

The Nectar Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 29 February 2024

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## The Nectar Fund

### Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited, as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for The Nectar Fund for the year ended 29 February 2024.

The Nectar Fund ('the Company' or 'the Fund') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 12 September 2014. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC001016. It is a UCITS scheme complying with the investment and borrowing powers rules in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL'), as published by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

The ACD is of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the accounts as the assets of the Company consist predominantly of securities which are readily realisable and, accordingly, the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further, appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of these accounts and applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company has no Directors other than the ACD.

The Instrument of Incorporation can be inspected at the offices of the ACD.

Copies of the Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document ('KIID') are available on request free of charge from the ACD.

#### Investment objective and policy

The objective of the Company is to preserve and grow the real value of capital over the longer term through investment in some or all sectors, in some or all world markets, including the UK. Income will usually be of secondary importance.

The Company's investment policy will be to invest in a diverse portfolio which may include transferable securities (including equities, bonds and listed closed ended funds), collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, cash, and deposits that can best take advantage of economic opportunities worldwide. There is no limit to which the Company can be invested in each asset class or sector. The Company will not maintain an interest in immovable property or tangible moveable property.

It is the ACD's intention that derivative and forward transactions will only be used for Efficient Portfolio Management. The Company may only use derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to shareholders. The use of derivative and forward transactions for Efficient Portfolio Management is not intended to increase the risk profile of the Company.

Please be aware that there is no guarantee that capital will be preserved.

#### Changes affecting the Company in the year

The Investment Manager changed from Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP to Sarasin & Partners LLP on the 16 January 2024. The benchmark changed from MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index to MSCI AC World Index on the same day.

Further information in relation to the Company is illustrated on page 40.

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, we hereby certify the Annual Report on behalf of the ACD, Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited.

Neil Coxhead  
Director  
Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited  
30 May 2024

## Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL') published by the FCA, requires the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the net revenue and net capital gains on the property of the Company for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for the Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds ('the SORP') issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- 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;
- 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;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities; and
- the maintenance and integrity of the Company's information on the ACD's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

COLL also requires the ACD to carry out an Assessment of Value on the Company and publish this assessment within the Annual Report.







The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and COLL.

## Assessment of Value - The Nectar Fund




In line with the provisions contained within COLL 6.6.20R, the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL') as Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), has carried out an Assessment of Value for The Nectar Fund ('the Fund'). Furthermore, the rules require that EPFL publishes these assessments.

The Nectar Fund recently changed Investment Manager from Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP to Sarasin & Partners LLP on the 16 January 2024.

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the Fund, for the year ended 29 February 2024 using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

1. Quality of Service	
2. Performance	
3. ACD Costs	
4. Economies of Scale	
5. Comparable Market Rates	
6. Comparable Services	
7. Classes of Shares	
Overall Rating	

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the Fund:

-  On balance, the Board believes the Fund has delivered value to shareholders, with no material issues noted.
-  On balance, the Board believes the Fund has delivered value to shareholders, but may require some action.
-  On balance, the Board believes the Fund has not delivered value to shareholders and significant remedial action is now planned by the Board.

How EPFL assessed each of the seven criteria and the rating arrived at are discussed in greater detail on the following pages.

EPFL has created an Assessment of Value Committee ('AVC'), for the review, challenge and approval of all funds' Assessments of Value. Ultimately the assessments will be subject to scrutiny by the Board (which includes independent directors) to ensure the outcomes of the assessments are clear and fair, before final sign-off by the chair of the Board prior to communicating to investors if the Fund has delivered value, and if not, where improvements need to be made.

In carrying out the assessment, the EPFL AVC has separately considered, the following seven criteria stipulated by the FCA. The Committee may also have considered other issues where it was deemed appropriate.

EPFL believes the Assessment of Value can make it easier for investors to both evaluate whether the Fund is providing them with value for money and make more informed decisions when choosing investments.

The seven criteria are:

- (1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;
- (2) Performance – how the Fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;
- (3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the Fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;
- (4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;
- (5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the Fund compare with others in the marketplace;
- (6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the Fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;
- (7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the Fund for investors.

## Assessment of Value - The Nectar Fund (continued)

### 1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

#### Internal Factors

EPFL, as ACD, has overall responsibility for the Fund. The Board assessed, amongst other things: the day-to-day administration of the Fund; the maintenance of scheme documentation (such as prospectuses and key investor information documents ('KIIDs')); the pricing and valuation of shares; the calculation of income and distribution payments; the maintenance of accounting and other records; the preparation of annual audited and half-yearly Report & Accounts; the review of tax provisions and submission of tax computations to HMRC; the maintenance of the register of shareholders; the quality of marketing material sent to shareholders and the dealing and settlement arrangements. EPFL delegates the Investment Management of the Fund to a delegated Investment Management firm.

The Board reviewed information provided by EPFL's control functions on the adequacy of its internal services, including governance, operations and monitoring. Elements important to the investor experience such as the timely payment of settlement and distribution monies were also reviewed. Over the past year, EPFL has been audited by internal and external auditors, the Fund's Depositary and various EPFL delegated Investment Managers.

#### External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Sarasin & Partners LLP, where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the Fund's liquidity management.

The Board also considered the nature, extent and quality of administrative and shareholder services performed under separate agreements covering depositary services, custodians, as well as services provided with regard to both audit and legal functions.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

#### Internal Factors

The Board recognised that all distribution and settlement monies were paid in a timely manner and that there were no significant findings as a result of the various audits performed on EPFL during the year. In addition, EPFL has performed its own independent analysis, using automated systems, of the Fund's liquidity. The Board concluded that EPFL had carried out its duties diligently.

#### External Factors

The Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the external parties have benefitted and should continue to benefit the Fund and its shareholders.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

### 2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

The Board reviewed the performance of the Fund, after the deduction of all payments out of the scheme property as set out in the Prospectus. Performance, against its benchmark, was considered over appropriate timescales having regard to the Fund's investment objective, policy and strategy. The Board also considered whether an appropriate level of market risk had been taken.

#### Investment Objective

The objective of the Company is to preserve and grow the real value of capital over the longer term through investment in some or all sectors, in some or all world markets, including the UK. Income will usually be of secondary importance.

#### Benchmark

As ACD, EPFL is required to explain in a fund's scheme documentation why a benchmark is being used or alternatively explain how investors should assess performance of a fund in the absence of a benchmark.

## Assessment of Value - The Nectar Fund (continued)

### 2. Performance (continued)

#### Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the Fund is the MSCI AC World Index (changed from MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index on 16 January 2024), which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the Fund had performed against its comparator benchmark can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 31 January 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year	16.01.2024 to 31.01.2024
MSCI AC World Index	GBP	10.88	28.85	67.60	1.03
Hybrid benchmark	GBP	6.89	14.69	30.07	-
The Nectar Fund Income Shares	GBX	5.58	12.79	11.45	1.40

The Hybrid Benchmark represents returns from the MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index (31/01/2019 to 16/01/2024) and the MSCI AC World Index (16/01/2024 to 31/01/2024).

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.

Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the Fund over the recommended minimum holding period of five years, mindful that both the Investment Manager and benchmark had changed six weeks before the Fund's year-end.

