VT BROMPTON FUNDS ICVC
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS VT GROSVENOR FUNDS ICVC)

(Sub-funds VT Brompton Cautious Fund (formerly known as VT Grosvenor Cautious Fund) and VT Brompton Adventurous Fund (formerly known as VT Grosvenor Adventurous Fund)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

CONTENTS

Type of Company	VT Brompton Funds ICVC (the 'Company') is an investment company (company number IC001077) with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Open Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001 (SI2001/1228). The Company was incorporated and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 20 December 2016. The Company is a UCITS scheme and is an umbrella company (as defined in the OEIC Regulations). Each Sub-fund would be a UCITS scheme if it had a separate authorisation order. Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.
Changes to Company	On 12 December 2022, the name of the company changed from VT Grosvenor Funds ICVC to VT Brompton Funds ICVC and the name of the Sub-funds changed from this date as follows: VT Grosvenor Cautious Fund changed to VT Brompton Cautious Fund VT Grosvenor Adventurous Fund changed to VT Brompton Adventurous Fund

STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The rules of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook require the Authorised Corporate Director 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 losses for the year. In preparing these financial statements the Authorised Corporate Director is required to:

> comply with the Prospectus, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 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 Corporate Director is required to keep proper accounting records and manage the Company in accordance with the COLL regulations, the Instrument of Incorporation, and the Prospectus. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

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

David Fraser FCCA

David E. Smith CA

Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited
Authorised Corporate Director

Date 28 April 2023

STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VT BROMPTON FUNDS ICVC

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

> the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
> the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
> the value of shares 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 Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM") 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 AFM:

i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption, cancellation and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and 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 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VT BROMPTON FUNDS ICVC (SUB-FUNDS VT BROMPTON CAUTIOUS FUND AND VT BROMPTON ADVENTUROUS FUND)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VT Brompton Funds ICVC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, Balance Sheets, 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

> give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the scheme property of the Company for the year then ended; and

> have been properly prepared in accordance with the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook 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 described further in the auditor's 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 12 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.

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the COLL Regulations

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 Corporate Director for the year is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 liquidate 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.

Extent to which the audit is 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, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:
> UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds
> the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook
> 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 any relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and the Company's breaches register.

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.

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:
> 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; and
> Assessing the Company's compliance with the key requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and its Prospectus.

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

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

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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Elgin

Date 28 April 2023

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 ACD 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 the financial statement on an accruals basis. All expenses are then reallocated to capital, net of any tax effect for distribution purposes up until the 10 November 2022, thereafter, expenses of the Sub-funds were charged to income with the exception of expenses relating to the purchase and sale of investments.

(d) Distributions on equities and collectives are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Interest on gilts and deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis. Other revenue is accounted for on a receipts basis.

(e) The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the Sub-funds, 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) The Sub-funds currently issues Accumulation shares. The Sub-funds go ex dividend twice annually and pays any income available to the shareholder two months in arrears, as a dividend distribution. Any revenue deficit 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-funds (or if it no longer exists the ACD, if the sub fund no longer exists). Application to claim distributions that have not been paid should be made to the ACD 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.

(h) The listed investments of the Sub-funds have been valued at bid market prices at the closing valuation point at 12 noon on 30 December 2022, whilst unlisted collectives are valued at the closing bid price for dual priced funds and the closing single price for single priced funds.

(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 ACD considers that it is more likely than not there will be taxable profits from which underlying timing differences can be deducted.

(j) In certain circumstances the ACD may charge a dilution levy on the sale or repurchase of shares. The levy, which is paid into the Sub-funds, is intended to cover certain charges not included in the bid market value of the Sub-funds, used in calculating the share price, which could have a diluting effect on the performance of the Sub-funds.

(k) All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of such transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities at the end of the accounting year are translated at the exchange rates at the closing valuation point on 30 December 2022.

SUB-FUND OVERVIEW

Name of Sub-fund	VT Brompton Cautious Fund
Size of Sub-fund	£167,829,500
Launch date	06 January 2017
Investment objective and policy	The Sub-fund aims to generate a total return (i.e. through a combination of capital and / or income growth), by utilising a cautious approach to investing, over the longer term (at least 5 years). The composition of the portfolio will reflect the Investment Manager's view of the potential future return of different asset classes and specific investments - for this Sub-fund the Investments manager aims to take a cautious approach, with a higher proportion of the Sub-fund exposed to assets which it considers "lower risk" (such as fixed income) and less in those which may be "higher risk" (such as certain equities). The Sub-fund will be actively managed and will typically invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds and investment trusts, and which may include schemes which are managed and/or advised by the ACD and/or Investment Manager). The collective investment vehicles will provide exposure to fixed income (including but not limited to sovereign bonds, corporate bonds and convertible bonds) and other conservative alternative investments (including, but not limited to, UCITS Long Short funds, market neutral funds and structured products) as well as equities. The Sub-fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 35% of the Net asset Value of the Sub-fund . The Sub-fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities (Including equities), money market instruments, cash and near cash. Investments will not be confined by geographical, industrial or economic sector. Derivatives may be used only for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging) in accordance with the FCA Rules. Efficient portfolio management means using derivatives in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth. Use of derivatives is expected to be limited.
Performance comparator:	The Sub-fund is not managed to or constrained by a benchmark, and nor does the ACD use a benchmark in order to assess performance. However, many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the “IA”) (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. In order to assess the Sub-fund’s performance, investors may find it useful to compare the Sub-fund against the performance of the IA Mixed Investment 0% - 35% Shares sector, which serves as a method of comparing the Sub-fund’s performance with other funds which have broadly similar characteristics.
Ex-distribution dates	30 June and 31 December
Distribution dates	31 August and last day of February
Individual Savings Account (ISA)	The Sub-fund is a qualifying investment for inclusion in an ISA.
Share Classes	Class A: Accumulation Retail Class B: Accumulation Staff

Minimum investment*

Lump sum subscription:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Top-up:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Holding:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Redemption:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained) Class B: Accumulation Staff = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)
Switching:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained) Class B: Accumulation Staff = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)

*The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.

The Class B shares are only available to employees of the Sub-fund's sponsor, Grosvenor Consultancy Asset Management Limited, or otherwise at the ACD's discretion.

Initial, redemption and switching charges Nil

Annual management charges

The Annual management charges are: Class A: Accumulation Retail = 0.65%
Class B: Accumulation Staff = 0.45%

The above percentages being percentages of the net asset value of the Sub-fund attributable to the relevant share class (plus VAT if applicable).

Changes to the Sub-fund

From 11 November 2022, expenses of the Sub-fund are taken from income as opposed to capital prior to this date.

On 11 November 2022, some clarifications were made to the investment objective and policy wording to that above. In particular, the volatility target for the Sub-fund was removed from the objectives as it is considered that this target may actually lead to the investment manager taking a higher degree of risk than would otherwise be desired or appropriate, irrespective of the investment manager’s view of the potential future return of different asset classes. These amendments are not expected to result in any change to the way in which the sub-funds operate or the investments which each makes.

On 12 December 2022, the Sub-fund changed its name from VT Grosvenor Cautious Fund to VT Brompton Cautious Fund.

The A Accumulation share class of the VT Brompton Cautious Fund fell 8.07% over the year to 31 December 2022 while the IA Mixed Investment 0-35% Shares Total Return sector fell 10.91%.

Global equities and bonds fell 7.62% and 5.70% respectively in sterling over the year under review in response to the Russia-Ukraine war, China's zero-Covid-19 lockdown policies, rising inflation and interest rate expectations and deteriorating economic prospects. Inflation was fuelled by higher energy prices, supply constraints and tight labour markets. US consumer price inflation peaked at 9.1% in June, its highest level since 1982, before falling to 6.5% in December. UK and eurozone inflation also retreated from peaks but December figures continued to cause concern among investors at 10.5% and 9.2% respectively. Starting at near zero, central banks tightened monetary policy through a series of interest rate rises as they attempted to control inflation. In December, the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank and Bank of England increased their official interest rates by half a percentage point, taking them to 4.25-4.5%, 2% and 3.5% respectively. Investors took comfort from moderating inflation and leading indicators that pointed to economic weakness. This implied that the peak in the interest rate cycle would be lower than feared. As a result, equities started to recover near the year end. The International Monetary Fund forecasted global economic growth to slow to 2.7% in 2023, with UK growth forecast at just 0.3%, a consequence of above-average inflation and tighter monetary conditions.

Global growth stocks fell 19.43% in sterling while value stocks rose 4.87%. Within the Cautious portfolio, growth-oriented holdings such as Fundsmith Equity and Blackrock European Dynamic were sold because of the negative impact of rising interest rates as investors de-rated highly-valued 'growth stocks' in response to rising bond yields. Polar Capital Global Insurance and the Xtrackers MSCI World Heath Care exchange-traded fund (ETF) were added because slowing economic growth and recession risk warranted defensive equity positions in companies that are typically less sensitive to changes in macroeconomic conditions. These companies also tend to be more resilient because of the low substitutability of their goods and services. Within the alternative investments allocation, daily-traded long-short equity holdings provided protection and diversification in an environment where both bonds and equities were falling. Gold rose 11.77% in sterling over the year as investors sought safe-haven investments.

