A Barber
Director
Date: 27 September 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

Man Group Operations Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called-up share capital (Note 22) $000	Share premium account $000	Profit and loss account $000	Total equity $000
At 1 January 2021	629,836	59,013	(541,001)	147,848
Profit for the financial year	-	-	8,540	8,540
Other comprehensive income	-	-	17,051	17,051
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**25,591**	**25,591**
Share-based payment charge (Note 9)	-	-	17,095	17,095
Current tax on share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	398	398
Deferred tax on share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	4,078	4,078
At 31 December 2021	**629,836**	**59,013**	**(493,839)**	**195,010**
At 1 January 2022	629,836	59,013	(493,839)	195,010
Profit for the financial year	-	-	9,461	9,461
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(2,945)	(2,945)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**6,516**	**6,516**
Share-based payment charge (Note 9)	-	-	22,113	22,113
Current tax on share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	1,975	1,975
Deferred tax on share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	(601)	(601)
At 31 December 2022	**629,836**	**59,013**	**(463,836)**	**225,013**

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The Company was first incorporated on 11 December 1973. The Company's registered office address is stated within the Company Information section.

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

2. Significant accounting policies

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 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the FRC. Accordingly, these financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

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 26.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments and the defined benefit pension plan 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

There were no new or amendments to existing accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that have had a significant impact on these financial statements.

No standards or interpretations issued and not yet effective are expected to have a material 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 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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency (continued)

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.

2.5 Turnover

The Company's primary source of revenue is management income with respect to services performed for fellow subsidiary undertakings. Management income is recognised in the period in which the services are performed.

The Company manages, operates and reports turnover as a single business segment.

2.6 Interest income/(expense)

Interest income/(expense) is recognised using the effective interest rate method. In calculating interest income/(expense), the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset, when the asset is not impaired or to the amortised cost of the liability for interest expense. For financial assets that have been impaired after initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer impaired the interest income calculation reverts to the gross carrying amount.

2.7 Costs

Costs such as administrative expenses incurred in the operations of the business are recognised as incurred.

The costs associated with the employees who are made available to the Company by a fellow group undertaking, Man Group Services Limited ("MGSL"), under a services agreement are paid directly by the Company and recognised in full in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Further information in relation to these employees can be found in Note 9.

2.8 Pension costs

The Company pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual, or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as other pension costs in the Profit and Loss Account when they are due.

2.9 Fund product-based compensation

The employees made available to the Company by MGSL may be granted fund product awards as part of employee compensation. These awards vest over a specified period (usually three years) at which time the employee is entitled to receive the value of the award granted. At grant date these awards are pre-funded by the Company to the Employee Trust, which then assumes the obligation to deliver the awards to employees at vest date.

A prepayment for the total value of the awards is recognised within debtors on the Balance Sheet at the time that the awards are pre-funded to the Employee Trust. The prepayment is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the award with the expense recognised within administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Share-based payments

Man Group plc operates equity-settled share-based payment schemes which are remuneration payments to selected employees that take the form of an award of shares in Man Group plc. These typically vest over three years, although conditions vary between different types of awards. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the share awards/options granted is recognised as an expense, with the corresponding credit recognised in equity, and is determined by reference to the fair value of the share awards/options at grant date.

The fair value of share options is calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which takes into account the effect of both financial and demographic assumptions. Forfeiture and early vesting assumptions are based on historical observable data. Changes to the original estimates, if any, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

2.11 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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. Current tax 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, in addition to 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. 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.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to capitalised computer software. Following initial recognition, intangibles are held at cost, which includes costs that are directly associated with the procurement or development of identifiable and unique software products which will generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment.

Capitalised computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life (three years), with amortisation expense included within administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account. Capitalised computer software is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Additions relate to the continued investment in our operating platforms.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life which for leasehold improvements is over the shorter of the life of the lease and the improvement (up to five years) and for equipment is between three and ten years.

2.14 Derecognition of intangible and tangible fixed assets

An intangible asset or tangible fixed asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible or tangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.15 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that have previously been impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.16 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") as detailed in Note 2.18.

2.17 Leases

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. Right-of-use ("ROU") lease assets are classified as leasehold property and recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Cost includes the amount of the initial measurement of the associated lease liability, lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, lease incentives received, and estimated costs to be incurred in restoring property to the condition required under the terms of the lease. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For leases of low value assets and leases with a lease term of one year or less, the Company recognises the lease payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

The lease term is determined as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company considers that exercise of the option is reasonably certain.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of lease payments that are due over the lease term, discounted using the Group's incremental cost of borrowing at the lease commencement or modification date (being the rate the Company would have to pay to finance a similar asset). The lease liability is adjusted for lease payments and unwind of lease liability discount as well as the impact of any subsequent lease modifications. The unwind of lease liability discount is included within finance expense.

