

Ganymede Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 1 February 2024

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Ganymede Fund

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited, as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for Ganymede Fund for the year ended 1 February 2024.

Ganymede Fund ('the Company' or 'the Fund') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 14 April 2021. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC040772. It is a non-UCITS retail scheme ('NURS') complying with the investment and borrowing powers rules in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL') and the Investment Funds sourcebook ('FUND'), as published by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA'). As the Company is a NURS, the ACD also acts as Alternative Investment Fund Manager ('AIFM') in order to comply with the Alternative Investment Fund Manager's Directive ('AIFMD').

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 investment objective of the Company is to provide a mix of capital appreciation and income over the long term (5 years plus).

The Company is actively managed and will gain exposure to a range of asset classes, in some or all world markets. Typically the Company will maintain, in normal market conditions, an exposure to equities of between 60% and 80% of the value of the portfolio.

At any one time, the Company may be invested in any one or more of the following asset classes: equities, government and/or corporate bonds, cash/near cash and money market instruments.

Exposure to these asset classes may be direct or indirect through collective investment schemes (including collective investment schemes managed by the ACD or its associates). The Company is not constrained by any particular asset allocation in respect of geography, industry or sector.

The Company may also gain exposure to asset types such as private equity, property and commodities indirectly through exchange-traded funds, closed-ended funds and collective investment schemes. Derivatives may be used in a limited manner for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

The proportion of the property of the Company which may be held in the different permitted asset classes, including cash and near cash, may vary from time to time at the Investment Manager's discretion.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

Changes affecting the Company in the year

There were no fundamental or significant changes to the Company in the year.

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 and the Investment Funds 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

17 May 2024

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL') and the Investment Funds sourcebook ('FUND') published by the FCA, require 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, COLL and FUND.

Assessment of Value - Ganymede 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 Ganymede Fund ('the Fund'). Furthermore, the rules require that EPFL publishes these assessments.

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the Fund, for the year ended 1 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 - Ganymede 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, Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP ('EPIM'), 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 investment objective of the Company is to provide a mix of capital appreciation and income over the long term (5 years plus).

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 - Ganymede Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the Fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, 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 over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 31 December 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	30.04.2021 to 29.12.2023
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	7.26	1.75
Ganymede Fund Income Shares	GBX	6.82	2.42

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 since launch and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. The Board noted that the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI is updated on a monthly basis and that the comparators start date of April 2021 is the most relevant for the Fund. As a result, a green rating was given.

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?

There were no follow-up actions required.

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 fees. 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.

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

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

The ancillary charges of the Fund represent 5 basis points¹. 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.

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

Assessment of Value - Ganymede Fund (continued)

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 0.74%² 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 compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

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

The Board concluded that Ganymede Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

15 March 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.

² Figure calculated at interim report, 1 August 2023.

Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of Ganymede 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 Investment Funds 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 Alternative Investment Fund Manager ('AIFM') 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 AIFM:

- (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
17 May 2024

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Ganymede Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ganymede Fund (the 'Company') for the year ended 1 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 1 February 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme 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 Ganymede 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 4, 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 COLL Rules;
- the Financial Conduct Authority's Investment Funds 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 Ganymede 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, Investment Funds 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
17 May 2024

Accounting policies of Ganymede Fund

for the year ended 1 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, the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL Rules') and the Investment Funds sourcebook ('FUND').

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 excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities 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 1 February 2024.

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.

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.

Accounting policies of Ganymede Fund (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

d Revenue (continued)

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 1 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 Ganymede Fund (continued)

for the year ended 1 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.

v Equalisation

Group 2 shares are shares purchased on or after the previous XD date and before the current XD date. Equalisation applies only to group 2 shares. Equalisation is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax in the hands of the shareholders but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes. Equalisation per share is disclosed in the Distribution table.

Investment Manager's report

Investment performance*

For the period 2 February 2023 to 1 February 2024, the Fund produced a total return of 3.1% against an estimated 3.9% from the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI comparative benchmark.