Following the UK government's announcement of unfunded tax cuts, sterling briefly reached a $1.03 historic low. The BoE intervened to restore market stability by carrying out temporary purchases of long-dated UK government bonds and the tax cuts were reversed. Gilts fell 25.02% over the year as the BoE raised interest rates, while sterling investment-grade corporate and high-yield bonds fell 18.37% and 11.03% respectively. The portfolio had no investments in funds dedicated to gilts. The portfolio benefitted from its exposure to short-dated inflation-linked bonds and profits were taken after a period of solid performance. Inflation-linked bonds may underperform as inflation continues to soften. The proceeds were reinvested into a sterling-hedged iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10 Years ETF holding and Vanguard Global Bond because longer-dated government bonds appeared attractive with US 10-year treasury bond yields close to 3%. Credit exposure was topped up during the second half of the year through Jupiter Dynamic Bond and TwentyFour Dynamic Bond.

The UK stockmarket was relatively resilient, up 1.16% thanks to its large sector weightings in energy, materials and healthcare. UK smaller companies fell 17.87%, however, as prospects for domestic conditions deteriorated. Chelverton UK Equity Growth, a small company specialist holding, was sold in the first half of the year but reintroduced later because valuations appeared attractive following a period of weak performance.

In Japan, Lindsell Train Japanese Equity was added because it owns consumer stocks that appear attractive and may perform well as Japan's economy continues to recover from the pandemic. China's zero-covid-19 lockdown policies and dollar strength negatively affected equities in Asia excluding Japan and emerging markets.

Towards the year end, defensive investments in areas such as long-short equity and healthcare were decreased in favour of equities and corporate bonds that appeared relatively cheap having performed poorly. In particular, holdings in Asian and emerging market equities were added to benefit from tailwinds coming from China's easing of lockdown restrictions and moderating inflation, which may prompt the Fed to become less hawkish, a change that would be likely to weaken the dollar.

Brompton Asset Management LLP
Investment Manager to the Fund
27 January 2023

Source: Refinitiv Lipper; global equities: MSCI AC World TR, global bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond TR, oil: S&P GSCI Crude Oil TR, commodities: S&P GSCI TR, gilts: Markit iBoxx Sterling Gilts Overall TR, sterling corporates: Markit iBoxx Sterling Corporates TR, sterling high yields: ICE BofAML Sterling High Yield TR GBP, growth equities: MSCI AC World Growth TR, value equities: MSCI AC World Value TR, UK equities: MSCI United Kingdom All Cap TR, UK smaller companies: Numis Smaller Companies (-InvTrust) TR, Asia ex Japan equities: MSCI AC Asia ex Japan TR, emerging market equities: MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) TR, gold: S&P GSCI Gold TR.

Financial Highlights

Class A: Accumulation Retail

	Year to 31 December 2022	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	118.2277	111.4269	108.9246
Return before operating charges	(8.1433)	8.2821	4.0007
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.3955)	(1.4813)	(1.4984)
Return after operating charges *	(9.5388)	6.8008	2.5023
Closing net asset value per share	108.6889	118.2277	111.4269
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	1.7895	2.1024	1.8779
*after direct transactions costs of:	0.0113	0.0066	0.0126
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.07%)	6.10%	2.30%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£164,812,710	£172,757,661	£134,443,713
Closing number of shares	151,637,134	146,122,883	120,656,440
Operating charges (note 2)	1.23%	1.29%	1.36%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	118.4466	118.3380	112.5579
Lowest share price	105.3030	110.6613	94.4037

Class B: Accumulation Staff

	Year to 31 December 2022	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	119.8255	112.7200	109.9466
Return before operating charges	(8.2247)	8.3729	4.0649
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.1857)	(1.2674)	(1.2915)
Return after operating charges *	(9.4104)	7.1055	2.7734
Closing net asset value per share	110.4151	119.8255	112.7200
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	1.8149	2.1271	1.8980
*after direct transactions costs of:	0.0115	0.0067	0.0127
Performance			
Return after charges	(7.85%)	6.30%	2.52%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£3,188,796	£3,849,745	£2,449,262
Closing number of shares	2,888,006	3,212,794	2,172,872
Operating charges (note 2)	1.03%	1.09%	1.16%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	120.0500	119.9077	113.8931
Lowest share price	106.9650	111.9820	95.3518

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 Sub-fund plus the costs of the underlying holdings.

Risk Profile

Based on past data, the Sub-fund is ranked a '4' on the synthetic risk and reward indicator scale (of 1 to 7) as described fully in the Key Investor Information Document. The Sub-fund is ranked 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in market prices historically (31 December 2021: ranked 4). The higher the rank, the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

As at 31 December 2022

Holding		Value £	% of net assets
	FUNDS & TRUSTS (31.12.2021: 92.55%)		
1,179,529	3i Infrastructure PLC	3,910,139	2.33
512,951	Baillie Gifford Global Income Growth	4,824,815	2.87
1,003,638	BlackRock European Absolute Alpha	1,695,026	1.01
1,417,619	Balanced Commercial Property Trust Limited	1,261,681	0.75
121,052	CT Real Estate Equity Market Neutral Fund	1,670,513	1.00
4,632,553	Fidelity Funds - Global Inflation-linked Bond	5,957,464	3.55
290,911	Guinness Global Equity Income	5,401,047	3.22
3,304,995	Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquid Reserves	3,304,995	1.97
48,122	Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	835,878	0.50
12,712	iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	4,187,079	2.49
119,050	iShares Physical Gold ETC	3,502,451	2.09
5,980,221	iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10y UCITS ETF	26,626,814	15.87
1,077,105	Jupiter JGF Dynamic Bond	9,930,908	5.92
1,447,294	Lindsell Train Japanese Equity	3,462,941	2.06
1,429,904	Liontrust Special Situations Fund	6,622,741	3.95
16,342	Man GLG Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Equity Alternative	1,658,192	0.99
1,265,232	Man GLG UK Absolute Value	1,763,733	1.05
2,220,110	Man GLG UK Income Professional	7,310,822	4.36
146,809	Matthews Asia Funds-Asia ex Jap Dividend	1,779,323	1.06
1,082,612	MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	3,380,706	2.01
100,198	MI TwentyFour Dynamic Bond	8,929,991	5.32
377,846	Polar Capital Global Insurance	3,882,674	2.31
69,732	Polar Capital Global Technology	3,386,203	2.02
16,831	RWC Global Emerging Markets	3,451,211	2.06
85,363	Schroder ISF Strategic Credit	10,510,115	6.26
1,075,582	Troy Trojan	3,295,798	1.96
232,972	Vanguard Global Bond Index	27,327,546	16.28
92,478	Xtrackers MSCI World Health Care UCITS	3,741,298	2.23
		163,612,105	97.49
	BONDS & GILTS (31.12.2021: 1.42%)		
2,500,000	UK GILT 22/07/2023	2,456,550	1.46
	Portfolio of investments (31.12.2021: 93.97%)	**166,068,655**	**98.95**
	Net other assets (31.12.2021:6.06%)	**1,760,845**	**1.05**
		167,829,500	**100.00**

Note: The 31 December 2021 comparators percentages are based on Mid pricing and does not add up to 100%. The Mid to Bid adjustment for the year ended 31 December 2021 was (0.03%).

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

	£
Total purchases for the year (note 14)	**132,833,951**
BlackRock European Absolute Alpha	850,922
BlackRock European Dynamic	842,423
BlackRock Natural Resources Growth & Income	3,433,786
CT Real Estate Equity Market Neutral Fund	3,450,000
Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	845,021
Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquid Reserves	11,885,442
iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10y UCITS ETF	28,689,471
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	2,736,466
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	4,059,929
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	2,808,987
iShares Edge MSCI World Value Factor UCITS ETF	1,714,494
iShares Physical Gold ETC	2,001,171
Jupiter JGF Dynamic Bond	6,826,388
Lindsell Train Japanese Equity	3,413,907
Liontrust Special Situations Fund	1,712,388
Man GLG Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Equity Alternative	1,638,466
Man GLG UK Absolute Value	839,251
Matthews Asia Funds-Asia ex Jap Dividend	1,622,645
MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	3,353,825
MI TwentyFour Dynamic Bond	5,055,869
Polar Capital Global Insurance	3,375,000
Polar Capital Global Technology	2,549,829
RWC Global Emerging Markets	3,373,015
Schroder ISF Strategic Credit	3,423,053
Vanguard Global Bond Index	28,889,126
Xtrackers MSCI World Health Care UCITS	3,443,077