2.18 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets and liabilities classified as at 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 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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on its financial assets measured at amortised cost by applying the simplified approach under IFRS 9. The assessment of the probability of default and loss is based on historical data adjusted by observable data on events that may have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

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. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.19 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.

2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, 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 determined that there are no significant areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Turnover

An analysis of the Company's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Management income	484,467	407,647
	484,467	407,647

Analysis of the Company's turnover by geographical location is set out below:

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
United Kingdom	344,751	278,253
Rest of Europe	104,961	100,761
Rest of the world	34,755	28,633
	484,467	407,647

5. Other operating (expense)/income

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Unrealised and realised (losses)/gains on investments	(2,468)	97
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(2,253)	653
Other income	747	1,000
	(3,974)	1,750

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Interest receivable from group companies	1,717	554
	1,717	554

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Interest payable to group companies	441	453
Unwind of lease liability discount	160	250
	601	703

8. Auditor's remuneration

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

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Fees for the audit of the Company	128	101
	128	101

9. Employees and Directors

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Wages and salaries	253,694	226,463
Social security costs	43,242	40,063
Pension costs - defined contribution	8,767	8,279
Pension costs - defined benefit	128	105
Fund product-based compensation	17,623	11,591
Share-based payments	22,113	17,095
	345,567	303,596

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Permanent staff	1,011	956
Temporary staff	82	37
	1,093	993

MGSL, a fellow group undertaking of the Company, is the employing entity of all employees who provide services to the Company. These employees are made available to the Company to be directed in the performance of its activities under a services agreement. The Company pays an annual service fee of $48,000 to MGSL for the provision of these employees in accordance with the agreement.

For the purposes of these disclosures, those employees are treated as if they were employees of the Company.

10. Directors' remuneration

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Directors' emoluments	4,560	3,046
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution	20	20
	4,580	3,066

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2021: 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes. During the year share options were exercised by 3 directors (2021: 3). During the year shares were paid or payable under long-term incentive schemes in respect of 4 directors (2021: 4).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Directors' remuneration (continued)

Highest paid director

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Director's emoluments	2,112	1,327
Director's pension costs - defined contribution	5	8
	2,117	1,335

During the year, the highest paid director exercised share options / awards and has shares receivable under long-term incentive schemes.

11. Taxation

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	5,680	(597)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(558)	15
	5,122	(582)
Total current tax	5,122	(582)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,641)	(572)
Changes to tax rates	(2,336)	(2,322)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	986	676
	(3,991)	(2,218)
Total deferred tax (Note 21)	(3,991)	(2,218)
Total tax expense/(credit)	1,131	(2,800)

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Profit before tax	10,592	5,740
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	2,012	1,091
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(809)	(297)
Impact of tax rate changes	(2,336)	(2,322)
Release of research and development tax credits provision	-	(1,423)
Expenses not deductible	1,018	241
Research and development tax credits	(913)	(720)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	428	691
Pension spreading foreign exchange movement	470	(34)
Adjustments in relation to share based payments	1,261	(27)
Total tax expense/(credit)	1,131	(2,800)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As enacted on 10 June 2021, the headline corporation tax rate increased from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023. Deferred tax has been recognised, where relevant, at the rate expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

The following amounts have been recognised in other comprehensive income:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Current tax		
Current year tax credit - pension spreading	(157)	(3,914)
	(157)	(3,914)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax current year charge - revaluation of defined benefit pension plan	1,509	7,806
	1,509	7,806
Total income tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income	1,352	3,892

11. Taxation (continued)

In addition to the amount charged to the Profit and Loss Account and other comprehensive income, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in equity:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Current tax		
Excess tax deductions related to share-based payment schemes	(1,975)	(398)
	(1,975)	(398)
Deferred tax		
Change in estimated excess tax deductions related to share-based payment schemes	601	(4,078)
	601	(4,078)
Total income tax recognised directly in equity	(1,374)	(4,476)

12. Share-based payments

Share awards

	2022	2021
Grant dates	11/03/2022	12/03/2021
	15/03/2022	20/08/2021
	02/08/2022	06/09/2021
		29/09/2021
Fair value of awards granted ($000)	30,749	14,800
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	4.99	4.40

Share options

	2022	2021
Grant dates	06/09/2022	07/09/2021
Fair value of options granted ($000)	834	939
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	2.02	2.30
Range of exercise prices for options outstanding at year end ($)	1.29 - 2.43	1.45 - 2.31
Weighted average exercise price for options exercised during the year ($)	1.55	1.70

13. Investments

	Other investments $000
At 1 January 2022	2,748
Fair value movement included in Profit and Loss Account	(2,468)
Foreign exchange movement	(80)
At 31 December 2022	200

Amounts included within other fixed asset investments represent market seat memberships which provide the holder with the same rights to an exchange as market seat shares. The fair value of unlisted market seat shares and memberships are determined using the exchanges' internal auction process where the last traded price is used to establish the fair value. During the year, the market seats for the London Metal Exchange ("LME") were written down to nominal value of £0.01 per seat due to significant reputational damage for LME following the suspension of nickel trading earlier in the year and the ongoing lack of liquidity in the market for the seats.