Investment activities

This review covers the 12-month period from 2 February 2023 to 1 February 2024. Over the period, the Fund underperformed the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

The most notable activity over the period was the addition to the fixed interest allocation. United Kingdom Gilt 2.75% 07/09/2024 was added and positions initiated in United Kingdom Gilt 1% 22/04/2024, United Kingdom Gilt 5% 07/03/2025, United Kingdom Gilt 4.125% 29/01/2027 and United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033. The Artemis Corporate Bond Fund was topped up in order to diversify the fixed income exposure through strong credit selection. We also added to the Janus Henderson Strategic Bond Fund which has the flexibility to respond to the macroeconomic environment and Vanguard Investment Series - US Government Bond Index Fund for exposure to US Treasuries. The Lyxor Core US TIPS ETF was also added to in order to provide further inflation linkage within the portfolio.

The additions to fixed interest were funded by profit taking from various alternative names and equities that had rallied in the first quarter of the year. Early in the period, the 3i Infrastructure placing provided an opportunity to top up the existing holding, which was then trimmed towards the end of July, along with an outright sale of Pantheon Infrastructure, following a bounce in the share prices because of an anticipated end to the rate hiking cycle. Within alternatives, Ninety One Funds Series I - Diversified Income Fund was sold to lock in the attractive yields on offer from direct gilts and to allow the portfolio to benefit from the traditional risk mitigation characteristics of bonds.

To reduce exposure to the UK, the position in Montanaro UK Income Fund was reduced and the positions in SSE, Dunelm Group and Associated British Foods were closed and the proceeds used to increase exposure to the financial sector, adding Bank of America and London Stock Exchange Group. With a view to broaden exposure to favoured areas, positions were added in complementary names, such as BP within oil and gas, Anglo American in mining and GSK in healthcare. To take advantage of share price weakness, Croda International and Diageo were topped up and some of the AstraZeneca shares sold earlier in the period were brought back. The existing position in GQG Partners US Equity Fund was added to and a new position in Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight UCITS ETF was added to increase exposure to US companies in anticipation of the narrow rally seen in the S&P 500 Index later extending beyond the mega-cap names. A new position in the Fidelity Investment Funds - Asia Fund was initiated and the existing holding in First Sentier Investors - Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Leaders Sustainability topped up, as the region is set to benefit from the effect of a weaker US dollar. The position in BlackRock Continental European Dynamic Fund was closed in favour of initiating a position in the BlackRock Continental European Fund, to gain exposure to the more value oriented European markets.

Throughout the period profits were taken from strong performers including CRH, BAE Systems, ASML Holding, Reckitt Benckiser Group, Novartis, Experian, NIKE and National Grid with new positions initiated in IDEX, a quality US compounder, and NVIDIA as a 'picks and shovels' approach to the Artificial Intelligence ('AI') theme. Profits were taken from Stryker and Bellevue Healthcare Trust was topped up to diversify exposure within the healthcare sector, which proves defensive during economic uncertainty. Tencent Holdings was sold due to continued uncertainty surrounding the Chinese economy and regulatory changes imposed on the media sector by the Chinese Government, and later the holding in Federated Hermes Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund due to a lack of confidence in the management team. The proceeds were used to initiate a new position in Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust, to maintain exposure to the region.

The top performer over the period was Microsoft owing to excitement around the development of generative AI as well as investor optimism about nearing the peak of the interest rate hiking cycle. Materials company CRH was another top contributor, with confirmation the primary listing for the shares will move from the London Stock Exchange to the New York Stock Exchange being well received by investors. This is in part due to significant US revenues, but also the tendency of US investors to value companies more highly than those in the UK. The bottom performers included Croda International on the back of softening consumer demand, destocking and inflationary cost pressures and SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust, given its sensitivity to interest rates and the ongoing uncertainty in how far central banks would go in raising interest rates.

