Company Registration No. 03377314 (England and Wales)

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Andrew Staley Nicholas F J Cooling
Secretary	Dom Clarke
Company number	03377314
Registered office	Marlborough House 59 Chorley New Road Bolton
Auditor	Barlow Andrews LLP Carlyle House 78 Chorley New Road Bolton

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

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UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Fair review of the business

UFC Fund Management PLC is a consolidation group for a number of regulated and unregulated businesses involved in financial services and associated technology and professional services. The company itself owns property which is leased to subsidiary companies. The group trades under the brand 'The Marlborough Group'.

Key performance indicators	**2021**	**2020**
Group funds under management at year end	**£million**	**£million**
Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd	7,125	5,201
Investment Fund Services Limited	6,540	4,664
Marlborough International Management Limited	314	301
	13,979	**10,166**
Annual fees from assets under management	**£'000's**	**£'000's**
Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd	51,858	46,935
Investment Fund Services Limited	26,527	22,482
Marlborough International Management Limited	3,981	4,507
	82,366	**73,924**

At the year end, the number of funds managed by Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd and Investment Fund Services Limited (IFSL) was 76 (2020: 77). The number of offshore funds managed by Marlborough International Management Limited, a company registered in Guernsey, was 15 (2020: 15). In addition, the group manages 4 Irish regulated funds, managed by IFSL International Limited and a number of other portfolios and mandates managed by Marlborough Investment Management Limited (Marlborough).

As part of a planned reorganisation of the group, Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd ceased trading on 26 November 2021 and all trade was transferred to its fellow subsidiaries, IFSL and Marlborough. The company will be wound down subject to the required FCA approvals and notices. This restructure leaves the group with a single ACD (IFSL) and once complete, the restructure will reduce the number of regulated firms within the group. There is no impact on the group's revenue or assets under management as a result of this reorganisation.

Assets under management, a key driver of revenue across the group, increased by 37.5% from the previous year end to almost £14bn, as a result of both the growth of a number of existing funds as a result of strong performance and the launch of a number of new funds and other portfolios during the year, which added over £1bn of assets under management to the group.

Recurring annual fund management charge or advisory fee revenue for the year was £82.3 million (2020: £73.9 million), an increase of 11% from the previous year, which was predominantly due to the increase in assets under management referred to above. The increase in management fees has not been as significant as the increase in assets under management, partially due to a change in product mix and partially as the growth in assets under management was more heavily weighted towards the second half of the financial year.

The most significant element of expenses is the external advisory and investment management fees incurred in the operation of funds under management. These charges are linked to the value of assets under management.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The group continues to invest across its subsidiaries to help each area of the business in its growth, with significant capital injections having been made into both Marlborough and IFSL following the recent group reorganisation to ensure each company continues to maintain sufficient coverage over its capital adequacy requirement per the FCA regulations. The group has also invested further in IFSL Administration Limited, which is in the process of setting up as a Model B platform provider in the UK, and the group's international offerings based in Dublin and Guernsey. The group continues to hold substantial levels of working capital and aims to grow via continued organic growth of existing businesses as well as through acquisition.

During the year, the group invested £5.0m in a newly launched Marlborough managed fund, which was invested for the purposes of the group's trade. The fund invested in is a low risk daily priced collective investment scheme which can be converted to cash within a few days of sale. The group also holds £5.7m of investments in other group managed funds and a number of smaller holdings in businesses which complement the group's strategy, all of which have been made for the purposes of the group's trade. The group also invested £1.5m in Novia Global Limited, an international platform and distribution avenue for the group's international services. Other than where investments are made for trading purposes, the company holds its reserves in cash in instant access or short term deposit accounts.

The largest items on the balance sheet are monies due from and to investors for deals, each totalling around £70m (2020: £67m). These arise from transactions in the units/shares in the funds under management shortly before the year end and were settled within a few days after the year end.