The use of a hybrid benchmark as a comparator was preferred by the Board as it is a better reflection of the performance over the period as it takes into account returns of the old benchmark. When compared against this hybrid benchmark it was evident that the Fund had significantly underperformed this hybrid, and by virtue of that, an Amber rating was awarded.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the Fund which focused on, amongst other things, volatility and risk adjusted returns where EPFL were comfortable that the outcomes were in line with expectations.

The Board found that the Fund is investing in the asset classes permitted by the investment policy and that there have been no breaches of the policy in the last 12 months.

Were there any follow up actions?

The Board acknowledged that the Investment Manager and strategy had recently changed in an attempt to improve the Fund's performance going forward. Otherwise, EPFL will continue to monitor performance through its normal oversight process, at least bi-annually.

### 3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

The Board reviewed each separate charge to ensure that they were reasonable and reflected the services provided. This included the annual management charge ('AMC'), Depositary/Custodian fees and audit fee. The AMC includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee.

The charges should be transparent and understandable to the investor, with no hidden costs.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board received and considered information about each of the Fund's costs, and concluded that they were fair, reasonable and provided on a competitive basis.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

## Assessment of Value - The Nectar Fund (continued)

### 4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

The Board reviewed each separate fee structure and the AUM of the Fund to examine the effect on the Fund to potential and existing investors should it increase or decrease in value.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Management fee is tiered meaning there are opportunities for savings going forward should the Fund grow in size.

The ACD fee is a fixed percentage charge meaning there are no opportunities for savings going forward should the Fund grow in size.

The ancillary charges of the Fund represent 13 basis points<sup>1</sup>. Some of these costs are fixed and as the Fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

### 5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

The Board reviewed the ongoing charges figure ('OCF') of the Fund and how those charges affect its returns.

The OCF of the Fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 1.01%<sup>2</sup> compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

Note that EPFL has not charged an entry fee, exit fee or any other event-based fees on this Fund.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

### 6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

The Board compared the Investment Management fee with those of other funds administered by EPFL having regard to size, investment objectives and policies.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Management fee was found to be more expensive than other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There was no further action as the Board were of the opinion that due to the size of the Fund, the Investment Management fee did not give any cause for concern. As the Net Asset Value of the Fund increases the Investment Management fee will reduce.

<sup>1</sup> One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 31 August 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Figure calculated at interim report, 31 August 2023.



## Assessment of Value - The Nectar Fund (continued)

### 7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

The Board reviewed the Fund's set-up to ensure that where there are multiple share classes shareholders were in the correct share class given the size of their holding.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

There is only one share class in the Fund, therefore this part of the assessment does not apply.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

### Overall Assessment of Value

Notwithstanding the matters discussed in Section 2 and 6, the Board were of the opinion that The Nectar Fund had delivered value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

12 April 2024

### Consumer Feedback

On reviewing this Assessment of Value report, we would welcome invaluable feedback from investors via our short questionnaire which can be found online:

<https://www.evelyn.com/services/fund-solutions/assessment-of-value/>

Investors views are invaluable to the development and delivery of this report.

Should you be unable to access the questionnaire online please contact us directly on 0141 222 1151 and we will provide you with a paper copy of the questionnaire.

## Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of The Nectar Fund

### Depositary's responsibilities

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together 'the Regulations'), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Company in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares of the Company are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- the Company's revenue is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Company.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Company, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Company, acting through the ACD:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's revenue in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited  
30 May 2024

## Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of The Nectar Fund

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Nectar Fund (the 'Company') for the year ended 29 February 2024 which comprise the Statement of total return, Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders, Balance sheet, the related Notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and the Distribution table. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 financial position of the Company as at 29 February 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Company for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with the Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (COLL Rules) of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation.

### 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 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 Authorised Corporate Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director 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 Authorised Corporate Director is 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.

### Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the COLL Rules

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

- Proper accounting records for the Company have been kept and the accounts are in agreement with those records;
- We have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- The information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's report for the year is consistent with the financial statements.

## Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of The Nectar Fund (continued)

### Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities set out on page 3, the Authorised Corporate Director is 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 Authorised Corporate Director determines 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 Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Corporate Director either intends to wind up the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### *Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations by considering their experience, past performance and support available.

All engagement team members were briefed on relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks at the planning stage of the audit. Engagement team members were reminded to remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and the sector in which it operates, focusing on those provisions that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds;
- the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook; and
- the Company's Prospectus.

We gained an understanding of how the Company is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of the Authorised Corporate Director. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of submitted returns, external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and the Company's breaches register.

## Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of The Nectar Fund (continued)

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### *Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)*

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how the Authorised Corporate Director was remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how the Authorised Corporate Director oversees the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk. We identified a heightened fraud risk in relation to:

- Management override of controls; and
- The completeness and classification of special dividends between revenue and capital.

In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the Company's procurement of legal and professional services;
- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, review of a pre sign-off Net Asset Valuation (NAV) statement for any unexpected activity and reviewing judgements made by the Authorised Corporate Director in its calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias;
- Using a third-party independent data source to assess the completeness of the special dividend population and determining whether special dividends recognised were revenue or capital in nature with reference to the underlying circumstances of the investee companies' dividend payments;
- Assessing the Company's compliance with the key requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and its Prospectus;
- Completion of appropriate checklists and use of our experience to assess the Company's compliance with the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds; and
- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to supporting documentation.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

### Use of Our Report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the COLL Rules issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders 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.

Johnston Carmichael LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
Bishop's Court  
29 Albyn Place  
Aberdeen AB10 1YL  
30 May 2024

## Accounting policies of The Nectar Fund

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### a Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments. They have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds ('the SORP') published by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017, and the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules').

The ACD has considered a detailed assessment of the Fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the Fund continues to be open for trading and the ACD is satisfied the Fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### b Valuation of investments

The purchases and sales of investments are included up to close of business on the last business day of the accounting year.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised when a legally binding and unconditional right to obtain, or an obligation to deliver an asset arises.

The quoted investments of the Fund have been valued at the global closing bid-market prices ruling on the principal markets on which the stocks are quoted on the last business day of the accounting year.

Collective investment schemes are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds and are valued at their most recent published price prior to the close of business valuation on 29 February 2024.

Structured products are valued at fair value and calculated by an independent source. Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

Derivatives are valued at the price which would be required to close out the contract at the balance sheet date.

Where an observable market price is unreliable or does not exist, investments are valued at the ACD's best estimate of the amount that would be received from an immediate transfer at arm's length.

### c Foreign exchange

The base currency of the Fund is UK sterling which is taken to be the Fund's functional currency.

All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of such transactions. The resulting exchange differences are disclosed in note 2 of the Notes to the financial statements.

Any foreign currency assets and liabilities at the end of the accounting period are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

### d Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the Statement of total return on the following basis:

Dividends from quoted equity instruments and non equity shares are recognised as revenue, net of attributable tax credits on the date when the securities are quoted ex-dividend.

Overseas dividends are recognised as revenue gross of any withholding tax and the tax consequences are recognised within the tax expense.

Distributions from collective investment schemes are recognised as revenue on the date the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Equalisation on distributions from collective investment schemes is deducted from the cost of the investment and does not form part of the Fund's distribution.

