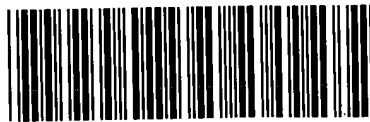


SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2018
Registered number: 3765319

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SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

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SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Directors and Other Information

Directors

Patrick Disney
William Doran
Robert Goldspink
Ahsan Mallick
Robert Neshier
Joseph Ujobai (resigned 5 February 2019)
Brett Williams

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

Secretaries

Connie B. MacCurrach
The Alphabeta Building
1st Floor
14-18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

Jordans Corporate Law Limited
1st Floor
10 Temple Back
Bristol
BS16FL

Registered Number: 3765319

Registered Office

The Alphabeta Building
1st Floor
14-18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered number: 3765319

Principal activities and review of business

The principal activities of the SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd (the "Company") are asset management and investment transaction processing services. All turnover is recognised in the United Kingdom.

The results and financial position at the year-end were considered satisfactory to the directors.

Business review and future development

The Company aims to capitalise on two major trends in the global marketplace: increased wealth accumulation among affluent investors and the elimination of barriers to global investing. Using the same asset management disciplines that have benefited U.S. clients, the Company provides investment management programs tailored to the needs of institutional and affluent individual investors. The Company has its main office located in London. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect an increased level of business activity in the future. Turnover increased in 2018 when compared to 2017 primarily due to an increase in the market value of assets under management on new and existing business.

The Company must at all times monitor and demonstrate compliance with the regulatory capital requirements. The Company has put in place processes and controls to monitor compliance with FCA regulatory requirements. The Company was in compliance with the regulatory capital requirements during the year.

During the year, the Company did not issue shares (2017: none) and the Company remains wholly controlled by the parent company, SEI Global Investments Corporation.

Foreign branch

The Company has a sales office located in Netherlands.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors believe that the risks and uncertainties described below are those that impose the greatest threat to the sustainability of the Company's business. However, there are other risks and uncertainties that exist that may be unknown that, in the present opinion of management, do not currently pose a material risk of harm to the Company. The risks and uncertainties facing the Company's business, including those described below, could materially adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include, but not limited to the following:

Compliance and regulatory risk – The Company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in the United Kingdom. Compliance with existing and future regulations could have a significant impact on our operations or our ability to provide products or services. SIEL has implemented and embedded a comprehensive set of principles and policies that enable it to comply with the FCA's overarching Conduct Risk principle.

Data security risks – A failure to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of client & proprietary data from the infiltration by an unauthorised user, that is either stored on or transmitted between our proprietary systems or to other third party service provider systems, may lead to modifications or theft of critical and sensitive data pertaining to our clients. The costs incurred to correct client data and prevent further unauthorised access could be extensive.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Dependence on third party service providers – The Company utilise third-party service providers in its operations. A failure by a third-party service provider could expose the Company to an inability to provide contractual services to its clients in a timely basis. Additionally, if a third-party service provider is unable to provide these services, the Company may incur significant costs to either internalise some of these services or find a suitable alternative.

Concentration risk – The Company has significant relationships with certain clients. The loss of those clients could have a material effect on its financial position and results of operations. Due to the continued effort to maintain positive relationships with them, the Company does not foresee the loss of these clients.

Product development risk – The SEI Wealth Platform is a technology platform that provides services targeted to independent wealth advisors. The Company is subject to product development risk, which may result in loss if the Company is unable to develop scale and deliver a fully functional service that addresses clients' needs and becomes an attractive value proposition for them.

Economic risk – The Company's revenues are earned as a percentage of the average assets under management which are subject to fluctuations due to volatility in the securities markets. A significant and prolonged market downturn would depress the revenues of the Company. In addition, the Company operates across different markets and currencies. Adverse movements in currency exchange may negatively affect the operating results, liquidity and financial condition of the Company. The Company's revenues account for less than five percent of SEI Investments Company (the Ultimate Parent) total revenue. Due to this reason, the Company does not hedge against foreign currency risk.

Operational risk – Operational risk generally refers to the risk of loss resulting from operations, including, but not limited to, improper or unauthorised execution and processing of transactions, deficiencies in operating systems, business disruptions and inadequacies or breaches in internal control processes. The Company is reliant on the ability of its employees and systems to process large volumes of transactions often within short time frames. In the event of a breakdown or improper operation of systems, human error or improper action by employees, the Company could suffer financial loss, regulatory sanctions or damage to its reputation. In order to mitigate and control operational risk, the Company continues to enhance its policies and procedures that are designated to identify and manage operational risk.