At the year end, the group had net assets of £73.8m (2020: £66.0m). The group holds sufficient cash to meet its creditors and comfortably cover its capital adequacy requirements in all its regulated businesses. The group also ensures that it continues to hold sufficient capital in anticipation of potential new business. Cash to cover expected acquisitions is currently held in deposit accounts.

The Directors are satisfied with the results and financial position for the year under review. The group remains profitable and continues to differentiate on quality of service including its highly experienced and collaborative senior leadership and relationship management teams. The group is committed to service excellence and high standards of business conduct and has invested in recruitment to continue to provide this throughout the growth in its number of clients.

In addition to the key financial performance indicators, referred to above, the company is aware of its environmental and social responsibilities. The group has partnered with an external provider to draw up a new corporate ESG policy and carbon neutral strategy, aiming to achieve net zero carbon emissions within 5 years. The group has also invested in designing and delivering training to its staff around ESG and its net zero ambitions, to improve employee engagement and deliver best practice. Environmental considerations have been taken into account where possible on refurbishment of the group's premises.

The group would also consider that employee relations are a factor which need to be carefully monitored. During the pandemic, the majority of staff have worked from home and the group has ensured staff are supported with the equipment they need for this. During the year under review, the group has continued to provide flexible working wherever possible and has not furloughed any staff or made use of government assistance schemes. The group considers that it has an appropriate policy both as to remuneration and welfare of its employees, including regular communications throughout the pandemic and lockdowns. The company has also invested in welfare arrangements for employees.

On behalf of the board

Dom Clarke
Company Secretary
30 March 2022

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activities

UFC Fund Management Plc continues to derive income from property rental. The company has seven significant trading subsidiaries, whose principal activities are as follows:

Investment Fund Services Limited - The principal activity of the company is to act as the authorised corporate director ("ACD") for OEICs and as an authorised fund manager for unit trusts. It hosts collective investment schemes for regulated firms. The company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority to act as both an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") firm as well as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("AIFM").

Marlborough Investment Management Limited - The principal activity of the company is the management of Discretionary Investment Portfolios on behalf of companies, trusts, pension funds and private individuals, and the vast majority of the business is introduced to the company by professional advisors.

Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd - The principal activity of the company is to act as the authorised corporate director ("ACD") for OEICs and as an authorised fund manager for unit trusts. The company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority to act as both an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") firm as well as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("AIFM"). Since the year end, the company has ceased trade following a group restructure. Its trading activities have been transferred to other entities within the group.

Marlborough International Management Limited - The principal activity of the company is the management of a number of Guernsey authorised collective investment schemes.

Marlborough Investment Management International Limited - The principal activity of the company is the provision of investment advisory services to funds.

IFSL International Limited - The principal activity of the company is to act as ManCo for Irish regulated collective investment schemes.

IFSL Administration Limited - The principal activity of the company is to act as a Model B platform provider.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,853,979. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Staley	
Nicholas F J Cooling	
B John Leyland	(Resigned 29 November 2021)
John R Heap	(Resigned 29 November 2021)
Keith Ounsworth	(Resigned 22 December 2021)

Auditor

The auditor, Barlow Andrews LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Energy and carbon report

	2021	2020
Energy consumption	kWh	kWh
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		
- Gas combustion	46,206	70,586
- Electricity purchased	205,939	254,781
- Fuel consumed for transport	12,075	41,240
	264,220	366,607

	2021	2020
Emissions of CO2 equivalent	metric tonnes	metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Gas combustion	8.46	12.98
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	-	-
	8.46	12.98
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		
- Electricity purchased	43.72	59.40
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions		
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the group	2.97	9.89
Total gross emissions	55.15	82.27
Intensity ratio		
Co2t per full time employee	0.26	0.44

Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the GHG Reporting Protocol and has used the 2020 Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2t per full time employee, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

During the year the group have undertaken a number of changes to reduce its energy usage:

- Partnering with an external consultant to draw up a Group ESG policy and ESG strategy
- Partnering with an external consultant to draw up a Net Zero Carbon 'roadmap' to achieve Net Zero within 5 years
- Partnering with an external consultant to design and deliver staff training around ESG and Net Zero, to improve employee engagement and best practice use
- Refurbishment of part of the office, fittings replaced with LED features
- Continued meetings online rather than face to face, reducing travel

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Dom Clarke
Company Secretary

30 March 2022

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the 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). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 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.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UFC Fund Management Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent 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.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 parent 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.