	£
Total sales for the year (note 14)	**117,217,849**
3i Infrastructure PLC	527,213
Artemis Strategic Bond	4,358,681
BlackRock European Absolute Alpha	2,493,887
BlackRock European Dynamic	4,806,367
BlackRock Natural Resources Growth & Income	3,645,409
CT Real Estate Equity Market Neutral Fund	1,720,119
Fidelity Funds - Global Inflation-linked Bond	5,122,333
Fundsmith Equity	1,327,095
Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquid Reserves Inst	13,983,520
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	2,678,872
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	4,217,514
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,682,071
iShares Edge MSCI World Value Factor UCITS ETF	4,076,260
iShares Physical Gold ETC	4,159,601
Janus Henderson Fixed Interest Monthly Inc	4,051,534
Jupiter JGF Dynamic Bond	1,669,427
Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index	9,159,411
Liontrust Special Situations Fund	865,907
Man GLG UK Absolute Value	2,578,001
Matthews Asia Funds-Asia ex Jap Dividend	1,553,791
MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	1,931,684
MI Chelverton UK Equity Income	2,789,714
Picton Property Income Ltd	1,073,278
PIMCO GIS Global Low Duration Real Return Inst	14,857,355
PIMCO GIS Global Real Return Inst	4,603,366
PIMCO Select UK Income Bond	5,249,269
Royal London Short Duration Global High Yield Bond	6,549,686
T. Rowe Jap Equity	935,657
Troy Trojan	1,687,891
Vulcan Value Equity	2,862,936

The above represents the purchases and sales for the year.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 31 December

		Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Income						
	Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(17,226,381)		7,602,949
	Revenue	3	4,380,724		3,064,502	
Expenses		4	(1,183,615)		(1,101,870)	
Interest payable and similar charges		6	(3,561)		(42,863)	
Net revenue before taxation			3,193,548		1,919,769	
Taxation		5	(427,483)		(191,594)	
Net revenue after taxation				2,766,065		1,728,175
Total return before distributions				(14,460,316)		9,331,124
Finance costs: distributions		6		(2,723,070)		(2,833,438)
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities				(17,183,386)		6,497,686

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December

	2022 £	2021 £
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	176,476,831	136,785,706
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	21,636,895	41,640,642
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(15,845,293)	(11,456,797)
Accumulation dividends retained	2,744,453	3,009,594
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)	(17,183,386)	6,497,686
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	167,829,500	176,476,831

BALANCE SHEET

As at	Notes	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2021 £	31.12.2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment assets			166,068,655		165,791,979
Current assets					
Debtors	**7**	480,630		917,596	
Cash and bank balances	**8**	2,040,916		10,086,520	
Total current assets			2,521,546		11,004,116
Total assets			168,590,201		176,796,095
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors					
Bank overdraft	**8**	(158,874)		-	
Creditors	**9**	(601,827)		(319,264)	
Total current liabilities			(760,701)		(319,264)
Net assets attributable to shareholders			167,829,500		176,476,831

1 Accounting policies

Please revert to page 7 for accounting policies.

2 Net capital (losses)/gains

The net capital (losses)/gains comprise:	2022 £	2021 £
Non-derivative securities (losses)/gains	(17,231,115)	7,603,002
Transaction charges (custodian)	(2,262)	(53)
Currency gains	6,996	-
Total net capital (losses)/gains	(17,226,381)	7,602,949

3 Revenue

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-taxable dividends	1,056,135	961,800
Property income distributions (PIDs)	100,110	90,069
Interest on non-derivative securities	3,188,317	2,012,510
Bank interest	36,162	123
Total revenue	4,380,724	3,064,502

4 Expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director, associates of the Authorised Corporate Director, and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	1,094,002	1,017,073
Payable to the depositary, associates of the depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	56,997	52,904
Safe custody fee	14,058	15,618
	71,055	68,522
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,770	7,074
FCA fee	50	52
Other expenses	10,738	9,149
	18,558	16,275
Total expenses	1,183,615	1,101,870

5 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
UK Corporation tax	427,483	191,594
Total tax charge for the year (note 5b)	427,483	191,594

(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% (2021:20.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
Net revenue before taxation	3,193,548	1,919,769
Corporation tax at 20.00% (2021:20.00%)	638,710	383,954
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to UK corporation tax	(211,227)	(192,360)
Total tax charge for the year (note 5a)	427,483	191,594

(c) Provision for deferred taxation

At 31 December 2022 there is no potential deferred tax asset or liability (31 December 2021: £nil).

6 Finance costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim dividend distribution	1,359,752	1,636,298
Final dividend distribution	1,384,701	1,373,296
	2,744,453	3,009,594
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	74,883	62,270
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(96,266)	(238,426)
Net distribution for the year	2,723,070	2,833,438
Interest payable and similar charges	3,561	42,863
Total finance costs	2,726,631	2,876,301
Reconciliation of distributions		
Net revenue after taxation	2,766,065	1,728,175
Expenses paid from capital	1,016,113	1,101,870
Relief on expenses allocated to capital	(203,223)	(220,374)
Balance brought forward	159,293	383,060
Balance carried forward	(1,015,178)	(159,293)
Net distribution for the year	2,723,070	2,833,438

7 Debtors

	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2021 £
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	64,695	474,461
Accrued revenue:		
Non-taxable dividends receivable	37,444	102,908
Interest on non-derivative securities receivable	370,551	335,974
Property income distributions receivable	5,670	4,253
Prepayments	2,270	-
Total debtors	480,630	917,596

8 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2021 £
Cash and bank balances	2,040,916	10,086,520
Bank overdraft	(158,874)	-

9 Creditors

	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2021 £
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	48,782	12,906
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director, associates of the Authorised Corporate Director, and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	89,840	95,692
Payable to the depositary, associates of the depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee's	4,652	4,913
Safe custody and other custodian charges	20,364	6,544
	25,016	11,457
UK Corporation tax payable	427,483	191,594
Other accrued expenses	10,706	7,615
Total creditors	601,827	319,264

10 Risk management policies

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 ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied throughout the year.

10 Risk management policies (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 ACD 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 2022 would have increased/decreased by £16,606,866 (31 December 2021: £16,579,198).

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 partly invested in collective investment schemes that are registered overseas and also collective investment schemes that invest in overseas securities and the balance sheet can be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The ACD 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.

Net currency assets and liabilities consist of:

	Net monetary assets and liabilities		Non-monetary assets and liabilities		Total net assets	
	£		£		£	
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Sterling	1,760,845	10,684,852	162,327,357	165,791,979	164,088,202	176,476,831
US Dollars	-	-	3,741,298	-	3,741,298	-
Total	1,760,845	10,684,852	166,068,655	165,791,979	167,829,500	176,476,831

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:

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
	£	**£**
Financial assets floating rate	2,040,916	10,086,520
Financial assets interest bearing instruments	95,044,383	82,927,880
Financial assets non-interest bearing instruments	71,504,902	83,781,695
Financial liabilities non-interest bearing instruments	(601,827)	(319,264)
Financial liabilities floating rate	(158,874)	-
	167,829,500	**176,476,831**

10 Risk management policies (continued)

Maturity of financial liabilities
The financial liabilities of the Sub-fund as at 31 December 2022 are payable either within one year or on demand.

Liquidity risk
The Sub-fund's assets 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 and bonds 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 a sale after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments (including gilts) through brokers which have been approved by the ACD 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. Indirect credit risk arises from holdings in collectives that invest in debt securities as any default or perceived risk of default will affect the valuation of such holdings.

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 un-observable 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.

	31.12.2022		**31.12.2021**	
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	45,686	-	20,907	-
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1	120,383	-	144,885	
Total	166,069	-	165,792	-

11 Shares held

Class A: Accumulation Retail

Opening shares at 01.01.2022	**146,122,883**
Shares issued during the year	19,244,608
Shares cancelled during the year	(13,730,357)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing shares at 31.12.2022	**151,637,134**

Class B: Accumulation Staff

Opening shares at 01.01.2022	**3,212,794**
Shares issued during the year	166,482
Shares cancelled during the year	(491,270)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing shares at 31.12.2022	**2,888,006**

12 Contingent assets and liabilities

At 31 December 2022, the Sub-fund had no contingent liabilities or commitments (31 December 2021: £nil).

