

VT ROSSIE HOUSE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FUNDS ICVC
(Sub-fund VT Rossie House Portfolio Fund)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

CONTENTS

Company Overview	1
Statement of the Authorised Fund Manager's (AFM's) Responsibilities	2
Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of VT Rossie House Investment Management Funds ICVC	3
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of VT Rossie House Investment Management Funds ICVC (Sub-fund VT Rossie House Portfolio Fund)	4
Accounting policies	7
 VT Rossie House Portfolio Fund	
Sub-fund Overview	8
 Investment Manager's Review	10
 Performance Record	12
 Portfolio Statement	15
 Summary of Material Portfolio Changes	16
 Statement of Total Return	17
 Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders	17
 Balance Sheet	18
 Notes to the Financial Statements	19
 Distribution Tables	25
 Information for Investors	26
 Corporate Directory	28

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Type of Company: VT Rossie House Investment Management Funds ICVC is an investment company with variable capital under regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the Open Ended Investment Companies (OEIC) Regulations 2001, authorised by the FCA. The company is incorporated under registration number IC000991. The company is a 'Non-UCITS Retail Scheme' umbrella company comprising one sub-fund, VT Rossie House Portfolio Fund ("the Fund"). You as a shareholder are not liable for the debts of the company.

STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER'S (AFM'S) RESPONSIBILITIES

The rules of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook require the Authorised Fund Manager to prepare financial statements for each accounting year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at the end of the financial year and its net revenue and net capital gains for the year. In preparing these financial statements the Authorised Fund Manager is required to:

- > comply with the Prospectus, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, the Instrument of Incorporation, generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures which are required to be disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- > select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- > make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- > prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

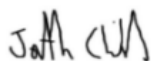
The Authorised Fund Manager is required to keep proper accounting records and to manage the Company in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook, Investment Funds Sourcebook (FUND), the Instrument of Incorporation, and the Prospectus. The Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER'S STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Scheme's Sourcebook and FUND, we hereby certify the annual report.



Jonathan Sim MA CA



Jonathan M. Child CA

On behalf of Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited
Authorised Fund Manager

Date 30 April 2025

STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VT ROSSIE HOUSE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FUNDS ICVC

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 in the Company is 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 income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- > the instructions of the Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the 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 income 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
01 January 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VT ROSSIE HOUSE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FUNDS ICVC (SUB-FUND VT ROSSIE HOUSE PORTFOLIO FUND)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VT Rossie House Investment Management Funds ICVC ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, Balance Sheet, the related Notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies and the Distribution Tables. 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 31 December 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 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 Fund Manager'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 Fund Manager 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 Fund Manager 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.

Opinion 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 report of the Authorised Fund Manager for the year is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VT ROSSIE HOUSE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FUNDS ICVC (SUB-FUND VT ROSSIE HOUSE PORTFOLIO FUND) (Continued)

Responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager

As explained more fully in the Authorised Fund Manager's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the Authorised Fund Manager 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 Fund Manager 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 Fund Manager 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 Fund Manager either intends to wind up the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor 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 extent to which our procedures 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 Investment Association 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 Fund Manager. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of submitted returns, external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and the Company's breaches register.

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management and those charged with governance to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how the Authorised Fund Manager was remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how the Authorised Fund Manager 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.

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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 Fund Manager 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 Investment Association 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 would 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

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Elgin, United Kingdom

Date 30/04/25

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied in both the current and prior year, are set out below:

1 Accounting policies

- (a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds (SORP) issued by the Investment Association (IA) in May 2014 and the amendments to the SORP issued by the IA in June 2017. The functional currency is Sterling.
- (b) There are no material events that have been identified that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date these financial statements are authorised for issue. The AFM believes that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.
- (c) All expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue on an accruals basis. All expenses are then reallocated to capital, net of any tax effect for distribution purposes.
- (d) Distributions on equities and collectives are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Interest on deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis. Revenue from reporting offshore funds is recognised when the reported excess income rate is available. Equalisation on distributions from collectives is treated as capital. All equalisation on distributions from collectives is then reallocated to revenue, for distribution purposes.
- (e) The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the Sub-fund, and where applicable is included in the distribution. In the case of an enhanced stock dividend the value of the enhancement is treated as capital.
- (f) Special dividends are treated as either revenue or a repayment of capital depending on the facts of each particular case. Where the receipt of a special dividend results in a significant reduction in the capital value or where the distribution arises from an underlying capital event such as a merger or disposal these would typically be deemed as capital so as to ensure that the matching principle is applied to gains and losses. Otherwise, the special dividend would typically be recognised as revenue. Where special dividends are treated as revenue, they are included in the amount available for distribution. The tax accounting treatment follows the principal amount.
- (g) Investments are stated at their fair value at the balance sheet date. In determining fair value, the valuation point is 4.30pm on 31 December 2024 with reference to quoted bid prices from reliable external sources. Unlisted collective investment schemes are valued at the closing bid price for dual priced funds and the closing single price for single priced funds.
- (h) All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of such transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities at the end of the accounting period are translated at the exchange rates at 4.30pm on 31 December 2024.
- (i) Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay less or receive more tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the AFM considers that it is more likely than not there will be taxable profits from which underlying timing differences can be deducted.
- (j) Tax is provided using tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.
- (j) In certain circumstances the AFM may charge a dilution levy on the sale or repurchase of shares. The levy, which is paid into the Sub-fund, is intended to cover certain charges not included in the bid market value of the Sub-fund, used in calculating the share price, which could have a diluting effect on the performance of the Sub-fund.
- (k) The Sub-fund currently issues Accumulation & Income shares. The Sub-fund goes ex dividend semi-annually and pays any income available to the shareholder two months in arrears, as a dividend distribution. Any revenue deficit at the year end is funded from capital.