Reputational Risk – The risk generally refers to the potential for reputational damage and cost to SIEL if and when risks crystallize in a material manner. SIEL seeks to minimize this risk through its focus on wholesale and global wealth platform markets. It seeks to act in all markets in an ethical and appropriate manner and embraces its risk control & governance arrangements to help mitigate this risk and ensure this approach is implemented and embedded into operating practice. Its products are largely white labelled and therefore the firm has no direct brand or retail marketing exposure.

Financial Risk Management

The Company's business involves the acceptance and management of financial risk. The principal risks facing the Company are detailed below:

Credit risk – The Company has a number of debtor balances which relate mainly to fees and the risk in relation to this is mainly non payment of the fees. Fees and other balances due from clients are regularly reviewed and the potential impact considered.

Liquidity risk – The Company continues to develop and enhance its services to its target market. If the Company can not maintain a sufficient level of profitability in future periods, the Company has a potential

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

risk that adequate liquid funds will not be available to settle liabilities as they fall due, especially if the Company loses its support from the parent. The Directors of the Company have executed and approved a Subscription Agreement, dated 3 December 2014, which superseded the previous Subscription Agreement, dated 8 August 2012, in which SEI Investments Company, who controls the Company, will fund all on-going capital subscriptions necessary through 31 December 2020.

Brexit

The Company continuously monitors the political, legal and regulatory landscapes and statements and publications emanating from the UK government, the European Union (the "EU"), the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") and other key European competent authorities in order to assess how they may impact the Company's services, products, clients, suppliers and employees, on Brexit exit day and beyond.

Only a small percentage of the Company's clients, suppliers and employees are EU based and so the Directors do not see any material impact of Brexit.

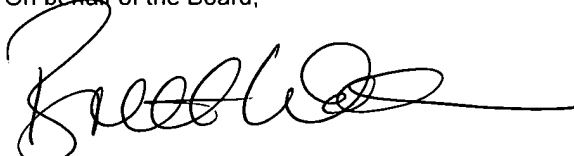
As the global distributor of SEI's Irish UCITS fund range, the Company has already completed a notification to the FCA to ensure that it can continue to sell its funds in the UK after Brexit under the Temporary Permissions Regime. In due course, the Company will firm up its ability to continue distribution of its funds in the UK by completing the requisite applications following the FCA's guidance.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

The Company's businesses are managed by three senior executives, all of whom provide the Directors with the performance or position of their respective business lines. KPI's include factors such as client retention, assets under management or administration, revenue and cost targets. Furthermore, quarterly management accounts are prepared for the Directors by the Company's finance function, which help record the Company's position or performance against these factors.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd
The Alphabet Building
1st Floor
14-18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

On behalf of the Board,



Brett Williams
Director
4 April 2019

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered number: 3765319

The directors present their financial statements on the affairs of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd (the "Company"), together with the independent auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Company is a private company limited by shares.

Remuneration code disclosure

Our policy is designed to ensure that we comply with the FCA Remuneration Code disclosure ("RemCode") and our compensation arrangements:

1. are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management;
2. do not encourage excessive risk taking;
3. include measures to avoid conflicts of interest; and
4. are in line with the Company's business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests.

Proportionality

Enshrined in the European remuneration provisions is the principle of proportionality. The FCA have sought to apply proportionality in the first instance by categorising firms into 3 tiers. The Company falls within the FCA's third proportionality tier and as such this disclosure is made in line with the requirements for a proportionality level 3 firm.

Application of the requirements

We are required to disclose certain information on at least an annual basis regarding our Remuneration policy and practices for those staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company. Our disclosure is made in accordance with our size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of our activities.

- The Company's policy is in line with the Remuneration Code principles laid down by the FCA.
- The Company's policy will be reviewed as part of annual process and procedures, or following a significant change to the business requiring an update to its internal capital adequacy assessment.
- The Company's ability to pay bonuses is based on the performance and profitability of the Company and then measured against individual targets designed to reward exceptional accomplishment.

Aggregate quantitative information on remuneration, for staff whose actions have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company

Code Staff	Aggregate compensation expense in 2018 / fiscal year
Senior management	£2,635,000
Other code staff	£2,617,000

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Pillar 3

In accordance with the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority, the Company has published information on its risk management objectives and policies and on its regulatory capital requirements and resources. This information is available on the Company's website (<http://www.seic.com/enUK/about.htm>).