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 30 December 2022. Since that date, the Sub-fund's quoted price has moved as follows for each share class:

Share class	Price at 30 December 2022 (GBp)	Price at 27 April 2023 (GBp)
Class A: Accumulation Retail	108.6889	110.9096
Class B: Accumulation Staff	110.4151	112.6727

14 Direct transaction costs

	2022		2021	
	£	%	£	%
Analysis of total purchase costs				
Purchases in the year before transaction costs	132,817,154		86,850,863	
Commission	16,797	0.01%	2,961	0.00%
Total purchase costs	16,797	0.01%	2,961	0.00%
Total purchases including transaction costs	132,833,951		86,853,824	
Analysis of total sale costs				
Sales in the year before transaction costs	117,224,230		53,816,285	
Commission	(6,381)	(0.01%)	(6,093)	(0.01%)
Total sale costs	(6,381)	(0.01%)	(6,093)	(0.01%)
Total sales net of transaction costs	117,217,849		53,810,192	

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:

	2022 £	% of average net asset value	2021 £	% of average net asset value
Commission	23,178	0.01%	9,054	0.01%
	23,178	0.01%	9,054	0.01%

15 Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 December 2022 is 0.06% (2021: 0.06%)

16 Related party transactions

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

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

Interim distribution in pence per share
Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 January 2022
Group 2 : Shares purchased on or after 01 January 2022 and on or before 30 June 2022

01 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

Class A: Accumulation Retail	Net revenue 31.08.2022	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2022	Distribution 31.08.2021
Group 1	0.8936p	-	0.8936p	1.1828p
Group 2	0.3927p	0.5009p	0.8936p	1.1828p

Class B: Accumulation Staff	Net revenue 31.08.2022	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2021	Distribution 31.08.2021
Group 1	0.9064p	-	0.9064p	1.1951p
Group 2	0.4368p	0.4696p	0.9064p	1.1951p

Final distribution in pence per share
Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 July 2022
Group 2 : Shares purchased on or after 01 July 2022 and on or before 31 December 2022

01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Class A: Accumulation Retail	Net Revenue 28.02.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2023	Distribution 28.02.2022
Group 1	0.8959p	-	0.8959p	0.9196p
Group 2	0.4073p	0.4886p	0.8959p	0.9196p

Class B: Accumulation Staff	Net Revenue 28.02.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2023	Distribution 28.02.2022
Group 1	0.9085p	-	0.9085p	0.9320p
Group 2	0.3112p	0.5973p	0.9085p	0.9320p

Information for corporate shareholders

A corporate shareholder receives the distribution shown on the voucher enclosed with this report as follows:

i) 24.11% of the total dividend allocation together with the tax credit is received as franked investment income.
ii) 75.89% of the dividend allocation is received as an annual payment received after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and is liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

SUB-FUND OVERVIEW

Name of Sub-fund	VT Brompton Adventurous Fund
Size of Sub-fund	£205,213,613
Launch date	06 January 2017
Investment objective and policy	The Sub-fund aims to generate capital growth (i.e. the increase in the value of the shares in the fund) over the longer term (at least 5 years). The composition of the portfolio will reflect the Investment Manager's view of the potential future return of different asset classes and specific investments - for this Sub-fund the Investment Manager aims to take an adventurous approach, with a greater proportion of the fund exposed to assets which it considers 'higher risk' (such as certain equities) and less on those which may be 'lower risk'. The Sub-fund will be actively managed and will typically invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds and investment trusts, and which may include schemes which are managed and / or advised by the ACD and / or Investment Manager). The Sub-fund will generally be exposed to equity markets. However, the Sub-fund will also have exposure (directly or indirectly) to other asset classes such as fixed income and alternatives (including, but not limited to, UCITS Long Short funds, market neutral funds and structured products), although exposure to such assets will not exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund except in exceptional circumstances (e.g. where the Investment Manager anticipates sharp falls in asset values due to severe market stress). The Sub-fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities (Including equities), money market instruments, cash and near cash. Investments will not be confined by geographical, industrial or economic sector. Derivatives may be used only for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging) in accordance with the FCA Rules. Efficient portfolio management means using derivatives in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth. Derivative use is expected to be limited.
Performance comparator	The Sub-fund is not managed to or constrained by a benchmark, and nor does the ACD use a benchmark in order to assess performance. However, many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the "IA") (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. In order to assess the Sub-fund's performance, investors may find it useful to compare the Sub-fund against the performance IA Flexible Sector, which serves as a method of comparing the Fund's performance with other funds which have broadly similar characteristics.
Ex-distribution dates	30 June and 31 December
Distribution dates	31 August and last day of February
Individual Savings Account (ISA)	The Sub-fund is a qualifying investment for inclusion in an ISA.
Share Classes	Class A: Accumulation Retail Class B: Accumulation Staff

Minimum investment*

Lump sum subscription:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Top-up:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Holding:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = £1,000 Class B: Accumulation Staff = £1,000
Redemption:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained) Class B: Accumulation Staff = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)
Switching:	Class A: Accumulation Retail = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained) Class B: Accumulation Staff = N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)

*The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.

The Class B shares are only available to employees of the Sub-fund's sponsor, Grosvenor Consultancy Asset Management Limited, or otherwise at the ACD's discretion.

Initial, redemption and switching charges Nil

Annual management charges

The annual management charges are: Class A: Accumulation Retail = 0.65%
Class B: Accumulation Staff = 0.45%

The above percentages being percentages of the net asset value of the Sub-fund attributable to the relevant share class (plus VAT if applicable).

Changes to Sub-fund
From 11 November 2022, expenses of the Sub-fund are taken from income as opposed to capital prior to this date.

On 11 November 2022, some clarifications were made to the investment objective and policy wording to that above. In particular, the volatility target for the Sub-fund was removed from the objectives as it is considered that this target may actually lead to the investment manager taking a higher degree of risk than would otherwise be desired or appropriate, irrespective of the investment manager's view of the potential future return of different asset classes. These amendments are not expected to result in any change to the way in which the sub-funds operate or the investments which each makes.

On 12 December 2022, the Sub-fund changed its name from VT Grosvenor Adventurous Fund to VT Brompton Adventurous Fund.

The A Accumulation share class of the VT Brompton Adventurous fund fell 11.76% over the year to 31 December 2022 while the IA Flexible Investment Total Return sector fell 9.21%.

Global equities and bonds fell 7.62% and 5.70% respectively in sterling over the year under review in response to the Russia-Ukraine war, China's zero-Covid-19 lockdown policies, rising inflation and interest rate expectations and deteriorating economic prospects. Inflation was fuelled by higher energy prices, supply constraints and tight labour markets. US consumer price inflation peaked at 9.1% in June, its highest level since 1982, before falling to 6.5% in December. UK and eurozone inflation also retreated from peaks but December figures continued to cause concern among investors at 10.5% and 9.2% respectively. Starting at near zero, central banks tightened monetary policy through a series of interest rate rises as they attempted to control inflation. In December, the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank and Bank of England increased their official interest rates by half a percentage point, taking them to 4.25-4.5%, 2% and 3.5% respectively. Investors took comfort from moderating inflation and leading indicators that pointed to economic weakness. This implied that the peak in the interest rate cycle would be lower than feared. As a result, equities started to recover near the year end. The International Monetary Fund forecasted global economic growth to slow to 2.7% in 2023, with UK growth forecast at just 0.3%, a consequence of above-average inflation and tighter monetary conditions.

Global growth stocks fell 19.43% in sterling while value stocks rose 4.87%. Within the Adventurous portfolio, growth-oriented holdings such as Fundsmith Equity and Blackrock European Dynamic were sold because of the negative impact of rising interest rates as investors de-rated highly-valued 'growth stocks' in response to rising bond yields. Polar Capital Global Insurance and the Xtrackers MSCI World Heath Care exchange-traded fund (ETF) were added because slowing economic growth and recession risk warranted defensive equity positions in companies that are typically less sensitive to changes in macroeconomic conditions. These companies also tend to be more resilient because of the low substitutability of their goods and services. Within the alternative investments allocation, daily-traded long-short equity holdings provided protection and diversification in an environment where both bonds and equities were falling. Gold rose 11.77% in sterling over the year as investors sought safe-haven investments.

Following the UK government's announcement of unfunded tax cuts, sterling briefly reached a $1.03 historic low. The BoE intervened to restore market stability by carrying out temporary purchases of long-dated UK government bonds and the tax cuts were reversed. Gilts fell 25.02% over the year as the BoE raised interest rates, while sterling investment-grade corporate and high-yield bonds fell 18.37% and 11.03% respectively. The portfolio had no investments in funds dedicated to gilts. The portfolio was underweight in bonds and maintained a short duration bias for the early months of the year under review. A sterling-hedged iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10 Years ETF holding and Vanguard Global Bond were added in May because longer-dated government bonds appeared attractive with US 10-year treasury bond yields close to 3% while credit exposure was topped up during the second half of the year.

The UK stockmarket was relatively resilient, up 1.16% thanks to its large sector weightings in energy, materials and healthcare. UK smaller companies fell 17.87%, however, as prospects for domestic conditions deteriorated. Chelverton UK Equity Growth, a small company specialist holding, was sold in the first half of the year but reintroduced later because valuations appeared attractive following a period of weak performance.

China's zero-covid-19 lockdown policies and dollar strength negatively affected equities in Asia excluding Japan and emerging markets. Vietnam Enterprise Investments suffered particularly, falling 23.79% following a government crackdown on corruption in local financial markets. Vietnam's longer-term prospects, however, appear strong. Lindsell Train Japanese Equity was topped up because it owns consumer stocks that appear attractive and may perform well as Japan's economy continues to recover from the pandemic.

Towards the year end, defensive investments in areas such as long-short equity and healthcare were sold in favour of equities and corporate bonds that appeared relatively cheap having performed poorly. In particular, holdings in Asian and emerging market equities were added to benefit from tailwinds coming from China's easing of lockdown restrictions and moderating inflation, which may prompt the Fed to become less hawkish, a change that would be likely to weaken the dollar.