If a distribution remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will revert to the relevant Sub-fund (or if it no longer exists the AFM). Application to claim distributions that have not been paid should be made to the AFM before this six year period has elapsed.

For the treatment of expenses revert to policy 'c' and special dividends revert to policy 'f'.

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. It is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

SUB-FUND OVERVIEW

Name of Sub-fund	VT Rossie House Portfolio Fund
Size of Sub-fund	£8,355,795
Launch date	11 April 2014
Sub-fund objective and policy	<p>The Sub-fund's objective is to achieve long term capital and income growth.</p> <p>The Sub-fund will aim to meet its objectives by investing primarily, though not exclusively, in investment trusts and collective investment schemes that invest predominantly in equity securities. The Sub-fund may also have some direct exposure to bonds and other non-equity investments, including cash, gold and derivatives.</p> <p>The Sub-fund can use derivatives for the purpose of meeting its investment objective and for efficient portfolio management (including hedging) ("EPM"). It is envisaged however that the Investment Manager will not make a significant use of derivatives in the ordinary course of investing the assets of the Sub-fund.</p>
Benchmark	The Sub-fund does not have a specific benchmark. However, the performance of the Sub-fund can be assessed by considering whether the objective is achieved (i.e. whether there has been capital growth over the long term (+5 years)).
Authorised Fund Manager (AFM)	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited
Ex-distribution dates	30 June, 31 December
Distribution dates	31 August, 28 February
Individual Savings Account (ISA)	The Company is a qualifying investment for inclusion in an ISA.
Share Classes	A Class^ B Class
Types of Shares	Net Income Shares; Net Accumulation Shares
^Unless the AFM determines otherwise in its discretion, the Class A shares are only available to employees and partners of the Investment Manager and certain clients of the Investment Manager at the discretion of the AFM.	
Minimum investment*	
Lump sum subscription:	A Class = £250,000 B Class = £10,000
Top-up:	A Class = £1,000 B Class = £1,000
Holding:	A Class = £1,000 B Class = £1,000
Redemption:	A Class = lower of £1,000 or total remaining holding B Class = lower of £1,000 or total remaining holding
Switching:	A Class = £10,000 B Class = £10,000
Initial charges*	9%
Redemption charges*	3%
*The AFM may at its discretion reduce or waive the investment minima and reduce or waive the initial and redemption charges.	

SUB-FUND OVERVIEW (Continued)

Annual management charges

The annual management charge is comprised of a fixed element which is retained by the AFM for its own account and a variable element which is paid by the AFM to the Investment Manager.

The fixed element, which is equal to £10,000 per annum, is taken from A Class and B Class Shares pro-rata to their Net Asset Value.

The variable element in respect of the A Class Shares is nil.

The variable element in respect of the B Class Shares is equal to 0.8% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the B Class Shares.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REVIEW

Performance

The Rossie House Portfolio Sub-fund Class B income shares(1) rose 10.0% in the 2024 calendar year. The Sub-fund has no formal benchmark but a useful comparator is the MSCI PIMFA Balanced Index which rose 10.7%.

(1) With distributions added back

Top Ten Holdings

We list our top ten holdings as usual. Concentration of the top 10 holdings now represents just over 64% of the net assets. Below we have given a brief summary of each holding, with its percentage value within the Sub-fund at 31st December 2024 in brackets.

1. *Gold Bullion Securities (7.8%)*

This is a liquid ETF listed on the London Stock Exchange. It invests in physical gold that is "allocated". The gold cannot be lent and conforms to the London Bullion Market Association standards. Each bar is segregated, individually identified and has particular weight, dimensions, fineness and serial marks. The trustee is Law Debenture and the gold is inspected twice per year.

2. *Findlay Park American Fund (7.6%)*

The fund is the only portfolio the firm manages. A few years ago, it became more concentrated but more recently, the fund has moved into medium sized companies and has a lower than index exposure to the big technology stocks. The managers are mindful of absolute returns and concentrate on companies that have strong free cash flow and pricing power.

3. *Monks Investment Trust (7.2%)*

Baillie Gifford's investment style is active, biased to high growth and long term. Capital growth takes priority over income. The growth stock bias has proved successful over the long term, though they have had a difficult patch recently as their style has been out of favour. The managers hold a spread of fast-growing companies, earlier stage growth stocks and also some cyclical companies.

4. *Egerton Capital Equity Fund (7.1%)*

The trust invests globally. They have reduced somewhat their high weighting in the US by increasing the European, including UK, exposure. They invest predominantly in developed markets. Typically, the portfolio is dominated by large companies and the manager is quick to cut positions when they have concerns. It holds big positions in insurance stocks as well as other, mainly growth, names in the US and Europe.