EU Capital Requirements Directive IV ("CRD IV") disclosure

Institutions are required to publish details of turnover, employment, profits, taxation and any public subsidies on a country by country basis under the EU Capital Requirements Directive IV ("CRD IV") from 1 January 2015.

Article 89 of CRV IV requires institutions to report the following information by member state and third countries in which it has an establishment:

- a) Nature of activities and geographical location (see 'Principal activities');
- b) Turnover (see disclosure note 2);
- c) Number of employees on a full time equivalent basis (see disclosure note 6);
- d) Profit and loss before taxation (see disclosure note 5);
- e) Tax on profit or loss (see disclosure note 5).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Patrick Disney
William Doran
Robert Goldspink
Brett Williams

Ahsan Mallick
Robert Nesher
Joseph Ujobai

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that so far as they each are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out on pages 13 to 23. The profit for the financial year was £18,171,000 (2017: profit of £13,352,000).

The directors did not recommend any dividend payments to be made for the year (2017: £nil).

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Third party indemnity

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. Following shareholder approval the Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

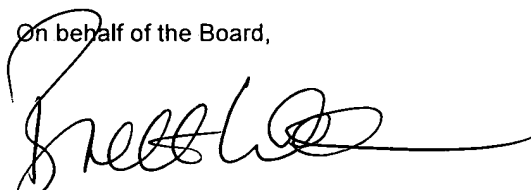
The qualifying third party indemnity was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Political donations

There were no political donations made in 2018 and 2017.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd
The Alphabet Building
1st Floor
14-18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

On behalf of the Board,



Brett Williams
Director
4 April 2019

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

Registered number: 3765319

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

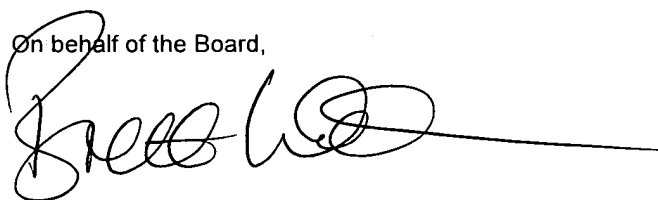
Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd
The Alphabet Building
1st Floor
14-18 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1BR

On behalf of the Board,



Brett Williams
Director
4 April 2019

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Independent auditors' report to the members of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd (continued)

reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you 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 these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 9, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Independent auditors' report to the members of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 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.



Neil Palmer (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

24 April 2019

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

		Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Year ended 31 Dec 2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	90,307,000	85,297,000
Cost of Sales		(20,076,000)	(22,745,000)
Gross Profit		<u>70,231,000</u>	<u>62,552,000</u>
Administrative Expenses		(50,228,000)	(48,408,000)
Operating Profit	3	<u>20,003,000</u>	<u>14,144,000</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	4	632,000	288,000
Profit before taxation		<u>20,635,000</u>	<u>14,432,000</u>
Tax on profit	5	(2,464,000)	(1,080,000)
Profit for the financial year		<u>18,171,000</u>	<u>13,352,000</u>
Retained profit (deficit) at 1 January		2,639,000	(10,713,000)
Retained profit (deficit) at 31 December		<u>20,810,000</u>	<u>2,639,000</u>

All activities derive from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses in either the current or prior years other than those included within the profit and loss account, and as such a separate statement of comprehensive income is not prepared.

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	8,859,000	10,028,000
Current assets			
Debtors	9	42,619,000	37,952,000
Cash at bank and in hand		90,867,000	85,609,000
Total current assets		<u>133,486,000</u>	<u>123,561,000</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(36,475,000)</u>	<u>(45,890,000)</u>
Net current assets		97,011,000	77,671,000
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>105,870,000</u>	<u>87,699,000</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	11	85,060,000	85,060,000
Profit and loss account		20,810,000	2,639,000
Total shareholders' funds		<u>105,870,000</u>	<u>87,699,000</u>

The financial statements on pages 13 to 23 were approved by the Board of directors on 4 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Brett Williams
Director

Company registered number: 3765319

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

1. Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* and the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest £1,000 in the financial statements.