*Source: Evelyn Partners (based on mid prices at 10pm) and ARC Private Client Indices.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)

One risk to the Fund is political uncertainty resulting from one of the many elections due to take place this coming year or an escalation of the conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine which would cause a flight to safety of gold, oil, and dollar assets. However, the Fund has material exposure to all three areas to mitigate this. There is also a risk that inflation does not continue to fall, which could lead to further interest rises and the possibility of rate cuts being pushed out further. Exposure to defensive assets that should prove resilient with strong pricing power has been increased, as well as to sectors which should perform well regardless of the economic backdrop, such as healthcare, which has strong structural tailwinds.

Investment strategy and outlook**

Over the period investors continued to focus on growth, inflation, interest rates and geopolitical tensions. The US Federal Reserve ('Fed') has now paused on raising interest rates which remain in the 5.25%-5.5% range. The US economy has also held up better than initially expected, delaying when the Fed expects to start cutting interest rates, although the number of cuts expected during 2024 remains unclear. Jerome Powell, the Fed Chair, is not convinced inflation is under control yet, saying the process of getting inflation sustainably under 2% has a long way to go.

Markets had a strong start to 2023, further buoyed by excitement over developments in Generative AI, with index returns driven by the dominance of the mega cap technology companies. The size of Apple and Microsoft within US indices is unprecedented, with the market capitalisation of Apple alone surpassing major economies such as those of Canada, Australia, Brazil or France. This problem was recognised by Nasdaq during the second quarter, with the announcement of a review into potentially capping the weight of such companies within the index. We have continued to build our exposure to the wider US market through tracker funds, as a low cost way to access the broadening out of the rally in the US mega-cap names, whilst still maintaining significant exposure to these within the benchmark itself.

The oil price rose from around \$70 per barrel at the beginning of July to around \$90 at the end of September. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ('OPEC+') extended their supply cuts to the end of 2023 which, along with stronger than expected demand, has helped the oil price rally 30% over the third quarter. The role of geopolitics in the oil price will likely grow going forward. The addition of Iran, Saudi Arabia and UAE to the expanded BRICS-11 bloc from 1 January 2024 means, collectively, the BRICS will now be a major energy producer (and consumer), accounting for 68%, 42% and 38% of the world's coal, crude oil and natural gas output, respectively. Some commentators have argued that this expansion is a geopolitical move, giving the bloc the option to 'weaponize' energy against the West. We have increased the oil exposure in the Fund by adding a satellite position in BP.

We continue to hold a neutral stance in equities, recognising the signs of continued resilience from the corporates with superior pricing power but the ongoing uncertainty of the economic backdrop. The likelihood remains for a mild recession, and we are on the look-out for warning signs of economic deterioration from the labour market, inflation, and business conditions, amongst other factors. The timing of possible rate cuts from the Fed or Bank of England has been pushed out to June or July 2024, but the risk that inflation begins to rise again, as a result of higher oil prices, could push this further into H2 2024. We continue to advocate a balance across sectors and styles, with diversification the best defence against the numerous macro risks at play, and guide towards ensuring there are defensive qualities in the portfolio. Within the UK equity market, we prefer exposure to the multi-nationals that make up much of the large cap space rather than the more domestically focused names.

Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP

26 February 2024

** Source: Morningstar

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 1 February 2024

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033	1,299,993
United Kingdom Gilt 4.125% 29/01/2027	1,229,102
BlackRock Continental European Income Fund	1,070,804
GQG Partners US Equity Fund	991,427
National Grid	974,776
United Kingdom Gilt 5% 07/03/2025	896,688
Fidelity Investment Funds - Asia Fund	799,555
Bellway	692,903
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight UCITS ETF	670,540
IDEX	565,335
United Kingdom Gilt 2.75% 07/09/2024	490,056
United Kingdom Gilt 1% 22/04/2024	449,006
London Stock Exchange Group	445,970
GSK	412,289
NVIDIA	328,242
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust	312,947
First Sentier Investors - Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Leaders Sustainability	300,982
BP	296,995
Bank of America	272,498
Anglo American	255,422
	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Ninety One Funds Series I - Diversified Income Fund	1,198,288
SSE	1,190,737
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	1,132,346
Federated Hermes Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund	985,044
DS Smith	972,859
United Kingdom Gilt 2.25% 07/09/2023	900,000
Associated British Foods	715,505
Persimmon	704,343
Bellway	636,414
Dunelm Group	634,419
Pantheon Infrastructure	614,446
Tencent Holdings	606,977
NextEra Energy	571,434
Orsted AS 2.5% 18/02/2021	438,830
BAE Systems	409,851
Novartis	372,917
AstraZeneca	356,233
Stryker	308,244
CRH	283,009
NIKE	255,691