During the year, as part of a group-wide reorganisation, on 19 December 2022, Man Group Treasury Limited, a fellow Group subsidiary, acquired Man Group Services Limited ("MGSL"), previously a direct subsidiary of the Company, for consideration of $20,909,000. This consideration was equivalent to the fair value of MGSL at acquisition.

14. Leases

Right-of-use lease assets

	$000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	40,208
Additions	807
At 31 December 2022	41,015
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	18,540
Charge for the year	9,152
At 31 December 2022	27,692
Net book value	
At 1 January 2022	21,668
At 31 December 2022	13,323

The Company's lease arrangements relate to business premises property leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Leases (continued)

Lease liability

The maturity of the contractual undiscounted cash flows for the lease liability is as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
- within one year	8,938	9,019
- between one and five years	2,198	10,557
	11,136	19,576

Movements in the lease liability are as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
At the beginning of year	19,332	6,515
Additions	807	20,623
Unwind of lease liability discount	160	250
Cash payments	(9,185)	(8,076)
Foreign exchange movements	(72)	20
At year-end	11,042	19,332

15. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements $000	Equipment $000	Total $000
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	981	44,913	45,894
Additions	27	7,984	8,011
Disposals	(699)	(3,296)	(3,995)
Reclassification	-	(353)	(353)
At 31 December 2022	**309**	**49,248**	**49,557**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	360	28,485	28,845
Charge for the year	40	8,151	8,191
Disposals	-	(3,220)	(3,220)
Reclassification	(138)	95	(43)
At 31 December 2022	**262**	**33,511**	**33,773**
Net book value			
At 1 January 2022	621	16,428	17,049
At 31 December 2022	**47**	**15,737**	**15,784**

The depreciation charge for the year is included within administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

16. Intangible assets

	$000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	81,327
Additions	25,078
Disposals	(2,662)
Reclassification	353
At 31 December 2022	104,096
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	42,434
Charge for the year	17,211
Disposals	(2,617)
Reclassification	43
At 31 December 2022	57,071
Net book value	
At 1 January 2022	38,893
At 31 December 2022	47,025

The amortisation charge for the year is included within administrative expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

17. Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Trade debtors	4,785	2,884
Amounts owed by group undertakings	320,843	170,607
Deferred tax asset	10,504	1,382
Other debtors	20,249	89,894
Prepayments	26,942	17,899
	383,323	282,666

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings are derivatives held with other group undertakings of $804,000 (2021: $412,000). Refer to Note 24 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 2022 (2021: $NIL).

Included with Other debtors of $20,249,000 (2021: $89,894,000) are amounts of $NIL (2021: $76,920,000) owed to the Company in respect of corporation tax, including those which the Company has paid on behalf of fellow group undertakings.

Man Group Operations Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Debtors (continued)

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Deferred tax asset	10,836	12,850
	10,836	12,850

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Trade creditors	3,719	4,166
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,123	4,776
Corporation tax	1,796	-
Other taxation and social security	6,124	1,208
Other creditors	3,426	3,894
Accruals	209,695	173,529
Lease liabilities	8,852	8,860
Deferred income	943	-
	242,678	196,433

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are derivatives held with other group undertakings of $3,000 (2021: $NIL). Refer to Note 24 for further details.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Lease liabilities	2,190	10,472
	2,190	10,472

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

20. Provisions

	Dilapidations $000	Other $000	Total $000
At 1 January 2022	683	37	720
Unused amounts reversed	-	(37)	(37)
Exchange differences	(73)	-	(73)
At 31 December 2022	610	-	610

The dilapidation provision relates to the Company's obligation to restore its leased premises to their original condition, in accordance with the terms of the lease. The amount of any cash outflow and timing are uncertain.

21. Deferred tax

	2022 $000	2021 $000
At beginning of year	14,232	14,033
Credited to profit or loss	3,991	2,218
Charged to other comprehensive income	(1,509)	(7,806)
(Charged)/credited to equity	(601)	4,078
Movement arising from transfer of trade	-	1,743
Movement arising from transfer out of defined benefit pension plan	4,758	-
Foreign exchange movement	469	(34)
	21,340	14,232

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Accelerated capital allowances	5,021	5,850
Share schemes	15,636	12,762
Pension	570	(4,387)
Other temporary differences	113	7
	21,340	14,232

22. Share capital

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
438,552,200 (2021: 438,552,200) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	629,836	629,836

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income. The sterling share capital was converted into US dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the date of issue, the weighted average rate being $1.4362 to £1.