5. *WS Morant Wright Japan Fund (7.0%)*

This fund is invested in companies with very strong balance sheets. Many companies have little or no debt and market capitalisations below book value. Morant Wright specialises in looking for these types of companies but with growth and some catalyst for unlocking the value – usually a management change or becoming more shareholder focused. The Tokyo Stock Exchange has asked companies who trade below NAV to explain how they are going to address the problem and this is helping the Fund holdings.

6. *Herald Investment Trust (6.7%)*

Herald invests in smaller technology, media and telecom companies around the globe. The trust still has a decent exposure in the UK but this has been reduced due to concerns about liquidity and the general lack of enthusiasm for smaller UK companies. The trust has a large number of holdings and has held high cash balances in recent times, using it to buy back shares. The trust has been the subject of a hostile activist investor from the US but shareholders have convincingly voted against his proposals and in favour of continuation. This caused the discount to narrow sharply (but subsequently widen).

7. *Trojan Fund (5.9%)*

The fund aims to grow capital in real terms over the long term whilst also preserving capital in difficult times. It holds index-linked bonds, gold through ETFs (exchange traded funds), as well as mainly large international companies. In recent times these have included the biggest US technology companies. They have a very consistent style and have proved adept at avoiding large drawdowns in difficult markets. Their equity exposure is at historically low levels.

8. *Law Debenture Corporation (5.2%)*

The trust is categorised as a UK trust but has some international exposure. The managers believe the UK is a very cheap market and have built up the UK exposure at the expense of overseas equities. The trust also has a stand-alone Fiduciary Services business which is very cash generative. The trust pays an attractive dividend and has a low fee. The manager is very experienced and has been assisted by a capable co-manager in recent years.

9. *Artemis Alpha Trust (5.1%)*

The Fund's original holding in Artemis Alpha Trust was merged into Aurora to form Aurora UK Alpha. The latter has an experienced manager with a good long term record and, apart from some concerns about a performance fee (though no annual charge), we were very happy to exchange your holding. It has very concentrated positions as well as one large holding in a controlled investment fund which holds Dignity (the funeral company) and a few other companies.

10. *Ruffer Investments Company (5.0%)*

The trust aims for capital growth in absolute terms, and preservation of shareholders' wealth is an important consideration. It holds large positions in index-linked gilts and also derivative holdings they describe as "illiquid". These have not helped performance until recently and a discount opened up on the trust. They have bought back shares to minimise this discount. Equity exposure is currently low.

Market Review and Portfolio Highlights

The US equity market (+26%) once again led international markets, with the big tech companies especially strong and representing a historically high concentration of the market. We view the heavy popularity of a narrow range of companies as worrying. Japan (+8%) and Asia (+8%) also made some headway. Disappointingly, both UK and European equity markets made slightly negative returns. UK fixed and index linked bond markets were also weak. Considering the Fund's very low exposure to US equities the end result of more or less keeping up with the PIMFA Balanced Index was a decent result in our view.

Winners last year include Egerton Capital Equity Fund (+24%), Scottish Mortgage Trust (+17%), Monks Investment Trust (+xx18%) and Findlay Park American Fund (+14%), largely due to their exposure to both growth companies and their high US equity weightings. Herald Investment Trust (+26%) also performed strongly, partly due to asset value gains but also a narrowing discount as an activist bought a shareholding. Gold Bullion Securities (+27%) proved very strong in a world of heightened geopolitical issues and heavy debt. Asian and Emerging market holdings, Samarang Asian Prosperity (-5%) and Utilico Emerging Markets Investment Trust (-8%), reflected their market difficulties. Otherwise most holdings made some headway. The Fund was exposed to smaller companies in the UK which performed badly. Also, it had insufficient weighting in the US and the biggest technology stocks which was unhelpful. We believe the US and big technology stocks are now consensus, crowded areas of investment and we have been building up the UK and Asian exposure instead.

We prefer low turnover because it shows conviction in the existing holdings, avoids unnecessary trading costs and also being whipsawed in / out of positions in volatile markets. The only trades during the year were the sale of Overstone Global Equity Fund, after a manager change and disappointing performance, and initiating a new and relatively small position in Syncona, a life science company. It stood at a very material discount (around 45%) to what is a slightly uncertain net asset value. That is because the holdings are unquoted and their underlying drug prospects are in development or in clinical trials and therefore difficult to value. Three or four such drugs have near term, important "milestones", any one of which could materially increase NAV should they prove successful. In recent times the management have concentrated on the later stage companies whilst also increasing the diversification of early stage prospects.

War in Ukraine continued an uncertain geopolitical background for all investors. The end of the year saw Donald Trump surprise some commentators by winning the US election. His victory was seen as very positive for both the US economy and corporate prospects with much talk of "US Exceptionalism". This was, as described above, reflected in buoyant US equity markets.

AI and the launch of Chat GPT electrified technology shares. In particular, the so called "hyper scalers" (Microsoft, Amazon, Meta and Alphabet) and Nvidia, the maker of complex semi-conductors, all seemed to be major beneficiaries of a whole new stage of growth. Valuations rose sharply as investor flows, aided by a trend to passive funds, saw huge demand. We failed to participate in this, preferring to be more valuation conscious. We felt more comfortable with our holdings in the UK, Japan and Asian / Emerging markets.