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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the financial services sector.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, FCA regulations, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- understanding the design of the group's remuneration policies.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the group's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

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.

Mark Pearson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Barlow Andrews LLP 30 March 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Carlyle House
78 Chorley New Road
Bolton

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	**3**	87,284,309	77,366,464
Administrative expenses		(77,163,670)	(67,138,491)
Other operating income		2,660	40,026
Operating profit	**4**	10,123,299	10,267,999
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		233,808	72,416
Interest receivable and similar income	**8**	69,582	158,562
Fair value gains/(losses) on investments	**9**	1,205,723	(73,316)
Profit before taxation		11,632,412	10,425,661
Tax on profit	**10**	(2,197,302)	(2,076,827)
Profit for the financial year		9,435,110	8,348,834

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	**12**		341,700		504,694
Other intangible assets	**12**		12,250		12,250
Total intangible assets			353,950		516,944
Tangible assets	**13**		3,973,121		4,222,489
Investments	**14**		10,622,235		8,241,642
			14,949,306		12,981,075
Current assets					
Debtors	**18**	83,759,654		77,351,738	
Investments	**19**	10,081,041		4,461,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,925,236		52,435,903	
		144,765,931		134,248,899	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**20**	(85,871,906)		(81,202,239)	
Net current assets			58,894,025		53,046,660
Net assets			73,843,331		66,027,735
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**22**		12,365		12,365
Share premium account			4,998,293		4,998,293
Capital redemption reserve			2,500		2,500
Profit and loss reserves			68,570,696		60,855,100
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			73,583,854		65,868,258
Non-controlling interests			259,477		159,477
			73,843,331		66,027,735

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Staley
Director

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**13**		3,387,466		3,419,232
Investments	**14**		9,945,699		9,945,699
			13,333,165		13,364,931
Current assets					
Debtors	**18**	14,700		12,600	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,809		8,396	
		81,509		20,996	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**20**	(143,651)		(55,078)	
Net current liabilities			(62,142)		(34,082)
Net assets			13,271,023		13,330,849
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**22**		12,365		12,365
Share premium account			4,998,293		4,998,293
Capital redemption reserve			2,500		2,500
Profit and loss reserves			8,257,865		8,317,691
Total equity			13,271,023		13,330,849

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,794,153 (2020 - £2,179,761 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Staley
Director

Company Registration No. 03377314

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2019		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	55,053,323	60,066,481	159,477	60,225,958
Year ended 30 September 2020:								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	8,348,834	8,348,834	-	8,348,834
Dividends	11	-	-	-	(2,547,057)	(2,547,057)	-	(2,547,057)
Balance at 30 September 2020		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	60,855,100	65,868,258	159,477	66,027,735
Year ended 30 September 2021:								
Profit for the year		-	-	-	9,435,110	9,435,110	-	9,435,110
Other comprehensive income:								
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries		-	-	-	134,465	134,465	-	134,465
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	9,569,575	9,569,575	-	9,569,575
Dividends	11	-	-	-	(1,853,979)	(1,853,979)	-	(1,853,979)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Balance at 30 September 2021		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	68,570,696	73,583,854	259,477	73,843,331

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2019		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	8,684,987	13,698,145
Year ended 30 September 2020:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	2,179,761	2,179,761
Dividends	**11**	-	-	-	(2,547,057)	(2,547,057)
Balance at 30 September 2020		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	8,317,691	13,330,849
Year ended 30 September 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,794,153	1,794,153
Dividends	**11**	-	-	-	(1,853,979)	(1,853,979)
Balance at 30 September 2021		12,365	4,998,293	2,500	8,257,865	13,271,023