Portfolio statement
as at 1 February 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 9.42% (4.45%)			
Aaa to Aa2 0.00% (2.27%)		-	-
Aa3 to A1 3.82% (0.00%)			
United Kingdom Gilt 1% 22/04/2024	£460,000	455,952	0.74
United Kingdom Gilt 2.75% 07/09/2024	£1,000,000	987,700	1.61
United Kingdom Gilt 5% 07/03/2025	£900,000	904,140	1.47
		<u>2,347,792</u>	<u>3.82</u>
Baa3 and below 5.60% (2.18%)			
NGG Finance 5.625% 18/06/2073**	£870,000	856,950	1.40
United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033	£1,365,000	1,315,451	2.14
United Kingdom Gilt 4.125% 29/01/2027	£1,250,000	1,260,375	2.06
		<u>3,432,776</u>	<u>5.60</u>
Total debt securities		<u>5,780,568</u>	<u>9.42</u>
Equities 45.24% (52.79%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 25.00% (34.07%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 23.13% (30.74%)			
Energy 3.62% (3.08%)			
BP	175,000	814,800	1.33
Shell	56,000	1,403,080	2.29
		<u>2,217,880</u>	<u>3.62</u>
Materials 3.51% (6.03%)			
Anglo American	24,500	460,159	0.75
Croda International	17,000	844,220	1.37
Rio Tinto	15,500	850,330	1.39
		<u>2,154,709</u>	<u>3.51</u>
Industrials 1.72% (1.77%)			
BAE Systems	90,000	1,052,550	1.72
Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (2.28%)		-	-
Consumer Staples 4.47% (6.33%)			
Diageo	32,000	929,600	1.52
Reckitt Benckiser Group	12,200	694,180	1.13
Unilever	29,000	1,117,805	1.82
		<u>2,741,585</u>	<u>4.47</u>
Health Care 2.55% (1.93%)			
AstraZeneca	10,450	1,089,935	1.78
GSK	30,000	475,860	0.77
		<u>1,565,795</u>	<u>2.55</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 1 February 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United Kingdom (continued)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom (continued)			
Financials 3.20% (4.49%)			
London Stock Exchange Group	6,000	534,720	0.87
Phoenix Group Holdings	187,500	940,875	1.53
SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	920,000	487,600	0.80
		<u>1,963,195</u>	<u>3.20</u>
Utilities 1.44% (1.96%)			
National Grid	84,000	882,420	1.44
Real Estate 2.62% (2.87%)			
LondonMetric Property	440,000	830,280	1.35
Primary Health Properties	830,000	776,880	1.27
		<u>1,607,160</u>	<u>2.62</u>
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>14,185,294</u>	<u>23.13</u>
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.87% (3.33%)			
Industrials 1.87% (2.10%)			
Experian	34,500	1,145,745	1.87
Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (0.06%)		-	-
Communication Services 0.00% (1.17%)		-	-
Total equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>1,145,745</u>	<u>1.87</u>
Total equities - United Kingdom		<u>15,331,039</u>	<u>25.00</u>
Equities - Europe 7.08% (7.61%)			
Equities - Denmark 1.04% (1.51%)			
Vestas Wind Systems	28,500	635,568	1.04
Equities - France 1.18% (1.26%)			
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	1,100	723,629	1.18
Equities - Ireland 2.16% (1.87%)			
CRH	23,500	1,327,750	2.16
Equities - Netherlands 1.30% (1.23%)			
ASML Holding	1,150	797,759	1.30
Equities - Switzerland 1.40% (1.74%)			
Novartis	10,350	857,456	1.40
Total equities - Europe		<u>4,342,162</u>	<u>7.08</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 1 February 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United States 13.16% (11.11%)			
Alphabet 'A'	10,400	1,157,541	1.89
Amazon.com	8,500	1,070,517	1.74
Bank of America	34,000	899,089	1.47
IDEX	3,500	607,364	0.99
Microsoft	4,000	1,273,402	2.08
NIKE	6,000	481,334	0.78
NVIDIA	900	447,151	0.73
Stryker	4,300	1,153,695	1.88
Visa	4,500	982,808	1.60
Total equities - United States		<u>8,072,901</u>	<u>13.16</u>
Total equities		<u>27,746,102</u>	<u>45.24</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - United Kingdom 13.43% (13.64%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 9.70% (9.22%)			
Bellevue Healthcare Trust	645,000	953,310	1.55
JPMorgan Mid Cap Investment Trust	104,000	965,120	1.57
Pantheon International	337,500	1,049,625	1.71
RIT Capital Partners	60,500	1,143,450	1.87
Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust	80,000	611,200	1.00
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust	205,000	298,070	0.49
Utilico Emerging Markets Trust	410,000	926,600	1.51
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>5,947,375</u>	<u>9.70</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 3.73% (4.42%)			
3i Infrastructure	225,000	740,250	1.21
Renewables Infrastructure Group	565,000	601,160	0.98
Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income Fund	1,150,000	945,300	1.54
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>2,286,710</u>	<u>3.73</u>
Total closed-ended funds - United Kingdom		<u>8,234,085</u>	<u>13.43</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 27.70% (26.80%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 15.41% (15.66%)			
Artemis Corporate Bond Fund	1,250,000	1,153,500	1.88
Baillie Gifford Overseas Growth Funds ICVC - Japanese Fund	34,500	632,730	1.03
BlackRock Continental European Income Fund	600,000	1,090,260	1.78
Fidelity Investment Funds - Asia Fund	53,500	764,515	1.25
First Sentier Investors - Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Leaders Sustainability	137,000	1,348,738	2.20
Janus Henderson Strategic Bond Fund	1,050,000	1,137,150	1.85
Jupiter Japan Income Fund	720,000	829,728	1.35
Schroder Asian Income Fund	1,660,000	1,172,956	1.91
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	1,050,000	1,322,790	2.16
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>9,452,367</u>	<u>15.41</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 1 February 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 12.29% (11.14%)			
GQG Partners US Equity Fund	105,000	1,157,330	1.89
Lyxor Core US TIPS ETF	11,500	1,196,460	1.95
Montanaro UK Income Fund	330,000	633,600	1.03
SPDR S&P US Dividend Aristocrats UCITS ETF	24,500	1,316,608	2.14
Vanguard Investment Series - US Government Bond Index Fund	15,700	1,392,899	2.27
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	16,000	1,163,149	1.90
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight UCITS ETF	10,250	679,724	1.11
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>7,539,770</u>	<u>12.29</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>16,992,137</u>	<u>27.70</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.40% (2.07%)			
Invesco Physical Gold	9,400	<u>1,472,828</u>	<u>2.40</u>
Portfolio of investments		60,225,720	98.19
Other net assets		1,109,856	1.81
Total net assets		<u>61,335,576</u>	<u>100.00</u>

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are regulated collective investment schemes within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 1 February 2023.

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

GICS was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ('MSCI') and Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ('S&P') and is licensed for use by Evelyn Partners Services Limited. Neither MSCI, S&P nor any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

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.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk				Typically higher rewards, higher risk		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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 26 March 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.

