

# Allocation of income, taxes and business activities by tax jurisdiction

## Country by Country Reporting – 31 December 2022

Name of reporting MNE group: St. James's Place Plc  
Fiscal year concerned: Year to 31 December 2022

Currency used: GDP

Tax Jurisdiction	Revenues (excl. dividends) £m			Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax (excl. dividends) (£m)	Income Tax Paid (on cash basis) (£m)	Income Tax Accrued – Current year (£m)	Stated Capital (£m)	Accumulated earnings (£m)	Number of employees (FTE at end of year) plus directors	Tangible Assets other than Cash and Cash equivalents (£m)
	Unrelated party (£m)	Related party (£m)	Total (£m)							
UK	9,663.2	1,693.4	11,356.6	(162.2)	110.1	69.0	1,665.9	959.7	2,526	143.8
Ireland	929.8	1.5	931.3	26.3	3.5	3.8	16.4	152.8	19	0.2
Hong Kong	30.8	7.4	33.6	(2.5)	0.4	0.0	92.1	(57.6)	75	0.8
Singapore	82.8	1.7	84.5	(20.9)	0.0	0.0	211.7	(187.3)	144	1.6
China	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	19	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,706.6</b>	<b>1,705.3</b>	<b>12,407.2</b>	<b>(159.2)</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>1,986.2</b>	<b>868.4</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>146.5</b>

### Notes:

1. The information presented is in accordance with HMRC and OECD requirements for country by country reporting for UK parented multinational enterprises.

2. Information presented is an aggregate of that for the entities in each relevant jurisdiction. Elimination, accounting basis and group level adjustments are therefore not included in the figures above.

3. For the life assurance companies in the group, revenues are defined as premium income, fee and commission income, investment income and reinsurers' share of policy claims and insurance contract liabilities.

4. Related party revenues are those arising from transactions with other companies in the St James's Place group. These relate to distribution and back office services.

5. The Profit/(Loss) before income tax shown above is before tax attributable to policyholder returns. Market conditions in the year impact the underlying profit position of the company. In conditions where the markets fall, policyholder tax credits will result in a reduction to profit levels and can ultimately result in a loss before income tax. Equally, market growth will result in an increase to profit levels. After policyholder tax the group have profits subject to corporation tax in the UK.

6. Income Tax Paid includes both Corporation Tax and Income Tax at Source on Investment Income.

7. Employees are full time equivalents at the end of the year including any non executive directors.