The immediate parent undertaking is SEI Global Investments Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America, and 100 percent owner of SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd. SEI Investments Company is the ultimate parent company and 100 percent owner of SEI Global Investments Corporation. The Company's ultimate parent company includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of SEI Investments Company are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are available to the public and may be obtained from:

Investor Relations
SEI Investments Company
1 Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, PA 19456

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity for the purposes of this FRS and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect to the following disclosure:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation

As the consolidated financial statements of SEI Investments Company included the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26, *Shared Based Payments*.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

Going Concern

The Company's ultimate parent has confirmed its intention to provide financial support for at least another 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern and do not include any adjustments that would result if the going concern basis was not appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of asset management and investment transaction processing services provided to its clients and is recognised on an accrual basis. Turnover is primarily based on (i) a percentage of average assets under management and is recognised on an accrual basis for asset management services, and (ii) a percentage of any assets under administration processed on the SEI Wealth Platform for investment transaction processing.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales primarily represents fees for the management of client assets invested in open ended investment companies by third party investment advisors and SEI Investments Management Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SEI Investments Company.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses includes personnel costs, third party vendor costs and any other corporate overhead expenses. Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Software	5 years
Office furniture	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is required to be made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future periods has been entered into by the subsidiary.

Share based compensation

Stock Purchase Plan

Following completion of eligibility requirements, the Company's employees are able to participate in the SEI employee stock purchase plan. The plan provides for offering of common stock to eligible employees at a price equal to 85% of the fair value at the end of the stock purchase period, as defined.

Share Options

SEI Investments Company operates a share option scheme (the 2014 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan) to its employees where employees of the Company can be awarded shares in SEI Investments Company (the ultimate parent company) in accordance with the share option scheme. This arrangement is accounted for as an equity settled, share-based compensation scheme for the employees of the Company. The award of shares is recognised as an expense of the Company. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the awards granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to vest.

Currently, only stock options have been granted to its employees. Stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of SEI Investments Company's common stock on the date of the grant and expire ten years from the date of grant. All outstanding stock options have performance-based vesting provisions that vest at a rate of 50 percent when a specified diluted earnings per share target is achieved, and the remaining 50 percent when a second, higher-specified diluted earnings per share target is achieved. Options do not vest due to the passage of time but as a result of achievement of the financial vesting targets. Options granted in December 2017 and thereafter include a service condition which requires a minimum two or four year waiting period from the grant date along with the attainment of the applicable financial vesting target. Earnings per share targets exclude the impact of stock-based compensation expense and are established at time of grant. The targets are measured annually on December 31. The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the period is based upon management's estimate of when the earnings per share targets may be achieved. Any change in management's estimate could result in the remaining amount of stock-based compensation expense to be accelerated, spread out over a longer period, or reversed.

Pension costs and other post retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Turnover

	2018	2017
	£	£
Asset Management Services	53,275,000	53,491,000
Investment Processing Services	37,032,000	31,806,000
Total Turnover	<u>90,307,000</u>	<u>85,297,000</u>

In 2018 and 2017, respectively, the Company derived approximately 32 percent and 35 percent of its asset management revenues from two clients. As of 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had outstanding receivables from these relationships of £3,980,000 and £4,816,000, respectively.

In 2018 and 2017, the Company derived approximately 60 percent and 59 percent of its investment processing revenue from three clients. As of 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Company had outstanding receivables from these clients of £9,375,000 and £4,932,000, respectively.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating lease charges:		
- Other	2,850,000	2,802,000
Depreciation and amortisation	1,426,000	1,323,000
Exchange (gain) loss on foreign currency transactions	(1,267,000)	851,000
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	—	(36,000)
Auditor remuneration for audit services	84,000	84,000
Amounts receivable by auditors for other assurance services	118,000	118,000

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

4. Interest income

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest on bank balances	632,000	288,000
	<u>632,000</u>	<u>288,000</u>

5. Tax on profit

a. Tax on profit comprised:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit for the year	20,635,000	14,432,000
Total tax expense	2,464,000	1,080,000

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current Tax		
UK Corporation Tax	2,920,000	1,080,000
Adjustment in respect of prior periods (current & inter-co)	(530,000)	—
Total current tax charge/(credit)	<u>2,390,000</u>	<u>1,080,000</u>
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	74,000	—
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	—	—
Total deferred tax charge	<u>74,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Tax on Profit on ordinary activities	<u><u>2,464,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,080,000</u></u>

The tax assessed for the period is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	20,635,000	14,432,000
Profit before taxation multiplied by the UK standard corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	3,921,000	2,778,000
Effects of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	9,000	13,000
Non-deductible expenses	16,900	35,000
Stock Compensation	(918,000)	(220,000)
Under/(Over) provided in prior years	(539,000)	62,000
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	—	(1,588,000)
Other	(25,900)	—
UK current tax charge for the year	2,464,000	1,080,000

b. Factors that may affect future tax charges

As of 31 December 2018, there is a deferred tax asset from net operating loss, measured at the standard rate of 19% of £0. As of 31 December 2017 this deferred tax asset from net operating loss of £170,000 was unrecognized. As of 31 December 2018 there is a book tax difference on depreciation of £62,000 (2017: £0).