Income shares launched on 14 April 2021 at 100.0p per share.

	2024	2023	2022
	p	p	p
Income			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	96.92	101.03	100.00
Return before operating charges	3.52	(1.08)	3.00
Operating charges	(0.70)	(0.85)	(0.72)
Return after operating charges *	2.82	(1.93)	2.28
Distributions [^]	(2.30)	(2.18)	(1.25)
Closing net asset value per share	97.44	96.92	101.03
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.04	0.06	0.25
Performance			
Return after charges	2.91%	(1.91%)	2.28%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	61,335,576	61,288,771	63,885,465
Closing number of shares	62,945,869	63,234,944	63,234,944
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.74%	0.89%	^{^^^} 0.87
Direct transaction costs	0.04%	0.06%	0.24%
Published prices			
Highest share price	98.37	101.3	107.1
Lowest share price	90.90	87.72	99.58

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

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

^{^^} 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.

The OCF includes expenses incurred by underlying holdings of collective investment schemes and closed ended vehicles such as investment trusts in relation to the Fund (the synthetic 'OCF'). Following guidance issued by the Investment Association on 30 November 2023, the synthetic OCF calculation no longer includes closed ended vehicles.

^{^^^} Annualised based on the expenses incurred during the period 14 April 2021 to 1 February 2022.

Financial statements - Ganymede Fund

Statement of total return for the year ended 1 February 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		320,983		(2,596,630)
Revenue	3	1,843,325		1,776,226	
Expenses	4	<u>(364,130)</u>		<u>(363,352)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		1,479,195		1,412,874	
Taxation	5	<u>(30,057)</u>		<u>(34,416)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>1,449,138</u>		<u>1,378,458</u>
Total return before distributions			1,770,121		(1,218,172)
Distributions	6		(1,449,257)		(1,378,522)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>320,864</u>		<u>(2,596,694)</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders for the year ended 1 February 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		61,288,771		63,885,465
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	84,896		-	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(358,955)</u>		<u>-</u>	
		(274,059)		-
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		320,864		(2,596,694)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>61,335,576</u>		<u>61,288,771</u>

Balance sheet
as at 1 February 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		60,225,720	61,130,279
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	250,467	261,135
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,563,626	498,545
Total assets		<u>62,039,813</u>	<u>61,889,959</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(689,887)	(589,350)
Other creditors	9	(14,350)	(11,838)
Total liabilities		<u>(704,237)</u>	<u>(601,188)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>61,335,576</u>	<u>61,288,771</u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 1 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 losses	(1,859,613)	(222,967)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	2,187,911	(2,427,263)
Currency (losses) / gains	(6,010)	12,410
Forward currency contracts	-	19,422
Compensation	-	22,934
Transaction charges	(1,305)	(1,166)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	<u>320,983</u>	<u>(2,596,630)</u>
3. Revenue	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	971,452	1,055,381
Unfranked revenue	207,543	190,857
Overseas revenue	442,940	407,759
Interest on debt securities	176,129	105,907
Bank and deposit interest	45,261	16,322
Total revenue	<u>1,843,325</u>	<u>1,776,226</u>
4. Expenses	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	899,899	911,149
Annual management charge rebate*	(572,547)	(579,641)
	<u>327,352</u>	<u>331,508</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>19,498</u>	<u>19,723</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,268	7,879
Non-executive directors' fees	1,727	2,207
Safe custody fees	1,065	1,058
Bank interest	5,265	29
FCA fee	413	490
KIID production fee	542	458
	<u>17,280</u>	<u>12,121</u>
Total expenses	<u>364,130</u>	<u>363,352</u>

* The annual management charge is 1.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. 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 1 February 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.55%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

5. Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
UK corporation tax	1,217	-
Overseas tax withheld	28,840	34,416
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>30,057</u>	<u>34,416</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>1,479,195</u>	<u>1,412,874</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	295,839	282,575
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(194,290)	(211,076)
Overseas revenue	(79,180)	(77,036)
Overseas tax withheld	28,840	34,416
Excess management expenses	-	11,561
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(21,152)	-
Unrealised gains on non reporting offshore funds	-	(6,024)
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>30,057</u>	<u>34,416</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 £nil (2023: £21,152).