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**25**		7,226,246		9,733,471
Income taxes paid			(1,140,423)		(3,764,913)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			6,085,823		5,968,558
Investing activities					
Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		-		(17,305)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(224,213)		(317,846)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		298,500		-	
Acquisition of associates		-		(3,000,000)	
Purchase of investments		(6,560,845)		(2,000,000)	
Other investments and loans		540,000		(540,000)	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		-		1,872,643	
Interest received		37,538		143,360	
Dividends received		32,044		15,202	
Net cash used in investing activities			(5,876,976)		(3,843,946)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,853,979)		(2,547,057)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,853,979)		(2,547,057)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(1,645,132)		(422,445)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			52,435,903		52,858,348
Effect of foreign currency translation			134,465		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			50,925,236		52,435,903

1 Accounting policies

Company information

UFC Fund Management Plc ("the company") is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Marlborough House, 59 Chorley New Road, Bolton.

The group consists of UFC Fund Management Plc and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company UFC Fund Management Plc together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 September 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration derived from the provision of management fees and from the servicing of transactions in the funds under management in the year. Revenue is recognised as the services are provided on a day to day basis.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. Negative goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the cost of acquisition of a business. It is initially recognised as an asset (or negative asset) at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is five years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Intellectual property rights	5% per annum

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold	2% straight line
Leasehold improvements	10-15% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line or reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group’s share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.12 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.14 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

1.16 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.17 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.19 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in other comprehensive income.

The profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the average rate of exchange and rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, respectively. Exchange adjustments arising from the translation of opening balances are recognised as other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Management of Collective Investment Schemes	85,348,830	75,989,173
Fees and administrative services	1,935,479	1,377,291
	87,284,309	77,366,464

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	82,170,549	71,599,232
Rest of world	5,113,760	5,767,232
	87,284,309	77,366,464

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	37,538	143,360
Dividends received	32,044	15,202

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

4 Operating profit

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	-	(10,000)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	261,936	255,840
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(86,855)	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	162,994	162,994
Release of negative goodwill	-	(71,330)
Operating lease charges	940,838	670,191

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	5,200	8,393
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	46,108	42,296
	51,308	50,689
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	-	1,284
All other non-audit services	7,988	3,187
	7,988	4,471

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Office and management	216	192	5	5

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6 Employees **(Continued)**

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,666,681	8,945,692	13,000	11,000
Social security costs	1,157,633	939,908	-	-
Pension costs	700,310	605,052	-	-
	12,524,624	10,490,652	13,000	11,000

7 Directors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	241,195	290,515

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	115,140	140,248

The key management personnel and the directors are the same.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	37,314	142,491
Other interest income	224	869
Total interest revenue	37,538	143,360
Other income from investments		
Dividends received	32,044	15,202
Total income	69,582	158,562

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	37,314	142,491
Dividends from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	32,044	15,202

9 Fair value gains/(losses) on investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments		
Change in value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	1,205,723	(73,316)

10 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	2,148,235	2,015,458
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	49,067	61,369
Total current tax	2,197,302	2,076,827

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	11,632,412	10,425,661
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	2,210,158	1,980,876
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	224,185	17,511
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(438,308)	(13,820)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(98,724)	(151,718)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	116,392	(17,506)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	3,341	24,165
Effect of overseas tax rates	131,191	175,950
Under/(over) provided in prior years	49,067	61,369
Taxation charge	2,197,302	2,076,827

11 Dividends

	2021	2020
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
Interim paid	1,853,979	2,547,057

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Intellectual property rights	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	4,072,390	(936,900)	17,500	3,152,990
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 October 2020	3,567,696	(936,900)	5,250	2,636,046
Amortisation charged for the year	162,994	-	-	162,994
At 30 September 2021	3,730,690	(936,900)	5,250	2,799,040
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2021	341,700	-	12,250	353,950
At 30 September 2020	504,694	-	12,250	516,944