Distributions from collective investment schemes which are re-invested on behalf of the Fund are recognised as revenue on the date the securities are quoted ex-dividend and form part of the Fund's distribution.

Excess reportable income from reporting offshore funds is recognised as revenue when the reported distribution rate is available and forms part of the Fund's distribution.

## Accounting policies of The Nectar Fund (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### d Revenue (continued)

Special dividends are treated as either revenue or a repayment of capital depending on the facts of each particular case.

Interest on bank deposits and short term deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis, taking into account the effective yield on the investment. Accrued interest purchased and sold on interest bearing securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and dealt with as part of the revenue of the Fund. The effective yield is a calculation that amortises any discount or premium on the purchase of an investment over its remaining life based on estimated cash flows. The amortised amounts form part of the distributable revenue and are calculated at each month end.

### e Expenses

All expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue on an accrual basis.

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

### f Taxation

Tax payable on profits is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise. The tax effects of tax losses available to carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available, against which these losses can be utilised.

UK corporation tax is provided as amounts to be paid/recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at 29 February 2024 to pay more or less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and tax laws. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provision for deferred tax assets are only made to the extent the timing differences are expected to be of future benefit.

All foreign dividend revenue is recognised as a gross amount which includes any withholding tax deducted at source. Where foreign tax is withheld in excess of the applicable treaty rate a tax debtor is recognised to the extent that the overpayment is considered recoverable.

When a disposal of a holding in a non-reporting offshore fund is made, any gain is an offshore income gain and tax will be charged to capital. There may be instances where tax relief is due to revenue for the utilisation of excess management expenses.

### g Efficient Portfolio Management

Where appropriate, certain permitted instruments such as derivatives or forward currency contracts may be used for Efficient Portfolio Management purposes. Where such instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue or expenses derived therefrom are included in the Statement of total return as revenue related items and form part of the distribution. Where such instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived therefrom are included in the Statement of total return as capital related items.

### h Dilution levy

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of sales or redemptions. The ACD may charge a discretionary dilution levy on the sale and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing shareholders (for sales) or remaining shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected, and if charging a dilution levy is, so far as practicable, fair to all shareholders and potential shareholders. Please refer to the Prospectus for further information.

## Accounting policies of The Nectar Fund (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### *i Distribution policies*

#### *i Basis of distribution*

The distribution policy is to distribute all available revenue after deduction of expenses payable from revenue. Distributions attributable to income shares are paid to shareholders.

#### *ii Unclaimed distributions*

Distributions to shareholders outstanding after 6 years are taken to the capital property of the Fund.

#### *iii Revenue*

All revenue is included in the final distribution with reference to policy d.

#### *iv Expenses*

Expenses incurred against the revenue of the Fund are included in the final distribution, subject to any expense which may be transferred to capital for the purpose of calculating the distribution, with reference to policy e.



## Investment Manager's report - Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP from 1 March 2023 to 15 January 2024

### Investment performance\*

Over the period to 15 January 2024, the Fund increased by 5.11% on a total return basis, marginally underperforming the rise of 5.44% in the comparative benchmark, MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index.

Recent and longer-term investment performance are set out in the table below:

	15 July 2023 to 15 January 2024	1 March 2023 to 15 January 2024	15 January 2021 to 15 January 2024	15 January 2019 to 15 January 2024
The Nectar Fund	5.38%	5.11%	9.83%	11.93%
MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index	6.46%	5.44%	10.83%	30.24%

### Investment activities

The period under review was relatively quiet in terms of portfolio activity.

Within equities, the holding in Burford Capital was added on weakness in March post an update on discussions with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') around its account policies whilst holdings in IP Group and Augmentum Fintech were increased given the persistently wide discount to Net Asset Value ('NAV') at which the shares were trading.

In fixed income, some short-dated corporate bonds issued by Citigroup 5.15% 21/05/2026, Severn Trent Utilities Finance 3.625% 16/01/2026 and BG Energy Capital 5.125% 01/12/2025 respectively were added given the attractive yields on offer with UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2024 also being added for similar reasons. The PGIM Funds - PGIM US Corporate Bond UCITS Fund was sold to fund some of these purchases.

In alternatives, Xtrackers IE Physical Gold GBP Hedged ETC Securities was sold following a period of strength for the pound and a position in Hipgnosis Songs Fund was reinitiated with the shares trading on a discount of 50% to NAV ahead of a continuation vote.

Management of the Fund was transferred from Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP to Sarasin & Partners LLP on 16 January 2024.

Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP  
15 May 2024

\*Source: FE Analytics, calculated using mid to mid prices, net of fees.

## Investment Manager's report - Sarasin & Partners LLP from 16 January 2024

### Investment performance\*

For the period 16 January 2024 to 29 February 2024, the portfolio returned 4.4% (gross of fees). In comparison, the comparator benchmark MSCI AC World Index returned 6.1%.

### Investment Review\*\*

After almost two years of sharply rising inflation, it was encouraging to see this pattern reverse through 2023. Headline Consumer Price Index ('CPI') in the US ended the year at 3.2% (down from a peak of 9.1%), and UK CPI for December came in at 4%, significantly below its peak of 11.1%, whilst we also saw the numbers fall back in the Eurozone. For the most part until their pivot in December, central banks continued to talk tough about the need for higher interest rates to be maintained.

With regard to equity markets, the MSCI AI World Index was up 18% in sterling terms, however this by no means tells the full story, with just a handful of the largest US technology stocks responsible for the lions' share of market gains. For example, on an equally weighted basis, the MSCI AI World Index returned just 1%, while UK equities returned 0.7%. After a volatile first 6 months of the year, bond yields fell significantly through the second half. The 10-year UK Gilt is now yielding 4.0% from a mid-year peak of almost 4.7%, and this has served as a helpful tailwind to fixed income. Lower bond yields along with expectations of slowing economic growth and a more widespread acceptance that interest rates are now likely to be falling in 2024, have all combined to create a much more supportive backdrop for longer-duration risk assets.

Of course, everything else paled into insignificance in the face of the dreadful events that unfolded in Israel and Gaza, in addition to the ongoing stalemate in Ukraine that is almost into its third year.

### Investment activities

Sarasin & Partners LLP started managing the Fund on 16 January 2024. The assets were transferred predominantly in the form of equities, bonds and alternative assets, and then re-structured over the following week to the 100% equity strategy, following Sarasin & Partners LLP thematic global equity process with a focus on high quality companies with attractive and growing dividends. The transition took approximately two weeks until the Fund was fully invested.

Allocations as at 16 January 2024 (date assets received):		Allocations as at 29 February 2024:	
Fixed Income	16%	Equities	98%
Equities	61%	Liquid assets	2%
Alternatives	12%		
Liquid assets	11%		

During 2023 and early 2024, global equity market performance has been dominated by the mega-cap US technology companies, which typically do not pay dividends, so the portfolio owns Apple, Microsoft, Broadcom and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR in this sector. Leading performers within the Fund over the 6-week period were LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton, the multinational luxury products group who reported strong earnings results and Eli Lilly, one of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies with a strong connection to anti-obesity drugs. Eli Lilly has performed well clinically over the past decade and looks set to continue this track record. Turning to detractors over this time period include Daikin Industries, the air conditioner manufacturer who had weak earnings results and Equinor, who continues to struggle amongst other energy stocks due to the volatile EU spot gas price.