Brompton Asset Management LLP
Investment Manager to the Fund
27 January 2023

Source: Refinitiv Lipper; global equities: MSCI AC World TR, global bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond TR, oil: S&P GSCI Crude Oil TR, commodities: S&P GSCI TR, gilts: Markit iBoxx Sterling Gilts Overall TR, sterling corporates: Markit iBoxx Sterling Corporates TR, sterling high yields: ICE BofAML Sterling High Yield TR GBP, growth equities: MSCI AC World Growth TR, value equities: MSCI AC World Value TR, UK equities: MSCI United Kingdom All Cap TR, UK smaller companies: Numis Smaller Companies (-InvTrust) TR, Asia ex Japan equities: MSCI AC Asia ex Japan TR, emerging market equities: MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) TR, gold: S&P GSCI Gold TR.

Financial Highlights

Class A: Accumulation Retail

		Year to 31 December 2022	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
Changes in net assets per share		GBp	GBp	GBp
	Opening net asset value per share	148.0128	133.2135	119.3574
	Return before operating charges	(15.5463)	16.6976	15.5736
	Operating charges (note 1)	(1.8529)	(1.8983)	(1.7175)
	Return after operating charges *	(17.3992)	14.7993	13.8561
	Closing net asset value per share	130.6136	148.0128	133.2135
	Retained distributions on accumulated shares	1.6865	1.3082	1.0559
	*after direct transactions costs of:	0.0279	0.0205	0.0268
Performance				
	Return after charges	(11.76%)	11.11%	11.61%
Other information				
	Closing net asset value	£197,291,559	£211,033,887	£164,740,542
	Closing number of shares	151,049,739	142,578,125	123,666,538
	Operating charges (note 2)	1.33%	1.35%	1.36%
	Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%
Prices				
	Highest share price	148.4799	151.0490	139.0775
	Lowest share price	126.2095	132.8226	93.8012

^Share class launched 06 January 2017

Class B: Accumulation Staff

		Year to 31 December 2022	Year to 31 December 2021	Year to 31 December 2020
Changes in net assets per share		GBp	GBp	GBp
	Opening net asset value per share	149.4128	134.2531	120.0508
	Return before operating charges	(15.7728)	16.7908	15.6773
	Operating charges (note 1)	(1.5903)	(1.6311)	(1.4750)
	Return after operating charges *	(17.3631)	15.1597	14.2023
	Closing net asset value per share	132.0497	149.4128	134.2531
	Retained distributions on accumulated shares	1.6948	1.3176	1.0628
	*after direct transactions costs of:	0.0281	0.0207	0.0269
Performance				
	Return after charges	(11.62%)	11.29%	11.83%
Other information				
	Closing net asset value	£7,993,478	£8,341,639	£5,897,645
	Closing number of shares	6,053,384	5,582,948	4,392,931
	Operating charges (note 2)	1.13%	1.15%	1.16%
	Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%
Prices				
	Highest share price	149.8884	152.4401	140.1983
	Lowest share price	127.5889	133.8821	94.3880

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 Sub-fund plus the costs of the underlying holdings.

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. The Sub-fund is ranked 5 because funds of this type have experienced relatively high rises and falls in market prices historically (31 December 2022: ranked 5). The higher the rank, the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

As at 31 December 2022

Holding	FUNDS & TRUSTS	Value £	% of net assets
693,000	3i Infrastructure PLC	2,297,295	1.12
302,777	Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust PLC	3,960,323	1.93
1,984,837	Balanced Commercial Property Trust Limited	1,766,505	0.86
105,791	Baillie Gifford Japanese Smaller Companies	4,064,507	1.98
908,562	Baillie Gifford Pacific	7,801,823	3.80
7,846,207	Fidelity Index US	25,684,558	12.52
87,110	Goldman Sachs India Equity Portfolio	1,932,104	0.94
396,220	Guinness Global Equity Income	7,356,220	3.58
37,800	iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	12,450,564	6.07
147,894	iShares Physical Gold ETC	4,351,041	2.12
545,249	iShares Gold Producers UCITS ETF	5,697,852	2.78
93,249	iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	5,672,337	2.76
808,704	iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10y UCITS ETF	3,598,733	1.75
207,409	Janus Henderson European Smaller Companies	7,470,874	3.64
5,589,235	FTF Martin Currie European Unconstrained	7,959,070	3.88
2,975,295	LF Lightman European	4,379,635	2.13
4,087,105	Lindsell Train Japanese Equity	9,779,215	4.77
47,350	Man GLG Asia (ex Japan) Equity	5,422,003	2.64
3,109,865	Man GLG Japan Core Alpha	6,630,232	3.23
8,885,834	Man GLG Undervalued Assets	12,511,254	6.10
601,019	Matthews Asia Funds-Asia ex Jap Dividend	7,284,350	3.55
1,955,884	MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	6,107,697	2.98
1,086,526	Chrysalis Investments Ltd	822,500	0.40
1,570,818	Liontrust Special Situations Fund	7,275,401	3.55
510,736	Polar Capital Global Insurance	5,248,220	2.56
164,623	Polar Capital Global Technology	7,994,084	3.90
39,999	RWC Global Emerging Markets	8,201,738	4.00
99,786	Schroder ISF Strategic Credit	12,286,004	5.99
32,264	Vanguard Global Bond Index	3,784,531	1.84
467,513	Vietnam Enterprise Investments Limited	2,716,250	1.32
	Portfolio of investments (31.12.2021: 95.83%)	**202,506,920**	**98.69**
	Net other assets (31.12.2021: 4.22%)	**2,706,693**	**1.31**
		205,213,613	**100.00**

Note: The 31 December 2021 comparators percentages are based on Mid pricing and does not add up to 100%. The Mid to Bid adjustment for the year ended 31 December 2021 was (0.05%).

	£
Total purchases for the year (note 14)	**187,672,975**
3i Infrastructure PLC	2,073,560
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust PLC	2,531,353
Artemis UK Special Situations	2,121,447
Baillie Gifford Japanese Smaller Companies	3,079,583
Baillie Gifford Pacific	6,917,763
Balanced Commercial Property Trust Limited	2,177,123
BlackRock European Absolute Alpha	1,053,994
BlackRock Natural Resources Growth & Income	9,269,015
Chrysalis Investments Ltd	574,583
Fidelity Index	2,095,012
FTF Martin Currie European Unconstrained	5,949,568
Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	2,080,389
Goldman Sachs India Equity Portfolio	2,101,098
Guinness Global Equity Income	7,163,610
iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10y UCITS ETF	8,329,885
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	3,698,084
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	9,891,381
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	6,449,497
iShares Edge MSCI World Value Factor UCITS ETF	8,583,122
iShares Gold Producers UCITS ETF	5,148,204
iShares Physical Gold ETC	3,251,183
iShares S&P 500 Financials Sector UCITS ETF	4,359,975
Janus Henderson European Smaller Companies	2,147,107
LF Lightman European	4,155,000
Lindsell Train Japanese Equity	4,199,685
Liontrust Special Situations Fund	4,227,807
Man GLG Asia (ex Japan) Equity IF	5,130,051
Man GLG Japan CoreAlpha	6,250,829
Man GLG UK Absolute Value	1,034,464
MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	6,296,050
MI Chelverton UK Equity Income	630,795
Picton Property Income Ltd	2,200,616
Polar Capital Global Insurance	8,260,001
Polar Capital Global Technology	5,194,158
RWC Global Emerging Markets	8,303,968
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	2,258,587
Schroder ISF Strategic Credit	10,455,067
Vanguard Global Bond Index	8,337,215
Vietnam Enterprise Investments Limited	1,219,066
Xtrackers MSCI World Health Care UCITS ETF	8,473,080

The above transactions represent all of the purchases during the year.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

	£
Total sales for the year (note 14)	**168,851,089**
Artemis UK Special Situations	11,148,842
Baillie Gifford Pacific	4,238,041
Balanced Commercial Property Trust Limited	1,233,517
BlackRock European Absolute Alpha	5,110,506
BlackRock European Dynamic	11,395,173
BlackRock Natural Resources Growth & Income	10,272,886
FTF Martin Currie European Unconstrained	3,364,155
Fundsmith Equity	5,235,416
Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	5,208,955
Goldman Sachs India Equity Portfolio	2,229,634
iShares $ Treasury Bond 7-10y UCITS ETF	4,211,400
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	3,670,946
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	4,120,616
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	4,165,938
iShares Edge MSCI World Value Factor UCITS ETF	11,801,485
iShares Gold Producers UCITS ETF	1,550,617
iShares Physical Gold ETC	5,961,378
iShares S&P 500 Financials Sector UCITS ETF	3,970,470
Man GLG UK Absolute Value	5,321,848
MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	6,309,611
MI Chelverton UK Equity Income	2,974,727
Nippon Active Value Fund PLC	1,535,426
Picton Property Income Ltd	3,070,727
Polar Capital Global Insurance	4,183,910
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	2,096,521
Schroder ISF Strategic Credit	5,204,308
T. Rowe Jap Equity	3,614,548
TR Property Investment Trust PLC	2,666,730
Troy Trojan	4,864,744
Vanguard Global Bond Index	4,166,777
Vulcan Value Equity	14,758,279
Xtrackers MSCI World Health Care UCITS ETF	9,192,958