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 September 2021 or 30 September 2020.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings Freehold	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2020	3,951,549	1,196,835	1,489,244	6,637,628
Additions	-	10,549	213,664	224,213
Disposals	(294,976)	-	-	(294,976)
At 30 September 2021	3,656,573	1,207,384	1,702,908	6,566,865
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2020	307,396	1,040,250	1,067,493	2,415,139
Depreciation charged in the year	33,241	37,238	191,457	261,936
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(83,331)	-	-	(83,331)
At 30 September 2021	257,306	1,077,488	1,258,950	2,593,744
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2021	3,399,267	129,896	443,958	3,973,121
At 30 September 2020	3,644,153	156,585	421,751	4,222,489

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

13 Tangible fixed assets **(Continued)**

Company	Land and buildings Freehold £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	3,656,572	72,761	3,729,333
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2020	237,340	72,761	310,101
Depreciation charged in the year	31,766	-	31,766
At 30 September 2021	269,106	72,761	341,867
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2021	3,387,466	-	3,387,466
At 30 September 2020	3,419,232	-	3,419,232

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	9,945,699	9,945,699
Investments in associates	16	4,028,530	3,794,722	-	-
Listed investments		1,651,755	1,079,788	-	-
Unlisted investments		4,941,950	3,367,132	-	-
		10,622,235	8,241,642	9,945,699	9,945,699
Listed investments included above:					
Listed investments carrying amount		1,651,755	1,079,788	-	-

Fair value hierarchy for investments **Group**	2021 £	2020 £
Valuation technique		
Level 1	1,651,755	1,079,788
Level 2	87,772	87,772
Level 3	4,854,178	3,279,360
	6,593,705	4,446,920

14 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.
The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.
In accordance with FRS102 the group classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:-
Level 1 - The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Movements in fixed asset investments

Group	**Shares in group undertakings and participating interests**	**Other investments other than loans**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	3,794,722	4,459,707	8,254,429
Additions	-	1,574,818	1,574,818
Valuation changes	-	571,967	571,967
Share of profit	233,808	-	233,808
At 30 September 2021	4,028,530	6,606,492	10,635,022
Impairment			
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	-	12,787	12,787
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2021	4,028,530	6,593,705	10,622,235
At 30 September 2020	3,794,722	4,446,920	8,241,642

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	**Shares in group undertakings**
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	9,945,699
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2021	9,945,699
At 30 September 2020	9,945,699

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	% Held Indirect
Marlborough Group Holdings Limited	See below	Intermediary group parent providing group management services	Ordinary	93.37	0.00
Marlborough Fund Managers Ltd	See below	Management of authorised collective investment schemes	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Investment Fund Services Limited	See below	Provision of host ACD services in respect of collective investment schemes	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Marlborough International Management Limited	PO BOX 146, Level 2, Park Place, St Peter Port, Guernsey	Management of authorised collective investment schemes	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Marlborough Investment Management Limited	PO BOX 1852, Croxall Hall, Croxall Lichfield, Staffordshire	Management of discretionary investment portfolios	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
UFC Fund Management International Holdings Limited	7/8 Mount Street Upper, Dublin 2	Intermediary group parent	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Marlborough Investment Management International Ltd	7/8 Mount Street Upper, Dublin 2	Provision of investment advisory services to funds	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
IFSL International Limited	7/8 Mount Street Upper, Dublin 2	Provision of ManCo services to Irish registered collective investment schemes	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
M F M Unit Trust Managers Limited	See below	Non-trading	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
IFSL Professional Services Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
IFSL Administration Limited	See below	Provision of Model B platform services	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Philotas Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
MIM Discretionary FM Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
MIM DFM Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
Marlborough Investment Management (UK) Limited	PO BOX 1852, Croxall Hall, Croxall Lichfield, Staffordshire	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
IFSL Platform Service Providers Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
IFSL Platform Services Limited	See below	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	93.37
My Continuum Wealth Limited	PO BOX 1852 Croxall Hall, Croxall Lichfield, Staffordshire	Dormant	Ordinary	0.00	46.68

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

15 Subsidiaries **(Continued)**

All subsidiaries above, other than those specifically detailed, have the registered office of Marlborough House, 59 Chorley New Road, Bolton.