### Investment strategy and outlook\*\*\*

Sarasin & Partners LLP investment strategy is a thematic approach where we identify long-term enduring growth trends, and responsible businesses best positioned to benefit. The Fund follows this thematic approach with a focus on companies with attractive and growing dividends. Within the portfolio, the largest equity holdings are CME Group, the world's largest options and futures exchange, Broadcom, a leading semiconductor design company and Medtronic, a global medical device and therapies business.

In a lower growth, lower inflation and lower interest rate environment, we believe The Nectar Fund portfolio is positioned well with high conviction thematic stocks which should produce promising risk-adjusted returns in the year ahead.

\*Source: Sarasin & Partners.

\*\*Source: MSCI and Bloomberg.

\*\*\*Source: Bloomberg.

## Investment Manager's report - Sarasin & Partners LLP from 16 January 2024 (continued)

### Investment strategy and outlook\* (continued)

We expect inflation in the US and Europe to continue to slow during 2024 and end the year nearer to Central Bank targets of 2%. Lower inflation and a widespread slowdown in the global economy should allow central banks to reduce interest rates from mid-2024 onwards.

We expect this trend to support a range of long-term risk assets including higher yielding equities backed by strong cash flows and progressive dividend policies, many of which have lagged the wider market over the last eighteen months, as one would expect in a period dominated by zero dividend paying technology stocks. We are confident that patience will be rewarded with a much better total return from this style of equity, especially where companies continue to match or beat market forecasts for cash flow generation.

Stock markets remain vulnerable, of course, to a variety of geopolitical threats with armed conflict on the rise, while the build-up and outcome of the US Presidential election could also cause greater volatility in financial markets.

Finally, the price of oil is a reliable long-term indicator of future economic growth prospects and therefore interest rates. After Russia invaded Ukraine the price peaked above \$120, and then peaked again in the mid-\$90's in the immediate aftermath of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries production cuts announced last September and the start of the Middle Eastern crisis in October. Despite these developments, the price has drifted back to c.\$80 today, indicating expectations of a long period of low economic growth ahead. This low growth scenario plays to the strengths of our thematic stock selection process and we are confident the portfolio is appropriately positioned for it.

Sarasin & Partners LLP  
15 March 2024

\*Source: Bloomberg.

## Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 29 February 2024

The following represents the major purchases and sales in the year to reflect a clearer picture of the investment activities.

	Cost £
Purchases:	
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2024	998,200
UK Treasury Gilt 1% 22/04/2024	821,102
CME Group	633,883
Broadcom	576,765
Medtronic	566,859
UK Treasury Gilt 4.125% 29/01/2027	490,925
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize	433,415
Cisco Systems	423,662
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	420,891
Compass Group	420,133
Accenture	395,876
Apple	387,920
EssilorLuxottica	377,084
Air Liquide	372,460
Texas Instruments	356,905
SGS SA	356,861
DS Smith	349,193
Home Depot	339,758
Pfizer	338,822
Hipgnosis Songs Fund	336,111

	Proceeds £
Sales:	
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2024	998,350
UK Treasury Gilt 1% 22/04/2024	821,028
Xtrackers IE Physical Gold GBP Hedged ETC Securities	725,208
Burford Capital	705,743
Pershing Square Holdings	694,032
First Sentier Investors ICVC - Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Leaders Sustainability Fund	593,530
Fidelity Investment Funds - Asia Fund	548,616
JPMorgan Fund - Japan Fund	547,500
UK Treasury Gilt 4.125% 29/01/2027	501,980
HSBC Bank 0% 11/05/2026	457,184
CG Portfolio Fund - Dollar Fund	440,067
Shell	397,388
CRH	385,530
AstraZeneca	383,986
Stryker	381,740
BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund	370,343
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	364,979
JP Morgan International Derivatives 0% 06/10/2028	356,206
Edgewood L Select - US Select Growth	342,750
Conduit Holdings	328,274

Portfolio statement  
as at 29 February 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Debt Securities* 0.00% (1.46%)			
Baa1 to Baa2 0.00% (1.46%)		-	-
Equities 98.05% (50.09%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 11.21% (26.47%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 11.21% (20.81%)			
Energy 0.00% (2.57%)		-	-
Materials 2.24% (1.08%)			
DS Smith	122,965	396,070	2.24
Industrials 1.61% (1.50%)			
RELX	8,221	284,447	1.61
Consumer Discretionary 2.34% (0.00%)			
Compass Group	19,107	414,431	2.34
Consumer Staples 3.14% (2.81%)			
Reckitt Benckiser Group	5,715	285,635	1.62
Unilever	6,932	268,026	1.52
		553,661	3.14
Health Care 0.00% (2.43%)		-	-
Financials 1.88% (7.77%)			
Legal & General Group	63,076	152,644	0.86
London Stock Exchange Group	2,030	180,183	1.02
		332,827	1.88
Utilities 0.00% (0.98%)		-	-
Real Estate 0.00% (1.67%)		-	-
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		1,981,436	11.21
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 0.00% (5.66%)			
Industrials 0.00% (1.37%)		-	-
Financials 0.00% (4.29%)		-	-
Total equities - United Kingdom		1,981,436	11.21
Equities - Europe 27.89% (8.64%)			
Equities - Denmark 2.99% (2.38%)			
Novo Nordisk	5,600	528,810	2.99
Equities - France 7.57% (0.00%)			
Air Liquide	2,491	400,427	2.27
EssilorLuxottica	2,484	416,812	2.36
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	449	323,738	1.83
Schneider Electric	1,100	196,916	1.11
Total equities - France		1,337,893	7.57

\* Grouped by credit rating - source: Interactive Data and Bloomberg.

Portfolio statement (continued)  
as at 29 February 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - Europe (continued)			
Equities - Germany 3.42% (1.42%)			
Siemens	1,761	275,667	1.56
Siemens Healthineers	6,910	328,209	1.86
Total equities - Germany		<u>603,876</u>	<u>3.42</u>
Equities - Ireland 5.44% (3.31%)			
Accenture	1,406	415,870	2.35
Medtronic	8,290	546,441	3.09
Total equities - Ireland		<u>962,311</u>	<u>5.44</u>
Equities - Netherlands 3.52% (0.00%)			
ING Groep	15,397	167,103	0.94
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize	19,357	455,731	2.58
Total equities - Netherlands		<u>622,834</u>	<u>3.52</u>
Equities - Norway 1.47% (0.00%)			
Equinor	13,271	258,985	1.47
Equities - Switzerland 3.48% (1.53%)			
DSM-Firmenich	2,465	208,752	1.18
SGS SA	5,343	406,775	2.30
Total equities - Switzerland		<u>615,527</u>	<u>3.48</u>
Total equities - Europe		<u>4,930,236</u>	<u>27.89</u>
Equities - North America 48.90% (12.92%)			
Equities - Canada 1.60% (0.00%)			
Hydro One	12,000	282,916	1.60
Equities - United States 47.30% (12.92%)			
Alphabet 'A'	2,920	319,251	1.81
American Tower	2,838	446,066	2.52
Amgen	799	172,850	0.98
Apple	2,661	380,191	2.15
BlackRock	441	282,094	1.60
Broadcom	653	670,314	3.79
Cisco Systems	10,623	405,537	2.29
CME Group	3,987	693,954	3.93
Colgate-Palmolive	4,807	328,637	1.86
Eli Lilly	478	284,363	1.61
Home Depot	1,204	361,776	2.05
JPMorgan Chase	2,065	303,347	1.72
Mastercard	702	262,986	1.49
Merck	3,145	316,054	1.79
Microsoft	1,390	454,147	2.57

## Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 29 February 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - North America (continued)			
Equities - United States (continued)			
Otis Worldwide	3,724	280,386	1.58
Pfizer	15,276	320,627	1.81
Procter & Gamble	2,806	352,106	1.99
Prologis	3,111	327,270	1.85
Service Corporation International	3,516	203,297	1.15
Texas Instruments	2,757	364,418	2.06
United Parcel Service	2,266	265,249	1.50
Visa	1,665	371,816	2.10
Walt Disney	2,200	193,938	1.10
Total equities - United States		<u>8,360,674</u>	<u>47.30</u>
Total equities - North America		<u>8,643,590</u>	<u>48.90</u>
Equities - Australia 1.25% (2.06%)			
Sonic Healthcare	14,396	<u>221,129</u>	<u>1.25</u>
Equities - Hong Kong 2.04% (0.00%)			
AIA Group	56000	<u>359,647</u>	<u>2.04</u>
Equities - Japan 3.84% (0.00%)			
Bridgestone	6,200	211,060	1.19
Daikin Industries	1,800	201,273	1.14
Takeda Pharmaceutical	11,500	<u>266,233</u>	<u>1.51</u>
Total equities - Japan		<u>678,566</u>	<u>3.84</u>
Equities - Taiwan 2.92% (0.00%)			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	5,082	<u>516,416</u>	<u>2.92</u>
Total equities		<u>17,331,020</u>	<u>98.05</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - United Kingdom 0.00% (14.41%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 0.00% (3.85%)		-	-
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 0.00% (10.56%)		-	-
Collective Investment Schemes 0.00% (23.54%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 0.00% (11.90%)		-	-
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 0.00% (11.64%)		-	-
Exchange Traded Commodities 0.00% (4.14%)		-	-

## Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 29 February 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Structured Products 0.00% (4.75%)		-	-
Portfolio of investments		17,331,020	98.05
Other net assets		343,789	1.95
Total net assets		17,674,809	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 28 February 2023.

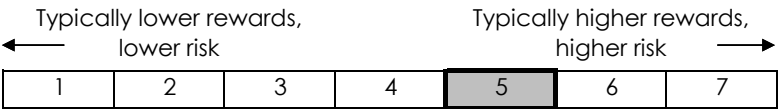
United Kingdom equities are grouped in accordance with Global Industry Classification Standard ('GICS').

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Risk and reward profile\*

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



The Fund is in a higher category because the price of its investments have risen or fallen frequently and more dramatically than some other types of investment. The category shown is not guaranteed to remain unchanged and may shift over time. Even the lowest category does not mean a risk-free investment.

For full details on risk factors for the Fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

There have been no changes to the risk and reward indicator in the year.

\* As per the KIID published 10 May 2024.

## Comparative table

The following disclosures give a shareholder an indication of the performance of a share in the Fund. It also discloses the operating charges and direct transaction costs applied to each share. Operating charges are those charges incurred in operating the Fund and direct transaction costs are costs incurred when purchasing or selling securities in the portfolio of investments.

	2024	2023	2022
	p	p	p
Income Shares			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	136.88	139.80	130.39
Return before operating charges	14.35	0.42	12.64
Operating charges	(1.32)	(1.80)	(1.94)
Return after operating charges *	13.03	(1.38)	10.70
Distributions <sup>^</sup>	(2.35)	(1.54)	(1.29)
Closing net asset value per share	147.56	136.88	139.80
 * after direct transaction costs of:	 0.15	 0.04	 0.04
Performance			
Return after charges	9.52%	(0.99%)	8.21%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	17,674,809	16,453,387	16,804,535
Closing number of shares	11,978,313	12,020,194	12,020,194
Operating charges <sup>^^</sup>	0.95%	1.32%	1.35%
Direct transaction costs	0.11%	0.03%	0.03%
Published prices			
Highest share price	148.5	143.4	150.1
Lowest share price	132.3	126.2	133.5

Investments carry risk. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

<sup>^</sup> Rounded to 2 decimal places.

<sup>^^</sup> The operating charges are represented by the Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF'). The OCF consists principally of the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee which are included in the annual management charge, but also includes the costs for other services paid. It is indicative of the charges which may occur in a year as it is calculated on historical data.

## Financial statements - The Nectar Fund

### Statement of total return for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		1,282,296		(351,163)
Revenue	3	447,848		340,395	
Expenses	4	<u>(156,895)</u>		<u>(151,843)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		290,953		188,552	
Taxation	5	<u>(13,513)</u>		<u>(2,945)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>277,440</u>		<u>185,607</u>
Total return before distributions			1,559,736		(165,556)
Distributions	6		(281,827)		(185,592)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>1,277,909</u>		<u>(351,148)</u>

### Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders for the year ended 29 February 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	16,453,387	16,804,535
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(56,487)	-
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities	1,277,909	(351,148)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	<u>17,674,809</u>	<u>16,453,387</u>

Balance sheet  
as at 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		17,331,020	16,187,911
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	22,385	34,895
Cash and bank balances	8	492,785	305,071
Total assets		<u>17,846,190</u>	<u>16,527,877</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(120,382)	(62,986)
Other creditors	9	(50,999)	(11,504)
Total liabilities		<u>(171,381)</u>	<u>(74,490)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>17,674,809</u></u>	<u><u>16,453,387</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 29 February 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 13 to 15.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	1,287,176	(169,430)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised losses	(34,398)	(257,266)
Derivative contracts - realised gains	176,740	91,362
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised losses	(146,081)	(13,285)
Currency gains / (losses)	185	(2,415)
Forward currency contracts gains	8	290
Compensation	40	571
Transaction charges	(1,374)	(990)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	<u>1,282,296</u>	<u>(351,163)</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	140,968	113,565
Unfranked revenue	11,800	14,317
Overseas revenue	222,923	190,028
Interest on debt securities	47,107	17,218
Bank and deposit interest	25,050	5,267
Total revenue	<u>447,848</u>	<u>340,395</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	135,150	131,073
Annual management charge rebate*	(421)	-
	<u>134,729</u>	<u>131,073</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>9,021</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,632	7,273
Non-executive directors' fees	1,737	1,533
Safe custody fees	441	254
Bank interest	1	9
FCA fee	124	205
KIID production fee	458	488
Listing fee	2,470	1,959
Administration fee	282	49
	<u>13,145</u>	<u>11,770</u>
Total expenses	<u>156,895</u>	<u>151,843</u>

\* The annual management charge from 16 January 2024 is 0.88% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 29 February 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.81%.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 5. Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Overseas tax withheld	13,513	2,945
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>13,513</u>	<u>2,945</u>

#### *b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year*

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>290,953</u>	<u>188,552</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	58,191	37,710
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(28,194)	(22,713)
Overseas revenue	(40,217)	(33,618)
Overseas tax withheld	13,513	2,945
Excess management expenses	5,885	22,373
Unrealised (losses) on non reporting offshore funds	-	(3,752)
Offshore income gains	<u>4,335</u>	<u>-</u>
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>13,513</u>	<u>2,945</u>

#### *c. Provision for deferred taxation*

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of asset not recognised is £171,084 (2023: £165,199).