The above transactions represent all of the sales during the year.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 31 December

		Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Income						
	Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(27,998,983)		19,693,345
	Revenue	3	3,079,550		1,873,854	
Expenses		4	(1,438,982)		(1,358,265)	
Interest payable and similar charges		6	(2,593)		(29,840)	
Net revenue before taxation			1,637,975		485,749	
Taxation		5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation				1,637,975		485,749
Total return before distributions				(26,361,008)		20,179,094
Finance costs: distributions		6		(2,597,898)		(1,786,100)
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities				(28,958,906)		18,392,994

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December

	2022 £	2021 £
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	219,273,252	170,534,797
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	27,049,410	47,393,974
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(14,802,779)	(18,893,950)
Accumulation dividends retained	2,652,636	1,845,437
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)	(28,958,906)	18,392,994
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	205,213,613	219,273,252

BALANCE SHEET

As at	Notes	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2022 £	31.12.2021 £	31.12.2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment assets			202,506,920		210,039,369
Current assets					
Debtors	**7**	195,092		642,567	
Cash and bank balances	**8**	4,562,274		9,130,702	
Total current assets			4,757,366		9,773,269
Total assets			207,264,286		219,812,638
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors					
Bank overdraft	**8**	(1,369,401)		(397,083)	
Creditors	**9**	(681,272)		(142,303)	
Total current liabilities			(2,050,673)		(539,386)
Net assets attributable to shareholders			205,213,613		219,273,252

1 Accounting policies

Please revert to pages 7 for accounting policies.

2 Net capital (losses)/gains

The net capital (losses)/gains comprise:	2022 £	2021 £
Non-derivative securities (losses)/gains	(27,970,354)	19,685,995
Currency (losses)/gains	(27,278)	6,177
Transaction charges (custodian)	(1,351)	1,173
Total net capital (losses)/gains	(27,998,983)	19,693,345

3 Revenue

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-taxable dividends	2,359,531	1,363,082
Property income distributions (PIDs)	221,064	80,497
Interest on non-derivative securities	472,143	427,962
Bank interest	26,812	2,313
Total revenue	3,079,550	1,873,854

4 Expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director, associates of the Authorised Corporate Director, and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	1,332,584	1,262,342
Payable to the depositary, associates of the depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	67,948	64,427
Safe custody fee	20,001	14,518
	87,949	78,945
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,790	7,074
FCA fee	52	54
Other expenses	10,607	9,850
	18,449	16,978
Total expenses	1,438,982	1,358,265

5 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
UK Corporation tax	-	-
Total tax charge for the year (note 5b)	-	-

(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% (2021:20.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Net revenue before taxation	1,637,975	485,749
Corporation tax at 20.00% (2021:20.00%)	327,595	97,150
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to UK corporation tax	(471,906)	(272,617)
Current year expenses not utilised	144,311	175,467
Total tax charge for the year (note 5a)	-	-

(c) Provision for deferred taxation

At 31 December 2022 there is a potential deferred tax asset of £815,448 (31 December 2021: £671,137) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

6 Finance costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interim dividend distribution	1,807,893	1,191,026
Final dividend distribution	844,743	654,411
	2,652,636	1,845,437
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	56,964	47,978
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(111,702)	(107,315)
Net distribution for the year	2,597,898	1,786,100
Interest payable and similar charges	2,593	29,840
Total finance costs	2,600,491	1,815,940
Reconciliation of distributions		
Net revenue after taxation	1,637,975	485,749
Expenses paid from capital	1,239,484	1,358,265
Relief on expenses allocated to capital	(143,485)	(96,186)
Balance brought forward	336,263	374,535
Balance carried forward	(472,339)	(336,263)
Net distribution for the year	2,597,898	1,786,100

7 Debtors	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
	£	**£**
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	79,919	551,551
Accrued revenue:		
Non-taxable dividends receivable	50,287	69,966
Interest on non-derivative securities receivable	54,668	17,485
Property income distributions receivable	7,939	3,565
Prepayments	2,279	-
Total debtors	195,092	642,567

8 Cash and bank balances	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
	£	**£**
Cash and bank balances	4,562,274	9,130,702
Bank overdraft	(1,369,401)	(397,083)

9 Creditors	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
	£	**£**
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	534,788	7,838
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director, associates of the Authorised Corporate Director, and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	109,193	118,108
Payable to the depositary, associates of the depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary’s fees	6,066	6,403
Safe custody and other custodian charges	20,593	2,409
	26,659	8,812
Other accrued expenses	10,632	7,545
Total creditors	681,272	142,303

10 Risk management policies

In pursuing its investment objective as stated on page 24, 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 ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied throughout the year.

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 ACD 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 2022 would have increased/decreased by £20,250,692 (31 December 2021: £21,003,937).

10 Risk management policies (continued)

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 partly invested in collective investment schemes that are registered overseas and also collective investment schemes that invest in overseas securities and the balance sheet can be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The ACD 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.

Net currency assets and liabilities consist of:

	Net monetary assets and liabilities		Non-monetary assets and liabilities		Total net assets	
	£		£		£	
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Sterling	2,706,693	9,233,883	202,506,920	210,039,369	205,213,613	219,273,252
Total	2,706,693	9,233,883	202,506,920	210,039,369	205,213,613	219,273,252

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:

	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**
	£	**£**
Financial assets floating rate	4,562,274	9,130,702
Financial assets interest bearing instruments	19,669,268	-
Financial assets non-interest bearing instruments	183,032,744	210,681,936
Financial liabilities non-interest bearing instruments	(681,272)	(142,303)
Financial liabilities floating rate	(1,369,401)	(397,083)
	205,213,613	**219,273,252**

Liquidity risk

The Sub-fund's assets 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 a 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 ACD 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 broker's 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. Indirect credit risk arises from holdings in collectives that invest in debt securities as any default or perceived risk of default will affect the valuation of such holdings.

10 Risk management policies (continued)

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 to un-observable 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.

	31.12.2022		**31.12.2021**	
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	43,333	-	37,416	-
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1	159,174	-	172,623	-
Total	202,507	-	210,039	-

11 Shares held

Class A: Accumulation Retail

Opening shares at 01.01.2022	**142,578,125**
Shares issued during the year	19,196,860
Shares cancelled during the year	(10,725,246)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing shares at 31.12.2022	**151,049,739**

Class B: Accumulation Staff

Opening shares at 01.01.2022	**5,582,948**
Shares issued during the year	877,953
Shares cancelled during the year	(407,517)
Shares converted during the year	-
Closing shares at 31.12.2022	**6,053,384**

12 Contingent assets and liabilities

At 31 December 2022, the Sub-fund had no contingent liabilities or commitments (31 December 2021: £nil).

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 30 December 2022. Since that date, the Sub-fund's quoted price has moved as follows for each share class:

Share class	**Price at 30 December 2022 (GBp)**	**Price at 27 April 2023 (GBp)**
Class A: Accumulation Retail	130.6136	133.0451
Class B: Accumulation Staff	132.0497	134.5105

14 Direct transaction costs

	2022 £	2022 %	2021 £	2021 %
Analysis of total purchase costs				
Purchases in the year before transaction costs	187,642,438		125,691,300	
Commission	22,568	0.01%	18,731	0.01%
Taxes and levies	7,969	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total purchase costs	30,537	0.01%	18,731	0.01%
Total purchases including transaction costs	187,672,975		125,710,031	
Analysis of total sale costs				
Sales in the year before transaction costs	168,869,712		97,769,125	
Commission	(17,795)	(0.01%)	(9,968)	(0.01%)
Taxes and levies	(828)	(0.00%)	-	(0.00%)
Total sale costs	(18,623)	(0.01%)	(9,968)	(0.01%)
Total sales net of transaction costs	168,851,089		97,759,157	

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:

	2022 £	% of average net asset value	2021 £	% of average net asset value
Commission	40,363	0.02%	28,699	0.01%
	40,363	0.02%	28,699	0.01%

15 Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 December 2022 is 0.09% (2021: 0.10%)

16 Related Party transactions

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

Amounts paid to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due to the ACD 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 2022
Group 2 : Shares purchased on or after 01 January 2022 and on or before 30 June 2022

01 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

Class A: Accumulation Retail	Net revenue 31.08.2022	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2022	Distribution 31.08.2021
Group 1	1.1487p	-	1.1487p	0.8667p
Group 2	0.5356p	0.6131p	1.1487p	0.8667p

Class B: Accumulation Staff	Net revenue 31.08.2022	Equalisation	Distribution 31.08.2022	Distribution 31.08.2021
Group 1	1.1600p	-	1.1600p	0.8719p
Group 2	0.6320p	0.5280p	1.1600p	0.8719p

Final distribution in pence per share
Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 July 2022
Group 2 : Shares purchased on or after 01 July 2022 and on or before 31 December 2022

01 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Class A: Accumulation Retail	Net Revenue 28.02.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2023	Distribution 28.02.2022
Group 1	0.5378p	-	0.5378p	0.4415p
Group 2	0.0950p	0.4428p	0.5378p	0.4415p

Class B: Accumulation Staff	Net Revenue 28.02.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 28.02.2023	Distribution 28.02.2022
Group 1	0.5348p	-	0.5348p	0.4457p
Group 2	0.0801p	0.4547p	0.5348p	0.4457p

Information for corporate shareholders
A corporate shareholder receives the distribution shown on the voucher enclosed with this report as follows:

i) 76.62% of the total dividend allocation together with the tax credit is received as franked investment income.
ii) 23.38% of the dividend allocation is received as an annual payment received after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and is liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Distribution

Distributions of the revenue of the Company if applicable will be made to shareholders on or before the last day of February each year and interim allocations of revenue on or before 31 August.