At Summer Budget 2015, the government announced legislation setting the Corporation Tax main rate at 19% for the years starting 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019 and at 18% for the year starting 1 April 2020. At Budget 2016 the government announced a further reduction to the Corporation Tax main rate for the year starting 1 April 2020, setting the rate at 17%. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective tax rate of 19%.

6. Staff charges

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the years were:

	2018	2017
Investment management	14	14
Sales and service	83	78
Operations and administration	172	167
	269	259

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	24,943,000	23,131,000
Share-based compensation cost	1,058,000	1,469,000
Social security costs	4,398,000	3,447,000
Other pension costs (Note 12)	1,807,000	1,575,000
	<u>32,206,000</u>	<u>29,622,000</u>

7. Directors' remuneration and transactions

Remuneration

The remuneration of the directors included in staff costs above was as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	1,559,000	1,517,000
	<u>1,559,000</u>	<u>1,517,000</u>

Stock Options

The number of directors who exercised share options during the year was 6 (2017: 6). The highest paid director did exercise options during 2017 and 2018.

Pensions

There was one director who was a member of the defined contribution pension schemes during the year (2017: 1).

Highest-paid director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	742,000	786,000
	<u>742,000</u>	<u>786,000</u>

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director noted above includes amounts receivable of the highest paid director for £295,000 (2017: £385,000). Amounts receivable of the highest paid director relate to cash bonuses for services rendered during the year but are actually paid in the following year.

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Software	Leasehold improvement	Office furniture	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2018	1,509,000	615,000	10,670,000	899,000	13,693,000
Additions	112,000	—	212,000	36,000	360,000
Retirements	—	(103,000)	—	—	(103,000)
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,621,000</u>	<u>512,000</u>	<u>10,882,000</u>	<u>935,000</u>	<u>13,950,000</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	950,000	413,000	1,814,000	488,000	3,665,000
Charge for the year	262,000	93,000	928,000	143,000	1,426,000
Retirements	—	—	—	—	—
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,212,000</u>	<u>506,000</u>	<u>2,742,000</u>	<u>631,000</u>	<u>5,091,000</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	<u>559,000</u>	<u>202,000</u>	<u>8,856,000</u>	<u>411,000</u>	<u>10,028,000</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>409,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,140,000</u>	<u>304,000</u>	<u>8,859,000</u>

9. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	37,181,000	32,655,000
Other debtors	3,427,000	3,254,000
Prepayments and accrued income	2,011,000	2,043,000
	<u>42,619,000</u>	<u>37,952,000</u>

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,479,000	25,715,000
Other creditors including taxation and social security	1,965,000	2,197,000
Rebates due to clients	134,000	32,000
Accruals and deferred income	21,897,000	17,946,000
	<u>36,475,000</u>	<u>45,890,000</u>

11. Called-up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
<i>Authorised</i>		
100,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called-up and fully-paid</i>		
85,060,000 (2017: 85,060,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>85,060,000</u>	<u>85,060,000</u>

12. Pension arrangements

The Company operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £1,807,000 (2017: £1,575,000).

At 31 December 2018, there were no prepaid or accrued defined contribution charges on the Balance Sheet.

13. Operating Leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Less than one year	2,731,000	2,731,000
Between one and five years	13,657,000	13,657,000
More than five years	7,511,000	10,243,000
	<u>23,899,000</u>	<u>26,631,000</u>

SEI Investments (Europe) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

(all amounts rounded to the nearest thousand)

During the year 2018, £2,850,000 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2017: £2,802,000)

14. Related party transactions.

As a subsidiary undertaking of SEI Investments Company, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by SEI Investments Company. Apart from intergroup transactions, no related parties transactions were entered into.

15. Subscription Agreement

The Directors of the Company have executed and approved a Subscription Agreement, dated 3 December 2014, which superseded the previous Subscription Agreement, dated 8 August 2012, in which SEI Investments Company, who controls the Company, will fund all on-going capital subscriptions necessary through 31 December 2020 to maintain the regulatory capital requirement as stipulated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority.

16. Subsequent events

The Company performed an evaluation of subsequent events through 24 April 2019 which is the date the financial statements were made available to be issued. The Company determined that based on its evaluation that there were no items that would affect the reported amounts in the financial statements as of 31 December 2018.