### 6. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Interim income distribution	161,311	122,606
Final income distribution	<u>120,382</u>	<u>62,986</u>
	281,693	185,592
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	<u>134</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net distributions	<u>281,827</u>	<u>185,592</u>

#### Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	277,440	185,607
Undistributed revenue brought forward	117	102
Marginal tax relief	4,334	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(117)</u>
Distributions	<u>281,827</u>	<u>185,592</u>

Details of the distribution per share are disclosed in the Distribution table.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
for the year ended 29 February 2024

7. Debtors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued revenue	13,080	20,690
Recoverable overseas withholding tax	9,026	14,189
Prepaid expenses	10	16
	<u>22,116</u>	<u>34,895</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	269	-
Total debtors	<u>22,385</u>	<u>34,895</u>
8. Cash and bank balances	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>492,785</u>	<u>305,071</u>
9. Other creditors	2024	2023
	£	£
Purchases awaiting settlement	39,446	-
Other expenses:		
Safe custody fees	219	54
Audit fee	7,632	7,273
Non-executive directors' fees	1,743	1,051
KIID production fee	42	83
Listing fee	1,248	3,043
Transaction charges	669	-
Total accrued expenses	<u>11,553</u>	<u>11,504</u>
Total other creditors	<u>50,999</u>	<u>11,504</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date there are no commitments or contingent liabilities.

11. Share classes

The following reflects the change in shares in issue in the year:

	Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	12,020,194
Total shares cancelled in the year	(41,881)
Closing shares in issue	<u>11,978,313</u>

Further information in respect of the return per share is disclosed in the Comparative table.

12. Related party transactions

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited, as ACD is a related party due to its ability to act in respect of the operations of the Fund.

The ACD acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund. The aggregate monies received and paid through the creation and cancellation of shares are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund.

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amount due from the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date is disclosed in note 7.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 147.6p to 152.3p as at 15 May 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

### 14. Transaction costs

#### a Direct transaction costs

Direct transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers; levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges; and transfer taxes and duties.

Commission is a charge which is deducted from the proceeds of the sale of securities and added to the cost of the purchase of securities. This charge is a payment to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in respect of their services in executing the trades.

Tax is payable on the purchase of securities in the United Kingdom. It may be the case that 'other taxes' will be charged on the purchase of securities in countries other than the United Kingdom.

The total purchases and sales and the related direct transaction costs incurred in these transactions are as follows:

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2024								
Equities	13,730,336	3,569	0.03%	7,892	0.06%	3,440	0.03%	13,745,237
Closed-Ended Funds	786,560	146	0.02%	592	0.08%	-	-	787,298
Bonds*	3,218,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,218,441
Total	17,735,337	3,715	0.05%	8,484	0.14%	3,440	0.03%	17,750,976

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Equities	937,801	171	0.02%	4,015	0.43%	-	-	941,987
Closed-Ended Funds	208,384	-	-	3	0.00%	-	-	208,387
Structured Products*	322,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,650
Total	1,468,835	171	0.02%	4,018	0.43%	-	-	1,473,024

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2024								
Equities	5,971,114	(1,441)	0.02%	(18)	0.00%	-	-	5,969,655
Closed-Ended Funds	3,013,980	(1,342)	0.04%	(16)	0.00%	-	-	3,012,622
Bonds*	3,491,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,491,315
Collective Investment Schemes*	3,892,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,892,288
Exchange Traded Commodities*	725,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	725,208
Structured Products*	813,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	813,390
Total	17,907,295	(2,783)	0.06%	(34)	0.00%	-	-	17,904,478

\* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 14. Transaction costs (continued)

#### a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Equities	494,194	(99)	0.02%	(2)	0.00%	-	-	494,093
Collective Investment Schemes*	599,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,555
Structured Products*	258,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,692
Total	1,352,441	(99)	0.02%	(2)	0.00%	-	-	1,352,340

\* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Capital events amount of £5,610 (2023: £3,384) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

#### Summary of direct transaction costs

The following represents the total of each type of transaction cost, expressed as a percentage of the Fund's average net asset value in the year:

	£	% of average net asset value
2024		
Commission	6,498	0.04%
Taxes	8,518	0.05%
Financial transaction tax	3,440	0.02%
2023		
Commission	270	0.00%
Taxes	4,020	0.03%

#### b Average portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread is calculated as the difference between the bid and offer value of the portfolio as a percentage of the offer value.

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2023: 0.22%).

### 15. Risk management policies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, as set out in the Prospectus, the following are accepted by the ACD as being the main risks from the Fund's holding of financial instruments, either directly or indirectly through its underlying holdings. These are presented with the ACD's policy for managing these risks. To ensure these risks are consistently and effectively managed these are continually reviewed by the risk committee, a body appointed by the ACD, which sets the risk appetite and ensures continued compliance with the management of all known risks.

#### a Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and comprise three elements: other price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk.

##### (i) Other price risk

The Fund's exposure to price risk comprises mainly of movements in the value of investment positions in the face of price movements.

The element of the portfolio of investments which is exposed to this risk is equities which are disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

This risk is generally regarded as consisting of two elements: stock specific risk and market risk. Through these two factors, the Fund is exposed to price fluctuations, which are monitored by the ACD in pursuance of the investment objective and policy.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 15. Risk management policies (continued)

#### a Market risk (continued)

##### (i) Other price risk (continued)

Adhering to investment guidelines and avoiding excessive exposure to one particular issuer can limit stock specific risk. Subject to compliance with the investment objective of the Fund, spreading exposure in the portfolio of investments both globally and across sectors or geography can mitigate market risk.

At 29 February 2024, if the price of the investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund would increase or decrease by approximately £866,551 (2023: £758,247).

##### (ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of investments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of exchange rate movements. Investment in overseas securities or holdings of foreign currency cash will provide direct exposure to currency risk as a consequence of the movement in foreign exchange rates against sterling. Investments in UK securities investing in overseas securities will give rise to indirect exposure to currency risk. These fluctuations can also affect the profitability of some UK companies, and thus their market prices, as sterling's relative strength or weakness can affect export prospects, the value of overseas earnings in sterling terms, and the prices of imports sold in the UK.

Forward currency contracts may be used to manage the portfolio exposure to currency movements.