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	758,819	789,172
Final income distribution	<u>689,887</u>	<u>589,350</u>
	1,448,706	1,378,522
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,247	-
Amounts added on issue of shares	(696)	-
Total net distributions	<u>1,449,257</u>	<u>1,378,522</u>

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	1,449,138	1,378,458
Undistributed revenue brought forward	206	270
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(87)	(206)
Distributions	<u>1,449,257</u>	<u>1,378,522</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 1 February 2024

7. Debtors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued revenue	180,981	197,815
Recoverable overseas withholding tax	14,383	11,751
Prepaid expenses	63	140
	<u>195,427</u>	<u>209,706</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	<u>55,040</u>	<u>51,429</u>
Total debtors	<u>250,467</u>	<u>261,135</u>
8. Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,563,626</u>	<u>498,545</u>
9. Other creditors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	<u>2,538</u>	<u>2,536</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	55	55
Safe custody fees	567	336
Audit fee	8,268	7,879
Non-executive directors' fees	1,629	946
Transaction charges	76	86
	<u>10,595</u>	<u>9,302</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>13,133</u>	<u>11,838</u>
Corporation tax payable	<u>1,217</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other creditors	<u>14,350</u>	<u>11,838</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
Opening shares in issue		63,234,944
Total shares issued in the year		90,925
Total shares cancelled in the year		(380,000)
Closing shares in issue		<u>62,945,869</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

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 amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

The Investment Manager, Evelyn Partners Investment Management Limited is a related party to the ACD as they are within the same corporate body.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 97.44p to 103.8p as at 14 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	4,693,997	831	0.02%	17,407	0.37%	-	-	4,712,235
Closed-Ended Funds	641,696	-	-	2,136	0.33%	-	-	643,832
Bonds*	4,364,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,364,845
Collective Investment Schemes*	4,359,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,359,547
Total	14,060,085	831	0.02%	19,543	0.70%	-	-	14,080,459
	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Equities	5,181,248	689	0.01%	20,973	0.40%	322	0.01%	5,203,232
Closed-Ended Funds	3,758,782	128	0.00%	10,860	0.29%	-	-	3,769,770
Bonds*	1,388,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388,075
Collective Investment Schemes*	5,886,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,886,237
Total	16,214,342	817	0.01%	31,833	0.69%	322	0.01%	16,247,314

Capital events amount of £nil (2023: £109,662) is excluded from the total purchases as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2024								
Equities	9,269,471	(1,670)	0.02%	(847)	0.01%	-	-	9,266,954
Closed-Ended Funds	1,070,914	-	-	(4)	0.00%	-	-	1,070,910
Bonds*	1,338,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338,830
Collective Investment Schemes*	3,664,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,664,114
Total	15,343,329	(1,670)	0.02%	(851)	0.01%	-	-	15,340,808

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Equities	9,244,430	(3,044)	0.03%	(565)	0.01%	-	-	9,240,821
Closed-Ended Funds	2,369,756	(493)	0.02%	-	-	-	-	2,369,263
Bonds*	1,671,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,671,311
Collective Investment Schemes*	2,387,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,387,092
Total	15,672,589	(3,537)	0.05%	(565)	0.01%	-	-	15,668,487

* No direct transaction costs were incurred 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	2,501	0.01%
Taxes	20,394	0.03%
2023		
Commission	4,354	0.01%
Taxes	32,398	0.05%
Financial transaction tax	322	0.00%

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 0.08% (2023: 0.13%).

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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 main elements of the portfolio of investments exposed to this risk are equities, collective investment schemes, closed-ended funds and exchange traded commodities.