16 Associates

Details of associates at 30 September 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	% Held Indirect
The Beaufort Group of Companies Limited	Fourth Floor, Kingsgate, High Street, Redhill, Surrey	Provision of investment management services	Ordinary		25.10
Advisor Service Holdings Limited	Redhouse Farm, Hoo Lane, Tewkesbury	Provision of investment management services	Ordinary A2		29.80

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting as detailed in the accounting policies.

17 Financial instruments

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	132,433,311	127,560,605	67,757	8,396
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,081,041	4,461,258	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	84,528,672	80,560,760	64,398	41,783

18 Debtors

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	8,398,237	6,302,471	-	-
Money due from deals	70,109,136	67,428,609	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	-	416,942	-	-
Other debtors	3,001,022	1,393,622	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,251,259	1,810,094	14,700	12,600
	83,759,654	77,351,738	14,700	12,600

19 Current asset investments

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Unlisted investments	10,081,041	4,461,258	-	-

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	3,998,792	3,627,170	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	99,052	-
Corporation tax payable	639,937	-	20,949	13,295
Other taxation and social security	703,297	641,479	-	-
Other creditors	9,250	9,250	9,250	9,250
Money payable on deals	70,359,654	66,895,492	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	10,160,976	10,028,848	14,400	32,533
	85,871,906	81,202,239	143,651	55,078

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2021 £	2020 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	700,310	605,052

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

	Group and company 2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and partly paid		
29,119 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,121	8,121
2,217 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	618	618
13,001 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,626	3,626
	12,365	12,365

Included in the share capital above is 27,998 A ordinary shares, 2,132 B ordinary shares and 12,500 C ordinary shares which are partly paid at £0.25 paid per share.

All shares have rights to full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	100,031	149,886	-	-
Between two and five years	53,950	90,561	-	-
	153,981	240,447	-	-

Lessor

The company operating leases represent leases between group companies.

At the reporting end date the group had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	-	-	151,700	151,700
Between two and five years	-	-	606,800	606,800
In over five years	-	-	-	151,700
	-	-	758,500	910,200

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The group has managed 106 authorised collective investment schemes during the year and all of its management income of £86,775,987 arises from these funds. Expenses of £648,368 were paid on behalf of some of the funds.

At the year end there was £8,108,439 (2020: £5,852,010) due from the funds.

Land and buildings at Chorley New Road, Bolton are leased from the Marlborough Investment Management Retirement Benefit Scheme, a scheme set up for the benefit of the directors, for an annual rent of £152,208. There was no outstanding balance at the end of the current or prior year.

Rent of £70,000 (2020: £70,000) was paid to a director and rent was received from a director amounting to £2,660 (2020: £15,960).

At the year end, £1,013,761 was outstanding from the Andrew Staley Settlement, a trust connected with the company by virtue of its settlor, in relation to payments made in the year on its behalf.

Directors received dividends from the company of £1,853,979 (2020: £2,547,057).

UFC FUND MANAGEMENT PLC

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

25 Cash generated from group operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	9,435,110	8,348,834
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	(233,808)	(72,416)
Taxation charged	2,197,302	2,076,827
Investment income	(69,582)	(158,562)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(86,855)	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	162,994	91,664
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	261,936	255,840
Fair value (gains)/losses on investments	(1,205,723)	73,316
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	(7,264,858)	(7,182,904)
Increase in creditors	4,029,730	6,300,872
Cash generated from operations	7,226,246	9,733,471

26 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 October 2020	Cash flows	30 September 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	52,435,903	(1,510,667)	50,925,236