The foreign currency risk profile of the Fund's financial instruments and cash holdings at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
Australian dollar	221,129	-	221,129
Canadian dollar	282,916	-	282,916
Danish krone	528,810	-	528,810
Euro	2,773,355	9,026	2,782,381
Hong Kong dollar	359,647	-	359,647
Japanese yen	678,566	-	678,566
Norwegian krone	258,985	-	258,985
Swiss franc	406,775	-	406,775
US dollar	9,839,401	10,550	9,849,951
Total foreign currency exposure	15,349,584	19,576	15,369,160
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
Danish krone	391,543	4,729	396,272
Euro	234,011	9,466	243,477
Swiss franc	251,387	-	251,387
US dollar	2,980,968	7,280	2,988,248
Total foreign currency exposure	3,857,909	21,475	3,879,384

At 29 February 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund would increase or decrease by approximately £768,458 (2023: £193,969).

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 15. Risk management policies (continued)

#### a Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of interest rate changes.

During the year the Fund's direct exposure to interest rates consisted of cash and bank balances and interest bearing securities. The Fund also has indirect exposure to interest rate risk as it invests in bond funds. The amount of revenue receivable from floating rate securities and bank balances or payable on bank overdrafts will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The value of interest bearing securities may be affected by changes in the interest rate environment, either globally or locally.

In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the net assets of the Fund.

The Fund would not in normal market conditions hold significant cash balances and would have limited borrowing capabilities as stipulated in the COLL rules.

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date is as follows:

As at 29 February 2024 the Fund had no exposure to interest bearing securities.

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
Danish krone	-	-	396,272	-	396,272
Euro	62	-	243,415	-	243,477
Swiss franc	-	-	251,387	-	251,387
UK sterling	302,656	240,245	12,105,592	(74,490)	12,574,003
US dollar	2,353	-	2,985,895	-	2,988,248
	<u>305,071</u>	<u>240,245</u>	<u>15,982,561</u>	<u>(74,490)</u>	<u>16,453,387</u>

#### b Credit risk

This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty risk.

The Depositary has appointed the custodian to provide custody services for the assets of the Fund. There is a counterparty risk that the custodian could cease to be in a position to provide custody services to the Fund. The Fund's investments (excluding cash) are ring fenced hence the risk is considered to be negligible.

The Fund holds cash and cash deposits with financial institutions which potentially exposes the Fund to counterparty risk. The credit rating of the financial institution is taken into account so as to minimise the risk to the Fund of default.

Holdings in collective investment schemes are subject to direct credit risk. The exposure to pooled investment vehicles is unrated.

#### c Liquidity risk

A significant risk is the cancellation of shares which investors may wish to sell and that securities may have to be sold in order to fund such cancellations if insufficient cash is held at the bank to meet this obligation. If there were significant requests for the redemption of shares at a time when a large proportion of the portfolio of investments were not easily tradable due to market volumes or market conditions, the ability to fund those redemptions would be impaired and it might be necessary to suspend dealings in shares in the Fund.

Investments in smaller companies at times may prove illiquid, as by their nature they tend to have relatively modest traded share capital. Shifts in investor sentiment, or the announcement of new price sensitive information, can provoke significant movement in share prices, and make dealing in any quantity difficult.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 15. Risk management policies (continued)

#### c Liquidity risk (continued)

The Fund may also invest in securities that are not listed or traded on any stock exchange. In such situations the Fund may not be able to immediately sell such securities.

To reduce liquidity risk the ACD will ensure, in line with the limits stipulated within the COLL rules, a substantial portion of the Fund's assets consist of readily realisable securities. This is monitored on a monthly basis and reported to the Risk Committee together with historical outflows of the Fund.

In addition liquidity is subject to stress testing on an annual basis to assess the ability of the Fund to meet large redemptions, while still being able to adhere to its objective guidelines and the FCA investment borrowing regulations.

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

#### d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

To ensure this, the fair value pricing committee is a body appointed by the ACD to analyse, review and vote on price adjustments/maintenance where no current secondary market exists and/or where there are potential liquidity issues that would affect the disposal of an asset. In addition, the committee may also consider adjustments to the Fund's price should the constituent investments be exposed to closed markets during general market volatility or instability.

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	17,331,020	-
Observable market data	-	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>17,331,020</u>	<u>-</u>

No securities in the portfolio of investments are valued using valuation techniques.

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	11,290,625	-
Observable market data	4,114,554	-
Unobservable data*	782,732	-
	<u>16,187,911</u>	<u>-</u>

\*Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

#### Unobservable data

Unobservable data has been used only where relevant observable market data is not available. Where there was no reputable price source for an investment, the ACD has assessed information available from internal and external sources in order to arrive at an estimated fair value. The fair value is established by using measures of value such as the price of recent transactions, earnings multiple and net assets. The ACD of the Fund also makes judgements and estimates based on their knowledge of recent investment performance, historical experience and other the assumptions used are under continuous review by the ACD with particular attention paid to the carrying value of the investments.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 29 February 2024

### 15. Risk management policies (continued)

#### e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

There are no assets held in the portfolio of investments which are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature.

#### f Derivatives

The Fund may employ derivatives with the aim of reducing the Fund's risk profile, reducing costs or generating additional capital or revenue, in accordance with Efficient Portfolio Management.

The ACD monitors that any exposure is covered globally to ensure adequate cover is available to meet the Fund's total exposure, taking into account the value of the underlying investments, any reasonably foreseeable market movement, counterparty risk, and the time available to liquidate any positions.

In the year the Fund had exposure to derivatives embedded in structured products. On a daily basis, exposure is calculated in UK sterling using the commitment approach with netting applied where appropriate. The total global exposure figure is divided by the net asset value of the Fund to calculate the percentage global exposure. Global exposure is a risk mitigation technique that monitors the overall commitment to derivatives in a Fund at any given time and may not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the property of the Fund.

For certain derivative transactions cash margins may be required to be paid to the brokers with whom the trades were executed and settled. These balances are subject to daily reconciliations and are held by the broker in segregated cash accounts that are afforded client money protection.

In the year, the Fund held structured products with embedded derivatives. Exposure created by underlying derivatives is monitored by the ACD as well as the rating of the issuer of the structured product. A third party is used to verify the prices of the structured products.

#### (i) Counterparties

Transactions in securities give rise to exposure to the risk that the counterparties may not be able to fulfil their responsibility by completing their side of the transaction. This risk is mitigated by the Fund using a range of brokers for security transactions, thereby diversifying the risk of exposure to any one broker. In addition the Fund will only transact with brokers who are subject to frequent reviews with whom transaction limits are set.

The Fund may transact in derivative contracts which potentially exposes the Fund to counterparty risk from the counterparty not settling their side of the contract. Transactions involving derivatives are entered into only with investment banks and brokers with appropriate and approved credit rating, which are regularly monitored. Forward currency transactions are only undertaken with the custodians appointed by the Depositary.

At the balance sheet date, there are no securities in the portfolio of investments subject to a repurchase agreement.

#### (ii) Leverage

The leverage is calculated as the sum of the net asset value and the incremental exposure generated through the use of derivatives (calculated in accordance with the commitment approach) divided by the net asset value.

There have been no leveraging arrangements in the year.

#### (iii) Global exposure

Global exposure is a measure designed to limit the leverage generated by a fund through the use of financial derivative instruments, including derivatives with embedded assets.