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.

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 1 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 £2,722,258 (2023: £2,920,311).

(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.

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			
Danish krone	635,568	-	635,568
Euro	1,521,388	14,383	1,535,771
Swiss franc	857,456	-	857,456
US dollar	13,862,540	-	13,862,540
Total foreign currency exposure	16,876,952	14,383	16,891,335
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
	£	£	£
2023			
Danish krone	926,174	-	926,174
Euro	1,528,651	11,751	1,540,402
Hong Kong dollar	754,917	-	754,917
Swiss franc	1,067,844	-	1,067,844
US dollar	10,500,010	-	10,500,010
Total foreign currency exposure	14,777,596	11,751	14,789,347

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

At 1 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 £844,567 (2023: £739,467).

(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.

Derivative contracts are not used to hedge against the exposure to interest rate risk.

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2024	£	£	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	-	635,568	-	635,568
Euro	-	-	1,535,771	-	1,535,771
Swiss franc	-	-	857,456	-	857,456
UK sterling	2,420,576	4,923,618	37,804,284	(704,237)	44,444,241
US dollar	-	-	13,862,540	-	13,862,540
	<u>2,420,576</u>	<u>4,923,618</u>	<u>54,695,619</u>	<u>(704,237)</u>	<u>61,335,576</u>

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2023	£	£	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	-	926,174	-	926,174
Euro	-	-	1,540,402	-	1,540,402
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	754,917	-	754,917
Swiss franc	-	-	1,067,844	-	1,067,844
UK sterling	1,834,837	1,387,760	43,878,015	(601,188)	46,499,424
US dollar	-	-	10,500,010	-	10,500,010
	<u>1,834,837</u>	<u>1,387,760</u>	<u>58,667,362</u>	<u>(601,188)</u>	<u>61,288,771</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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 and issuer 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.

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The debt securities held within the portfolio are investment grade bonds. These are made across a variety of industry sectors, and geographical markets, so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk. A breakdown is provided in the Portfolio statement. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	46,732,574	-
Observable market data	13,493,146	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>60,225,720</u>	<u>-</u>
	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	46,853,522	-
Observable market data	14,276,757	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>61,130,279</u>	<u>-</u>

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

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.

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.

Derivatives may be used for investment purposes and as a result could potentially impact upon the risk factors outlined above.

During the year there were no derivative transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 1 February 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(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 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 1 February 2024

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 February 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 February 2023 to 1 August 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 1 December 2023	Total distribution 1 December 2022
Income				
Group 1	1.200	-	1.200	1.248
Group 2	1.200	-	1.200	1.248

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 August 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 August 2023 to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 1 June 2024	Total distribution 1 June 2023
Income				
Group 1	1.096	-	1.096	0.932
Group 2	0.329	0.767	1.096	0.932

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to group 2 shares. It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax in the hands of the shareholder but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

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 directors¹ 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.

¹ 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	Variable	Total	No. MRTs
	£'000	Cash £'000	Equity £'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

The ACD delegates the management of the Company's portfolio of assets to Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP ('EPIM') and pays to EPIM, out of the annual management charge, a monthly fee calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. EPIM 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 1 June (final) and 1 December (interim). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	2 February	final
	2 August	interim
Reporting dates:	1 February	annual
	1 August	interim

Buying and selling shares

The property of the Fund is valued at 10pm on the 14th day of each month, except where that day is not a business day then the dealing day will be the next following business day and the last business day of the month, with the exception of the last business day prior to any bank holiday in England and Wales where the valuation may be carried out at a time agreed in advance between the ACD and the Depositary. 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 or may be obtained by calling 0141 222 1151.

Benchmark

The ACD compares the performance of the Company against the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

The ACD has selected this comparator benchmark as the ACD believes it best reflects the asset allocation of the Company.

The benchmark is not a target for the Company, nor is the Company 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

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

Depository

NatWest Trustee and Depository 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