Outlook

2025 has seen a change in sentiment. Trump's recently imposed tariffs were bigger and more significant than expected and financial markets have taken fright. This coincided with stretched valuations in US equities and heightened geo-political worries (especially Ukraine and China). The US has effectively torn up the post WWII world order, alienating a lot of western democracies. We are in somewhat uncharted waters.

A ninety day pause to the new tariff regime was announced after bond markets fell sharply. The US Dollar has weakened substantially this year. When gold also sold off at one stage it showed there are terrific strains in the hyper financialised world we live in. There are even emerging concerns that the "reserve currency" status of the US Dollar is under threat. As the US runs a big current account deficit, as well as a large budget deficit (at a time when employment and growth were strong) this is a real concern. America needs to attract huge sums of capital from overseas to maintain the status quo, one reason why we feel our gold holding should be retained even after a very strong run.

These are worrying times. Despite this we feel that pockets of value are evident in some world equity markets. The UK and Japanese markets in particular seem to us to have well managed companies on cheap valuations. Self help in the form of buying back shares, corporate takeovers and better corporate governance make us relatively optimistic. Asian and emerging markets may benefit from a weaker US Dollar and many economies have natural growth substantially higher than western markets. Even Europe, so long suffering from moribund growth, may now improve with Germany unshackling its borrowing powers and increasing defence expenditure.

We have generally avoided fixed interest markets but have been exposed to inflation linked bonds both directly (CG Real Return Fund) and through our capital preservation funds. We also held some cash though have selectively been investing that in the very depressed "alternative" investment trust sector.

Very high debt levels around much of the world look unsustainable. We view inflation and financial repression (where interest rates are forced below the rate of inflation) as the most likely long term outcome. We are prepared as best we can for this with our capital preservation funds, gold and overseas index linked bonds as well as some cash. This will be a tricky background against which to steward investors' capital but we see plenty of unloved opportunities where there is real value after a period of such narrowly focussed markets.

Rossie House Investment Management LLP**Investment Manager to the Fund****17th April 2025**

PERFORMANCE RECORD

Financial Highlights

	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
A Class Net Income			
Changes in net assets per share	GBP	GBP	GBP
Opening net asset value per share	158.5627	151.2985	174.5741
Return before operating charges	18.7788	10.8858	(19.3312)
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.4766)	(1.2704)	(1.9389)
Return after operating charges *	17.3022	9.6154	(21.2701)
Distribution on income shares	(2.6018)	(2.3512)	(2.0055)
Closing net asset value per share	173.2631	158.5627	151.2985
*after direct transactions costs of:	-	0.0620	-
Performance			
Return after charges	10.91%	6.36%	(12.18%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£1,164,251	£1,065,304	£1,016,362
Closing number of shares	671,956	671,851	671,759
Operating charges (note 2)	0.89%	0.82%	1.19%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	176.7861	159.7981	175.0309
Lowest share price	154.9149	146.4540	146.3114

	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
B Class Net Income			
Changes in net assets per share	GBP	GBP	GBP
Opening net asset value per share	145.8977	140.3268	163.2057
Return before operating charges	16.0757	10.0602	(17.9920)
Operating charges (note 1)	(2.5690)	(2.3184)	(3.0201)
Return after operating charges *	13.5067	7.7418	(21.0121)
Distribution on income shares	(1.2769)	(2.1709)	(1.8668)
Closing net asset value per share	158.1275	145.8977	140.3268
*after direct transactions costs of:	-	0.0572	-
Performance			
Return after charges	9.26%	5.52%	(12.87%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£863,463	£709,435	£690,607
Closing number of shares	546,055	486,255	492,142
Operating charges (note 2)	1.69%	1.62%	1.99%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	161.4286	148.0965	163.6183
Lowest share price	142.4826	134.9458	135.9357

PERFORMANCE RECORD (Continued)
Financial Highlights (Continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2024	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
A Class Net Accumulation			
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	160.8262	151.2248	172.1905
Return before operating charges	19.2006	10.8808	(19.0414)
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.5101)	(1.2794)	(1.9243)
Return after operating charges *	17.6905	9.6014	(20.9657)
Closing net asset value per share	178.5167	160.8262	151.2248
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	2.6511	2.3592	1.9847
*after direct transactions costs of:	-	0.0624	-
Performance			
Return after charges	11.00%	6.35%	(12.18%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£3,856,996	£3,512,547	£7,567,924
Closing number of shares	2,160,580	2,184,064	5,004,419
Operating charges (note 2)	0.89%	0.82%	1.19%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	180.7786	160.8262	172.6410
Lowest share price	157.2064	147.4115	145.2287
B Class Net Accumulation			
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	149.8898	142.0798	163.0746
Return before operating charges	17.8110	10.1750	(17.9585)
Operating charges (note 1)	(2.6612)	(2.3650)	(3.0363)
Return after operating charges *	15.1498	7.8100	(20.9948)
Closing net asset value per share	165.0396	149.8898	142.0798
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	2.4608	2.2064	1.8714
*after direct transactions costs of:	-	0.0584	-
Performance			
Return after charges	10.11%	5.50%	(12.87%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£2,485,313	£2,185,834	£1,727,696
Closing number of shares	1,505,889	1,458,294	1,216,004
Operating charges (note 2)	1.69%	1.62%	1.99%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	167.2114	149.9462	163.4869
Lowest share price	146.4557	137.5794	136.6817

PERFORMANCE RECORD (Continued)

- 1 The operating charges per share figure is calculated by applying the operating charges percentage to the average net asset valuation per share throughout the period.
- 2 The operating charges percentage is based on the expenses incurred during the period annualised, as a proportion of the average net asset value of the Company plus the costs of the open-ended funds the Company holds. Note, the 2022 operating charges percentage also includes the underlying costs of investment trusts as per regulatory and Industry guidance issued in 2020, this was later changed to exclude underlying costs of investment trusts in December 2023.