23. Pension asset

Defined benefit schemes

The Man Group plc Pension Fund (the "Plan") is operated separately from the Company and managed by independent trustees. The trustees are responsible for payment of the benefits and management of the Plan's assets. Under UK regulation, the trustees and the principal employer of the Plan are required to agree a funding strategy and contribution schedule for the Plan.

The Plan was closed to new members in May 1999, and to future accrual in May 2011. With the retirement of the last remaining active member in the Plan during the year, the Company's fellow group undertaking MGSL, being the principal employer of the Plan, reassumed the primary obligation for meeting the Plan obligations. Accordingly, effective from this date, the Company derecognised the assets and liabilities of the Plan, with these now being recognised on MGSL's balance sheet. The Plan was revalued as at the date of derecognition, with the loss on revaluation being recognised within other comprehensive income for the year. The assumptions used in the valuation are disclosed below.

Pension commitments

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Present value of funded obligations	-	(416,253)
Fair value of plan assets	-	443,007
Net pension asset	-	26,754

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities

	2022 $000	2021 $000
At the beginning of the year	(416,253)	(461,064)
Interest cost	(5,995)	(5,930)
Actuarial gains	120,681	30,978
Benefits paid	9,519	16,023
Exchange rate movement	57,838	3,740
Derecognition	234,210	-
At the end of the year	-	(416,253)

23. Pension asset (continued)

Reconciliation of present value of plan assets

	2022 $000	2021 $000
At the beginning of the year	443,007	463,991
Interest income	6,381	5,975
Actuarial losses	(122,274)	(10,035)
Employer contributions	-	3,310
Current service cost	(514)	(150)
Benefits paid	(9,519)	(16,023)
Exchange rate movement	(61,962)	(4,061)
Derecognition	(255,119)	-
At the end of the year	-	443,007

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Change in financial assumptions	120,628	36,613
Change in demographic assumptions	3,116	(9,075)
Experience adjustments on benefit obligations	(3,063)	3,440
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(122,274)	(10,035)
	(1,593)	20,943

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Net interest on defined benefit pension asset	386	45
Current service cost	(514)	(150)
	(128)	(105)

The most significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Plan are as follows:

	2022 %	2021 %
Discount rate	4.9	1.9
Future salary increases	-	3.4
Pension payment increases	3.7	3.8
Deferred pensions increases	5	5
Inflation assumption	3.3	3.4

23. Pension asset (continued)

Illustrative life expectancy assumptions are set out in the table below.

	2022	2021
Life expectancy of male aged 60 at year end	27	27
Life expectancy of male aged 60 in 20 years	28	29
Life expectancy of female aged 60 at year end	30	30
Life expectancy of female aged 60 in 20 years	31	31

The weighted average duration of a pension plan is the average term over which the plan's benefits are expected to fall due, weighted by the present value of each expected benefit payment. The weighted average duration of the Plan is approximately 13 years (2021: 16 years).

Sensitivity analysis

The table below illustrates the impact on the assessed value of the benefit obligation from changing the most sensitive actuarial assumptions in isolation. Each assumption has been varied individually and a combination of changes in assumptions could produce a different result.

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Increase in obligation:		
Discount rate decreased by 0.1% p.a.	-	6,000
Inflation rate increased by 0.1% p.a.	-	2,000
One year increase in assumed life expectancy	-	20,000

Composition of plan assets
The assets of the Plan recognised on the Company's balance sheet were as follows:

	2022	2021
	$000	$000
Fund investments	-	162,583
Liability-drived investments	-	103,855
Bonds	-	108,500
Index-linked government bonds	-	45,215
Cash	-	22,854
	-	443,007

24. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments at fair value:

	2022 $000	2021 $000
Financial assets at fair value		
Fair value through profit and loss – Derivative Instruments	804	412
Fair value through profit and loss – Investments	200	2,748
	1,004	3,160
Financial liabilities at fair value		
Fair value through profit and loss – Derivative Instruments	(3)	-
	(3)	-
Changes in value of financial instruments at fair value for the year		
(Credit)/charge to the Profit and Loss Account	(328)	3,327
	(328)	3,327

25. 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.

Refer to Note 10 for details of directors' remuneration.

26. 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 Investments Finance Limited ("MIFL"), a company registered in England and Wales.

On 4 August 2023, the Company's previous immediate parent undertaking and controlling party, Man Group UK Limited, made an in-specie distribution consisting of the entire share capital of the Company to another group subsidiary, MIFL. The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party from 4 August 2023 was MIFL.

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.