At the balance sheet date there is no global exposure to derivatives.

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

## Distribution table

for the year ended 29 February 2024

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 March 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 March 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 31 October 2023	Total distribution 31 October 2022
Income Shares				
Group 1	1.342	-	1.342	1.020
Group 2	1.342	-	1.342	1.020

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 September 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 September 2023 to 29 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 30 April 2024	Total distribution 30 April 2023
Income Shares				
Group 1	1.005	-	1.005	0.524
Group 2	1.005	-	1.005	0.524

## Remuneration

### Remuneration code disclosure

The remuneration committee is responsible for setting the remuneration policy for all partners, directors and employees within Evelyn Partners Group Limited ('the Group'), including individuals designated as Material Risk Takers (MRTs) under the Remuneration Code. The remuneration policy is designed to be compliant with the Code and provides a framework to attract, retain, motivate and reward partners, directors and employees. The overall policy is designed to promote the long-term success of the group and to support prudent risk management, with particular attention to conduct risk.

### Remuneration committee

The remuneration committee report contained in the Group Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 includes details on the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee comprises five non-executive directors<sup>1</sup> and is governed by formal terms of reference, which are reviewed and agreed by the board. The committee met eight times during 2023.

### Remuneration policy

The main principles of the remuneration policy are:

- to align remuneration with the strategy and performance of the business;
- to ensure that remuneration is set at an appropriate and competitive level taking into account market rates and practices;
- to foster and support conduct and behaviours which are in line with our culture and values;
- to maintain a sound risk management framework;
- to ensure that the ratio between fixed and variable remuneration is appropriate and does not encourage excessive risk taking;
- to comply with all relevant regulatory requirements; and
- to align incentive plans with the business strategy and shareholder interests.

The policy is designed to reward partners, directors and employees for delivery of both financial and non-financial objectives which are set in line with company strategy. As part of a "balanced scorecard" approach to variable remuneration non-financial criteria including, but not limited to, compliance and risk issues, client management, supervision, leadership and teamwork are considered alongside financial performance.

### Remuneration systems

The committee reviews all partners' and directors' fixed and variable remuneration. In addition, it approves hurdles and awards in respect of equity incentive plans, namely a Deferred Option Plan, Equity Matching Plan, Matching Share Plan, Executive Long Term Incentive Plan and an Investment Management Long Term Incentive Plan.

The remuneration of partners is made up of a fixed profit share, discretionary bonus profit share and non-discretionary bonus profit share. The remuneration of employees typically comprises of a salary with benefits including pension contribution, life assurance, permanent health insurance, private medical insurance, SAYE scheme and a discretionary bonus scheme. Partners, directors and associate directors are also eligible to participate, at the invitation of the committee, in the equity incentive plans described above.

When setting variable remuneration for the executive directors, the committee considers overall business profit for the group and divisions, achievement of both financial and non-financial objectives (including adherence to the principles of treating customers fairly, conduct risk, compliance and regulatory rules), personal performance and any other relevant policy of the board in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023. The committee agrees the individual allocation of variable remuneration and the proportion of that variable remuneration to be awarded as restricted shares.

<sup>1</sup> Please note that the data provided for the independent non-executive directors is as at 31 December 2023. The data provided is for independent non-executive directors only.

## Remuneration (continued)

### Aggregate quantitative information

The total amount of remuneration paid by Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL') is nil as EPFL has no employees. However, a number of employees have remuneration costs recharged to EPFL and the annualised remuneration for these 72 employees is £3.51 million of which £3.23 million is fixed remuneration. This is based on the salary and benefits for those identified as working in EPFL as at 31 December 2023. Any variable remuneration is awarded for the year ended 31 December 2023. This information excludes any senior management or other Material Risk Takers (MRTs) whose remuneration information is detailed below.

The Group reviews its MRTs at least annually. These individuals are employed by and provide services to other companies in the Group. It is difficult to apportion remuneration for these individuals in respect of their duties to EPFL. For this reason, the aggregate total remuneration awarded for the year 2023 for senior management and other MRTs detailed below has not been apportioned.

Table to show the aggregate remuneration split by Senior Management and other MRTs for EPFL		For the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023			
	Fixed	Variable Cash	Variable Equity	Total	No. MRTs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Senior Management	3,518	1,662	-	5,180	18
Other MRTs	919	848	-	1,767	5
Total	4,437	2,510	-	6,947	23

### Investment Manager to 15 January 2024

The ACD had appointed Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP ('EPIM') to provide investment management and related advisory services to the ACD. EPIM was paid a monthly fee out of the scheme property of The Nectar Fund which was calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. EPIM were compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore EPIM staff were covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

### Investment Manager from 16 January 2024

The ACD has appointed Sarasin & Partners LLP to provide investment management and related advisory services to the ACD. Sarasin & Partners LLP is paid a monthly fee out of the scheme property of The Nectar Fund which is calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. Sarasin & Partners LLP are compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore their staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.



## Further information

### Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed semi-annually on 30 April (final) and 31 October (interim). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 March	final
	1 September	interim
Reporting dates:	last day of February	annual
	31 August	interim

### Buying and selling shares

The property of the Fund is valued at 12 noon on the 15th and the last business day of the month except where the 15th is not a business day when it will be the next business day thereafter; and prices of shares are calculated as at that time. Share dealing is on a forward basis i.e. investors can buy and sell shares at the next valuation point following receipt of the order.

Prices of shares and the estimated yield of the Fund are published on the following website: [www.trustnet.com](http://www.trustnet.com) or may be obtained by calling 0141 222 1151.

### Benchmark to 15 January 2024

Shareholders may compare the performance of the Company against the MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index.

### Benchmark from 16 January 2024

Shareholders may compare the performance of the Company against the MSCI AC World Index.

The ACD has selected this comparator benchmark as it believes this benchmark best reflects the Fund's asset allocation.

The benchmark is not a target for the Fund, nor is the Fund constrained by the benchmark.

## Appointments

### ACD and Registered office

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited  
45 Gresham Street  
London EC2V 7BG  
Telephone 0207 131 4000  
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

### Administrator and Registrar

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited  
177 Bothwell Street  
Glasgow G2 7ER  
Telephone 0141 222 1151 (Registration)  
0141 222 1150 (Dealing)  
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

### Directors of the ACD

Andrew Baddeley  
Brian McLean  
Mayank Prakash  
Neil Coxhead

### Independent Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Dean Buckley  
Linda Robinson  
Victoria Muir  
Sally Macdonald

### Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Paul Wyse - resigned 11 July 2023  
Guy Swarbreck - appointed 21 August 2023

### Investment Manager - to 15 January 2024

Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP  
45 Gresham Street  
London EC2V 7BG  
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

### Investment Manager - from 16 January 2024

Sarasin & Partners LLP  
Juxon House  
100 St Pauls Churchyard  
London EC4M 8BU  
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

### Depository

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited  
House A, Floor 0  
Gogarburn  
175 Glasgow Road  
Edinburgh EH12 1HQ  
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

### Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP  
Bishop's Court  
29 Albyn Place  
Aberdeen AB10 1YL