Risk Profile

Based on past data, the Sub-fund is ranked a 5 on the synthetic risk and reward indicator scale (of 1 to 7) as described fully in the Key Investor Information Document (31 December 2023: ranked 5). The Sub-fund is ranked 5 because weekly historical performance data indicates that it has experienced relatively high rises and falls in market prices historically.

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As at 31 December 2024

Holding	Value £	% of total net assets
FIXED INTEREST (31 December 2023: 4.75%)		
1,850 CG Real Return	345,327	4.13%
	345,327	4.13%
CAPITAL PRESERVATION (31 December 2023: 15.81%)		
368,000 Trojan Fund	492,605	5.90%
156,000 Ruffer Investment Company	414,960	4.97%
6,100 Capital Gearing Trust	291,275	3.49%
	1,198,840	14.36%
UK (31 December 2023: 15.36%)		
26,600 Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	388,360	4.65%
187,821 Artemis Alpha Trust	426,354	5.10%
49,000 Law Debenture Corporation	437,080	5.23%
	1,251,794	14.98%
INTERNATIONAL (31 December 2023: 22.95%)		
1,131 Egerton Capital Equity	590,194	7.06%
47,431 Monks Investment Trust	598,579	7.16%
15,200 RIT Capital Partners	300,656	3.60%
24,700 Scottish Mortgage Trust	233,711	2.80%
	1,723,140	20.62%
US (31 December 2023: 7.52%)		
3,570 Findlay Park American Fund	632,360	7.57%
	632,360	7.57%
GOLD (31 December 2023: 6.83%)		
3,400 Gold Bullion Securities	651,460	7.80%
	651,460	7.80%
JAPAN (31 December 2023: 6.67%)		
106,000 WS Morant Wright Japan Fund	583,159	6.98%
	583,159	6.98%
ASIA (31 December 2023: 4.32%)		
1,250 Samarang Asian Prosperity	301,808	3.61%
	301,808	3.61%
EMERGING MARKETS (31 December 2023: 2.85%)		
92,700 Utilico Emerging Markets Investment Trust	197,450	2.36%
	197,450	2.36%
SPECIALIST (31 December 2023: 10.49%)		
23,100 Herald Investment Trust	560,175	6.70%
8,800 North Atlantic Smaller Companies Investment Trust	320,320	3.83%
100,000 Syncona Limited Ord Npv	104,600	1.25%
	985,095	11.78%
Portfolio of Investments (31 December 2023: 97.55%)	7,870,433	94.19%
Net Other Assets (31 December 2023: 2.45%)	485,362	5.81%
	8,355,795	100.00%

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

	£
Purchases for the year (note 14)	109,110
Syncona Limited Ord Npv	109,110
	£
Sales for the year (note 14)	248,856
Overstone Global Equity A	248,856

The above transactions represent all the purchases and sales during the year

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN**For the year ended 31 December**

			2024		2023
		Notes	£	£	£
Income					
	Net capital gains	2		738,419	365,819
	Revenue	3	129,531		156,660
Expenses		4	(67,810)		(64,697)
Interest payable and similar charges		6	<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net revenue before taxation			61,691		91,963
Taxation		5	<u>(2,091)</u>	<u>(2,675)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation				<u>59,600</u>	<u>89,288</u>
Total return before distributions				798,019	455,107
Finance costs: distributions		6		<u>(122,308)</u>	<u>(150,859)</u>
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities				<u>675,711</u>	<u>304,248</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**For the year ended 31 December**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	7,453,201	10,950,722
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	531,211	552,919
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(397,797)	(4,481,699)
Retained accumulation distributions	93,469	112,030
Dilution levies	-	14,981
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)	675,711	304,248
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	<u>8,355,795</u>	<u>7,453,201</u>

BALANCE SHEET

As at

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
ASSETS					
Investment assets			7,870,433		7,270,916
Current Assets					
Debtors	7	18,458		3,736	
Cash and bank balances	8	507,429		215,969	
Total current assets			525,887		219,705
Total assets			8,396,320		7,490,621
LIABILITIES					
Creditors					
Distribution payable on income shares		(15,353)		(14,543)	
Other creditors	9	(25,172)		(22,877)	
Total liabilities			(40,525)		(37,420)
Net assets attributable to shareholders			8,355,795		7,453,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied in both the current and prior year, are set out on pages 7.