Individual shareholders

Income tax: Tax-free annual dividend allowance now standing at £2,000 (2022/23). 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 £12,300 (2022/23) 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 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 prevailing rates 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 ACD and Registrar. Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited will receive requests for the purchase or sale of shares at any time during normal business hours between 8.30am and 5.30pm. Instructions may be given by email (grosvenor@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 Company's net assets at 12 noon (London Time) on each dealing day.

The ACD 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 ACD will return any money sent, or the balance of such monies, at the risk of the applicant. In addition the ACD 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, together with, where appropriate, a notice of the applicant's right to cancel. Settlement is due four business days after the trade date shown on the contract note and should be made to the ACD's dealing account.

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.

Where shares are redeemed, payment will be made not later than the close of business on the fourth business day following the next valuation point after receipt by the ACD of a request for redemption. The minimum value of shares that a shareholder may hold is £1,000. The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.

The most recent issue and redemption prices are available from the ACD.

Remuneration

The ACD is subject to a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Directive (UCITS) as set out in SYSC 19E 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 ACD compliance with its duty to act in the best interests of the funds it manages.

The ACD 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 ACD 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 ACD itself. This includes executives, senior risk and compliance staff and certain senior managers.

30.09.2022	Number of Beneficiaries	Fixed Remuneration	Variable Remuneration Paid	Total Remuneration Paid
Total remuneration paid by the ACD during the year	95	£ 2,760,167	£ nil	£ 2,760,167
Remuneration paid to employees of the ACD who have a material impact on the risk profile of the UK UCITS	8	£ 492,146	£ nil	£ 492,146
Senior Management	18	£ 1,042,368	£ nil	£ 1,042,368
Control Functions	13	£ 652,722	£ nil	£ 652,722
Employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration brackets as senior management and risk takers	3	£ 149,085	£ nil	£ 149.085

Further information is available in the ACD’s Remuneration Policy document which can be obtained from https://www.valu-trac.com/Pillar%203%202021-09.pdf. A paper copy of the remuneration policy is available on request from the registered office of the Authorised Corporate Director free of charge.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Authorised Corporate Manager & Registrar	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited Orton Fochabers Moray IV32 7QE Telephone: 01343 880344 Fax: 01343 880267 Email: grosvenor@valu-trac.com Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority Registered in England No 2428648
Director	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited as ACD
Investment Manager	Brompton Asset Management Limited 1 Knightsbridge Green London SW1X 7QA Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Depositary	NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited House A Floor 0, 175 Glasgow Road Gogarburn Edinburgh EH12 1HQ Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Auditor	Johnston Carmichael LLP Chartered Accountants Commerce House Elgin IV30 1JE

Statement by the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) to the shareholders of the VT Brompton Cautious Fund on the outcome of the AFM's assessment of the value provided to shareholders

For the year ended 31 December 2022

This assessment is to establish what the VT Brompton Cautious Fund (the Fund) has delivered to you in return for the price you have had to pay.

Our assessment has been conducted against the seven factors outlined by the FCA and the Fund has been rated via a 'traffic light' system, where green (G) indicates good value: amber (A) room for improvement, and red (R) poor value.

The dashboard below shows the overall summary of this assessment, **as at 31 December 2022:**

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Cautious Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

The dashboard below shows the overall summary for the previous assessment i.e. carried out as at 31 December 2021:

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Cautious Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

The AFM is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund (ACD), Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited (Valu-Trac). The Investment Manager is Brompton Asset Management Limited. The sponsor of the Fund is Brompton Asset Management Services Ltd.

The Fund was launched on 6 January 2017 with the Class A: Accumulation Retail and Class B: Accumulation Staff share classes. The B class shares are only available to staff of the sponsor.

The Fund changed its name from the VT Grosvenor Cautious Fund, to become the VT Brompton Cautious Fund, on 12 December 2022.

The Fund aims to generate a total return (i.e. through a combination of capital and/or income growth), by utilising a cautious approach to investing, over the longer term (at least 5 years).

The composition of the portfolio will reflect the Investment Manager's view of the potential future return of different asset classes and specific investments - for this Fund the Investment Manager aims to take a cautious approach, with a higher proportion of the Fund exposed to assets which it considers 'lower risk' (such fixed income) and less in those which may be 'higher risk' (such as certain equities).

The Fund will be actively managed and will typically invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds and investment trusts, and which may include schemes which are managed and/or advised by the AFM and/or Investment Manager).

The collective investment vehicles will provide exposure to fixed income (including but not limited to sovereign bonds, corporate bonds and convertible bonds) and other conservative alternative investments (including, but not limited to, UCITS Long Short funds, market neutral funds and structured products) as well as equities. The Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities (including equities), money market instruments, cash and near cash.

Investments will not be confined by geographical, industrial or economic sector.

Derivatives may be used only for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging) in accordance with the FCA Rules. Efficient portfolio management means using derivatives in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth. Use of derivatives is expected to be limited.

At and for the year ended					
	31-Dec-22	**31-Dec-21**	**31-Dec-20**	**31-Dec-19**	**31-Dec-18**
Value of Fund (per Performance Record)					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	£164.8m	£172.8m	£134.4m	£116.4m	£95.0m
Class B Accumulation: Staff	£3.2m	£3.8m	£2.4m	£1.6m	£1.3m
Shares outstanding					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	151.6m	146.1m	120.7m	106.9m	94.8m
Class B Accumulation: Staff	2.9m	3.2m	2.2m	1.5m	1.3m
NAV per share					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	108.69p	118.23p	111.43p	108.92p	100.19p
Class B Accumulation: Staff	110.42p	119.83p	112.72p	109.95p	100.93p
Dividend per share					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.79p	2.10p	1.88p	1.60p	2.17p
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.81p	2.13p	1.90p	1.61p	2.18p
Operating charges					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.26%	1.29%	1.36%	1.19%	1.24%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.06%	1.09%	1.16%	0.99%	1.04%
Net (losses) / gains before expenses					
Capital (losses) / gains	(£17.2m)	£7.6m	£1.9m	£7.7m	(£4.3m)
Total Net (losses) / gains	(£12.8m)	£10.7m	£4.2m	£9.6m	(£2.7m)

Source: Valu-Trac Administration services

In carrying out the assessment of value the following criteria were considered:

1. **Quality of service**

The AFM considers that a good level of service was provided to shareholders by all parties involved commensurate to the amount paid by the Fund for those services. The AFM monitors the following operational services:

Depositary – NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

Custodian – RBC Investor Services Trust, UK branch (RBC)

The external audit is conducted by Johnston Carmichael LLP.

These services are essential in ensuring that the Fund operated efficiently and in the case of the Depositary and Custodian the service is supervised on an on-going daily basis by the AFM. As a shareholder this means that you can be certain that your requests such as investment and redemption of the Fund's units will always be carried out exactly as set out in the documentation.

Valu-Trac does not delegate any of the core functions of the Fund such as Fund administration, Fund accounting and transfer agency. This means that the AFM directly employs and supervises the individuals who are carrying out this work and that those undertaking the work are appropriately qualified and experienced. Due to this high level of supervision and control of these functions the AFM believes that the shareholders can be certain that their instructions will be carried out efficiently and that the reporting they receive is timely and focused. This also has ensured that the AFM has responded to any enquiries from shareholders fully and promptly.

The AFM has also assessed the costing of each of these services to comparable providers and has concluded that the company is receiving good value for the services provided by each party (detailed analysis on how we have arrived at this conclusion can be provided on request).

2. **Performance**

The AFM has assessed performance of the Fund net of all the charges that are outlined in its prospectus. The objective of the Fund is to generate growth in capital and income over the longer term. The Fund has a specific benchmark, IA Mixed Investment 0-35% and the performance of the Fund can be assessed by considering how the Fund has performed against the benchmark.