2 Net capital gains

		2024	2023
		£	£
Net capital gains comprise:			
Non-derivative securities gains/(losses)	- unrealised	940,084	(563,780)
	- realised	(201,377)	929,967
Transaction charges		(295)	(123)
Currency gains/(losses)		7	(245)
Total net capital gains		738,419	365,819

3 Revenue

		2024	2023
		£	£
Non taxable dividends		112,065	128,582
Interest on non-derivative securities		8,909	8,237
Bank interest		8,557	19,841
Total revenue		129,531	156,660

4 Expenses

		2024	2023
		£	£
Payable to the Authorised Fund Manager, associates of the Authorised Fund Manager, and agents of either of them:			
Annual management charge		34,637	31,117
Payable to the depositary, associates of the depositary, and agents of either of them:			
Depositary fee		18,098	17,951
Safe custody fee		681	678
		18,779	18,629
Other expenses:			
Audit fee		11,224	10,526
Other expenses		3,170	4,425
		14,394	14,951
Total expenses		67,810	64,697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 Taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
Overseas withholding tax	2,091	2,675
Total tax charge for the year (note 5b)	2,091	2,675
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20.00% (2023: 20.00%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	61,691	91,963
Corporation tax at 20.00% (2023: 20.00%)	12,338	18,393
<u>Effects of:</u>		
Revenue not subject to UK corporation tax	(22,413)	(25,716)
Current year expenses not utilised	10,075	7,323
Overseas withholding tax	2,091	2,675
Total tax charge for the year (note 5a)	2,091	2,675

(c) Provision for deferred taxation

At 31 December 2024 there is a potential deferred tax asset of £66,607 (31 December 2023: £56,532) in relation to surplus management expenses.

6 Finance costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Interim dividend distribution	60,294	77,709
Final dividend distribution	63,009	60,881
	123,303	138,590
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	1,759	13,618
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(2,754)	(1,349)
Net distribution for the year	122,308	150,859
Interest payable and similar charges	30	-
Total finance costs	122,338	150,859
Reconciliation of distributions		
Net revenue after taxation	59,600	89,288
Expenses paid by capital	67,810	64,697
Relief on expenses allocated to capital	(3,487)	(5,616)
Balance brought forward	(4,553)	(2,063)
Balance carried forward	2,938	4,553
Net distribution for the year	122,308	150,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 Debtors	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	£	£

Accrued revenue:

Non-taxable dividends receivable	18,458	3,736
	<u>18,458</u>	<u>3,736</u>

8 Cash and bank balances	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	£	£

Cash and bank balances	<u>507,429</u>	<u>215,969</u>
------------------------	----------------	----------------

9 Creditors	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	£	£

Investment manager fee	12,671	10,950
Audit Fee payable	10,637	9,613
Other accrued expenses	1,864	2,314
Total creditors	<u>25,172</u>	<u>22,877</u>

10 Shares held

Shares Held - A Class Net Income

Opening Shares at 01.01.2024	671,851
Shares issued during the year	105
Shares cancelled during the year	-
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing Shares as at 31.12.2024	671,956

Shares Held - B Class Net Income

Opening Shares at 01.01.2024	486,255
Shares issued during the year	72,350
Shares cancelled during the year	(12,550)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing Shares as at 31.12.2024	546,055

Shares Held - A Class Net Accumulation

Opening Shares at 01.01.2024	2,184,064
Shares issued during the year	9,956
Shares cancelled during the year	(33,440)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing Shares as at 31.12.2024	2,160,580

Shares Held - B Class Net Accumulation

Opening Shares at 01.01.2024	1,458,294
Shares issued during the year	251,783
Shares cancelled during the year	(204,188)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing Shares as at 31.12.2024	1,505,889

11 Risk management

In pursuing its investment objective as stated on page 8, the Sub-fund holds a number of financial instruments. The Sub-fund's financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for issues and payable for redemptions and debtors for accrued revenue.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments, those of its underlying holdings and the AFM's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied throughout the year.

11 Risk management (Continued)**Market price risk**

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-fund's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Sub-fund holds. It represents the potential loss the Sub-fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the AFM in pursuance of the investment objective and policy as set out in the Prospectus.

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and in the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

If market prices at the balance sheet date had been 10% higher or lower while all other variables remained constant, the return attributable to ordinary shareholders and equity for the year ended 31 December 2024 would have increased/decreased by £787,043 (31 December 2023: £727,092).

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-fund's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is invested in funds and equities that are registered overseas and collective investment schemes which invest in overseas securities, and the balance sheet can be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The AFM may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward exchange contracts or by hedging the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies. Revenue received in other currencies is converted to sterling on or near the date of receipt.

A portion of the net assets of the Sub-fund is denominated in currencies other than sterling with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be affected by currency movements.

Net currency assets and liabilities consist of:

	Net monetary assets and liabilities		Non-monetary assets		Total net assets	
	£		£		£	
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Sterling	485,362	178,359	6,586,613	5,953,854	7,071,975	6,132,213
US Dollars	-	3,926	1,283,820	1,317,062	1,283,820	1,320,988
Total	485,362	182,285	7,870,433	7,270,916	8,355,795	7,453,201

Note: A movement of 10% in the currency exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets will affect the Sub-fund by £128,382 (31 December 2023: £132,099).

11 Risk management (Continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to portfolio value due to changes in interest rates. The magnitude of the exposure from an adverse change in interest rates depends on the sensitivity of the instrument to changes in interest rates as well as the absolute change in interest rates. In general, values of long-term instruments are more sensitive to interest rate changes than the values of short-term instruments.

The Sub-fund takes on interest rate risk when the investment manager believes the expected returns compensate for the risk, limited by the investment objective, policy and any prospectus rules. The investment manager monitors the level of interest rate risk in the fund on a regular basis. In addition any cash deposits in the sub-fund are linked to SONIA, ensuring interest income increases as interest rates increase.

The table below details the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	£	£
Financial assets floating rate	507,429	215,969
Financial assets interest bearing instruments	345,327	353,831
Financial assets non-interest bearing instruments	7,543,564	6,920,821
Financial liabilities non-interest bearing instruments	(40,525)	(37,420)
Financial liabilities floating rate	-	-
	8,355,795	7,453,201

At 31 December 2024, if interest rates increased or decreased by 0.25%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,269 (31 December 2023: £540).

Maturity of financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the Sub-fund as at 31 December 2024 are payable either within one year or on demand.

Liquidity risk

The Sub-fund's asset comprise mainly of readily realisable securities. The main liability of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that the investors wish to sell. Assets of the Sub-fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions.

Credit risk

Certain transactions in securities that the Sub-fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for sale after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the AFM as acceptable counterparties and fund management companies. In addition, limits are set to the exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time and changes in brokers' financial ratings are reviewed.

Credit risk also arises on cash held within financial institutions. Credit risk on cash balances is mitigated by ensuring that cash is held with financial institutions that are at least investment grade credit related.

Fair value disclosure

The fair value hierarchy is intended to prioritise the inputs that are used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The criteria applied to the fair values levels in these financial statements are as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
Valuation Technique	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's
Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument	4,925	-	4,346	-
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1	2,945	-	2,925	-
Total	7,870	-	7,271	-

12 Contingent assets and liabilities

At 31 December 2024, the Sub-fund had no contingent liabilities or commitments (31 December 2023: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 Post balance sheet events

As indicated in the accounting policies in Note 1, the investments have been valued at the closing valuation point on 31 December 2024. Since that date, the Sub-fund's quoted price has moved as follows for each share class:

	As at 31 December 2024	As at 25 April 2025
	GBp	GBp
A Class Net Income	173.2631	170.5155
B Class Net Income	158.1275	155.2268
A Class Net Accumulation	178.5167	175.6858
B Class Net Accumulation	165.0396	162.0076

14 Portfolio transaction costs

	2024		2023	
	£	%	£	%
Analysis of total purchase costs				
Purchases in the year before transaction costs	109,000		667,308	
Commissions	109	0.10%	292	0.04%
Taxes & Levies	1	0.00%	1,538	0.23%
Total purchase costs	110	0.10%	1,830	0.27%
Total purchases including transaction costs	<u>109,110</u>		<u>669,138</u>	

	2024		2023	
	£	%	£	%
Analysis of total sale costs				
Sales in the year before transaction costs	248,856		4,483,341	
Commissions	-	(0.00%)	(2,092)	(0.05%)
Taxes & Levies	-	(0.00%)	(20)	(0.00%)
Total sale costs	-	(0.00%)	(2,112)	(0.05%)
Total sales net of transaction costs	<u>248,856</u>		<u>4,481,229</u>	

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

	2024		2023	
	£	% of average net asset value	£	% of average net asset value
Commissions	109	0.00%	2,384	0.02%
Taxes & Levies	1	0.00%	1,558	0.02%
	<u>110</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>3,942</u>	<u>0.04%</u>

15 Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 December 2024 is 0.36% (31 December 2023: 0.62%).

16 Related Party transactions

Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited, as AFM is a related party due to its ability to act in respect of the operations of the Sub-fund.

Amounts paid to the AFM and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due to the AFM and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in note 9.

DISTRIBUTION TABLES

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 January 2024

Group 2: Shares purchased on or after 01 January 2024 and on or before 30 June 2024

A Class Net Income	Net revenue 31.08.2024	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2024	Distribution 31.08.2023
Group 1	1.2908p	-	1.2908p	1.0526p
Group 2	0.7175p	0.5733p	1.2908p	1.0526p

B Class Net Income	Net revenue 31.08.2024	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2024	Distribution 31.08.2023
Group 1	1.1856p	-	1.1856p	0.9744p
Group 2	0.4354p	0.7502p	1.1856p	0.9744p

A Class Net Accumulation	Net revenue 31.08.2024	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2024	Distribution 31.08.2023
Group 1	1.3105p	-	1.3105p	1.0521p
Group 2	0.5185p	0.7920p	1.3105p	1.0521p

B Class Net Accumulation	Net revenue 31.08.2024	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2024	Distribution 31.08.2023
Group 1	1.2196p	-	1.2196p	0.9865p
Group 2	0.4456p	0.7740p	1.2196p	0.9865p

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 July 2024

Group 2: Shares purchased on or after 01 July 2024 and on or before 31 December 2024

A Class Net Income	Net Revenue 28.02.2025	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2025	Distribution 29.02.2024
Group 1	1.3110p	-	1.3110p	1.2986p
Group 2	1.1934p	0.1176p	1.3110p	1.2986p

B Class Net Income	Net Revenue 28.02.2025	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2025	Distribution 29.02.2024
Group 1	1.1983p	-	1.1983p	1.1965p
Group 2	0.0913p	1.1070p	0.0913p	1.1965p

A Class Net Accumulation	Net Revenue 28.02.2025	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2025	Distribution 29.02.2024
Group 1	1.3406p	-	1.3406p	1.3071p
Group 2	1.3406p	-	1.3406p	1.3071p

B Class Net Accumulation	Net Revenue 28.02.2025	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2025	Distribution 29.02.2024
Group 1	1.2412p	-	1.2412p	1.2199p
Group 2	0.4848p	0.7564p	1.2412p	1.2199p

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Taxation

The Sub-fund will pay no corporation tax on its profits for the year ended 31 December 2024 and capital gains within the Sub-fund will not be taxed.

Individual shareholders

Income tax: Tax-free annual dividend allowance now standing at £500 (2024/25). UK resident shareholders are subject to new, higher rates of tax on dividend income in excess of the annual allowance. The actual rate depends on the individual's tax rate band.

Capital gains tax: Individual shareholders resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to capital gains tax on realisation of their shares as with other chargeable assets. However, the first £3,000 (2024/25) of gains each year are presently tax free for individuals. Gains in excess of that amount are charged at the rate of tax applicable to the individual tax payer.

Corporate shareholders

Companies resident for tax purposes in the UK which hold shares should note that OEIC dividend distributions are streamed into both franked and unfranked income. The unfranked income element will be treated as an annual payment which has been subject to income tax at a rate of 20% and will be liable to tax accordingly. On realisation of their shares, UK resident companies may be liable to pay corporation tax on any capital gains.

The above information on taxation is only a general summary, and shareholders should consult their own tax advisors in relation to their own circumstances. Shareholders should also note that the position as outlined may change to reflect future changes in tax legislation.

Issue and redemption of shares

Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited is the AFM and Registrar. Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited will receive requests for the purchase or sale of shares at any time during normal business hours (9.00am and 5.00pm). Instructions may be given by email to (rhpf@valu-trac.com) or by sending an application form to the Registrar. Application forms are available from the Registrar.

The price of shares will be determined by reference to a valuation of the Sub-fund's net assets at 4.30pm daily.

The AFM has the right to reject, on reasonable grounds relating to the circumstances of the applicant, any application for shares in whole or part, and in this event the AFM will return any money sent, or the balance of such monies, at the risk of the applicant. In addition the AFM may reject any application previously accepted in circumstances where the applicant has paid by cheque and that cheque subsequently fails to be cleared.

Any subscription monies remaining after a whole number of shares has been issued will not be returned to the applicant. Instead, smaller denomination shares will be issued in such circumstances.

A contract note giving details of the shares purchased and the price used will be issued by the Registrar by the end of the business day following the valuation point by reference to which the purchase price is determined. Settlement is due on receipt by the purchaser of the contract note and should be made to the Company's account at the custodian.

Ownership of shares will be evidenced by an entry on the Company's Register of Shareholders. Certificates will not be issued. Statements in respect of periodic distributions of revenue will show the number of shares held by the recipient in respect of which the distribution is made. Individual statements of a shareholder's shares will also be issued at any time on request by the registered holder.

Assessment of Value

The AFM conducts an assessment of value for the Sub-fund each year. The assessment of value reports are available on the AFM's website.

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") reports

The AFM is required to prepare and publish a product TCFD report for the Sub-fund along with an entity level TCFD report. The latest reports can be obtained from https://www.valu-trac.com/administration-services/tcfd_reports.

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS (Continued)

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

The AFM is subject to a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of the ESMA published Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFMD as set out in SYSC 19B of the FCA Handbook.

The policy is designed to ensure practices for employee remuneration are consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management. It does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instrument of incorporation of the funds managed, and does not impair the AFM compliance with its duty to act in the best interests of the funds it manages.

The AFM has reviewed the Remuneration Policy and its application in the last year which has resulted in no material changes to the policy or irregularities to process.

The AFM is required to disclose the total remuneration it pays to its staff during the financial year, split into fixed and variable remuneration, with separate aggregate disclosure for staff whose actions may have a material impact to the risk profile of a fund or the AFM itself. This includes executives, senior risk and compliance staff and certain senior managers.

Date: 28 May 2024	Number of staff	Fixed remuneration	Variable remuneration	Total remuneration
Senior Management and members of the governing body	9	753,640	-	753,640
Other material risk takers	4	312,684	-	312,684
All other staff	103	3,409,068	-	3,409,068
Total	116	4,475,392	-	4,475,391
Total severance payments		-	-	-

Further information is available in the AFM's Remuneration Policy document which can be obtained from www.valu-trac.com. A paper copy of the remuneration policy is available on request from the registered office of the Authorised Fund Manager free of charge.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Authorised Fund Manager, Alternative investment Fund Manager & Registrar	<p>Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited Mains of Orton Fochabers Moray IV32 7QE</p> <p>Telephone: 01343 880344 Fax: 01343 880267 Email: rhpf@valu-trac.com</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority Registered in England No 2428648</p>
Investment Manager	<p>Rossie House Investment Management LLP 50 Moray Place Edinburgh EH3 6BQ</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority</p>
Depository	<p>NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited Floor A House 0 175 Glasgow Road Gogarburn Edinburgh EH12 9JN</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority</p>
Auditor	<p>Johnston Carmichael LLP Strathlossie House Kirkhill Avenue Elgin IV30 8DE</p>