	2022 Performance	**2022 Comparator Performance**	**5-Year Performance (p.a)**	**5-Year Comparator Performance (p.a)**
Class A Accumulation: Retail	(8.07%)	(10.22%)	0.93%	0.13%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	(7.85%)	(10.22%)	1.14%	0.13%

Source - Morningstar

The AFM has also assessed the risk taken to achieve the above performance and is satisfied no excessive risk was taken to achieve performance (detailed analysis on how we have arrived at this conclusion can be provided on request).

3. AFM costs - general

The costs charged during the year ended 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	£	**%age of average Fund value**
Investment manager’s fee	1,008,850	0.59%
ACD fee	27,980	0.02%
Sponsor’s fee	57,171	0.03%
Depositary fee	56,997	0.03%
Audit fee	7,770	0.01%
FCA fee	50	0.00%
Safe custody fee	14,058	0.01%
Transaction charges (custodian)	2,262	0.00%
Other expenses	10,738	0.01%
Total Costs	**1,185,876**	**0.70%**

Total losses for the year (capital and revenue) less costs were £14.46m. Taxation was £0.43m.

The prospectus does allow for a dilution levy charge. The AFM’s policy is that it may require a dilution levy on the purchase and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing shareholders (for purchases) or remaining shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. For example, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances: where the Scheme Property of a Fund is in continual decline; on a Fund experiencing large levels of net purchases relative to its size; on "large deals" (typically being a purchase or redemption of Shares to a size exceeding 3% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund); in any case where the AFM is of the opinion that the interests of existing or remaining shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy. There were no dilution levies charged in the period under review.

The AFM has considered the costs charged to the Fund by comparing the operating charges of the share classes to the average OCF of the largest 10 funds in the IA Mixed 0-35% sector, retail classes where available. This is shown below. This is shown below:

	Operating charges
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.23%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.03%
IA Mixed Investment 0-35% Shares Sector Average (average of 10 largest funds)	1.24%

Source - Morningstar

The AFM has concluded the costs, and in particular the Investment Manager’s fee is appropriate and justified for the Fund. It should be noted that a significant portion of the operating charges is the costs of underlying funds it holds; at 0.53%. Excluding this, the operating charges would be 0.70% for the Class A share class and 0.50% for the Class B share class. Section 7 discusses the difference in the annual management fee charged to the two share classes.

4. Economies of scale

The AFM has assessed to what extent it has been able to achieve any savings as a result of economies of scale. Where any such savings have been made this has in every case been passed on to the shareholders. An example of this is the depositary fees charged being on a sliding scale so reduce in cost as the Fund exceeds certain thresholds. As the AFM grows its total assets across all schemes it uses this purchasing power to benefit all schemes.

5. Comparable market rates

The AFM has compared the charges of this Fund with that of comparable funds. The AFM selected funds that are classified in the IA Mixed 0-35% Sector along with similar style funds that the AFM administer. The AFM believes that the shareholders of the Fund are achieving efficient market rates as a whole and are not excessive as discussed in section 3. As the AFM assets grow in total it continues to strive for extra efficiencies wherever this can be achieved for all of its schemes.

6. Comparable services

The services provided to this Fund and the costs are also comparable amongst other similar funds operated by the AFM, and is aligned with its normal operating model.

7. Classes of units

The Annual Management Charge which pays the Investment Manager fee, the Sponsorship fee and the ACD fee is as follows: A Class 0.65%, B Class 0.45%. The Class B shares are only available to employees (as at the time of initial investment) of Brompton Asset Management Services Ltd or otherwise at the AFM's discretion.

CONCLUSION

As mentioned in the introduction, we have rated the Fund based on a ‘traffic light’ assessment system. This is shown in the table below, where green (G) indicates good value; amber (A) indicates room for improvement, and red (R) indicates poor value.

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Cautious Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

In taking all of these criteria into consideration the AFM concludes that in assessing whether the payments out of the scheme property as set out in the prospectus are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to shareholders, the AFM concludes that the shareholders of VT Brompton Cautious Fund are receiving good value.

04 April 2023

Statement by the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) to the shareholders of the VT Brompton Adventurous Fund on the outcome of the AFM's assessment of the value provided to shareholders

For the year ended 31 December 2022

This assessment is to establish what the VT Brompton Adventurous Fund (the Fund) has delivered to you in return for the price you have had to pay.

Our assessment has been conducted against the seven factors outlined by the FCA and the Fund has been rated via a 'traffic light' system, where green (G) indicates good value: amber (A) room for improvement, and red (R) poor value.

The dashboard below shows the overall summary of this assessment, **as at 31 December 2022**:

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Adventurous Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

The dashboard below shows the overall summary for the previous assessment i.e. carried out as at 31 December 2021:

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Adventurous Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

The AFM is the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) of the Fund, Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited (Valu-Trac). The Investment Manager is Brompton Asset Management Limited. The Sponsor of the Fund is Brompton Asset Management Services Ltd.

The Fund was launched on 6 January 2017 with the Class A: Accumulation Retail and Class B: Accumulation Staff share classes. The B class shares are only available to staff of the sponsor.

The Fund changed its name from the VT Grosvenor Adventurous Fund, to become the VT Brompton Adventurous Fund, on 12 December 2022.

The Fund aims to generate capital growth (i.e. the increase in the value of the shares in the Fund) over the longer term (at least 5 years).

The composition of the portfolio will reflect the Investment Manager's view of the potential future return of different asset classes and specific investments - for this Fund the Investment Manager aims to take an adventurous approach, with a greater proportion of the Fund exposed to assets which it considers 'higher risk' (such as certain equities) and less on those which may be 'lower risk'.

The Fund will be actively managed and will typically invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds and investment trusts, and which may include schemes which are managed and/or advised by the AFM and/or Investment Manager).

The Fund will generally be exposed to equity markets. However, the Fund will also have exposure (directly or indirectly) to other asset classes such as fixed income and alternatives (including, but not limited to, UCITS Long Short funds, market neutral funds and structured products), although exposure to such assets will not exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund except in exceptional circumstances (e.g. where the Investment Manager anticipates sharp falls in asset values due to severe market stress).

The Fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (including equities), money market instruments, cash and near cash.

Investments will not be confined by geographical, industrial or economic sector.

Derivatives may be used only for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging) in accordance with the FCA Rules. Efficient portfolio management means using derivatives in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth. Derivative use is expected to be limited.

At and for the year ended					
	31-Dec-22	**31-Dec-21**	**31-Dec-20**	**31-Dec-19**	**31-Dec-18**
Value of Fund (per Performance Record)					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	£197.3m	£211.0m	£164.7m	£135.5m	£97.7m
Class B Accumulation: Staff	£8.0m	£8.3m	£5.9m	£4.6m	£3.6m
Shares outstanding					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	151.0m	142.6m	123.7m	113.5m	97.0m
Class B Accumulation: Staff	6.1m	5.6m	4.4m	3.8m	3.6m
NAV per share					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	130.61p	148.01p	133.21p	119.36p	100.71p
Class B Accumulation: Staff	132.05p	149.41p	134.25p	120.05p	101.09p
Dividend per share					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.69p	1.31p	1.06p	1.15p	1.12p
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.69p	1.32p	1.06p	1.15p	1.12p
Operating charges					
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.33%	1.35%	1.36%	1.27%	1.44%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.13%	1.15%	1.16%	1.07%	1.24%
Net (losses) / gains before expenses					
Capital (losses) / gains	(£28.0m)	£19.7m	£17.3m	£19.5m	(£9.1m)
Total Net (losses) / gains	(£24.9m)	£21.6m	£19.0m	£20.7m	(£8.3m)

In carrying out the assessment of value the following criteria were considered:

1. **Quality of service**

The AFM considers that a good level of service was provided to shareholders by all parties involved commensurate to the amount paid by the Fund for those services. The AFM monitors the following operational services:

Depositary – NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

Custodian – RBC Investor Services Trust, UK branch (RBC)

The external audit is conducted by Johnston Carmichael LLP.

These services are essential in ensuring that the Fund operated efficiently and in the case of the Depositary and Custodian the service is supervised on an on-going daily basis by the AFM. As a shareholder this means that you can be certain that your requests such as investment and redemption of the Fund's units will always be carried out exactly as set out in the documentation.

Valu-Trac does not delegate any of the core functions of the Fund such as Fund administration, Fund accounting and transfer agency. This means that the AFM directly employs and supervises the individuals who are carrying out this work and that those undertaking the work are appropriately qualified and experienced. Due to this high level of supervision and control of these functions the AFM believes that the shareholders can be certain that their instructions will be carried out efficiently and that the reporting they receive is timely and focused. This also has ensured that the AFM has responded to any enquiries from shareholders fully and promptly.

The AFM has also assessed the costing of each of these services to comparable providers and has concluded that the company is receiving good value for the services provided by each party (detailed analysis on how we have arrived at this conclusion can be provided on request).

2. **Performance**

The AFM has assessed performance of the Fund net of all the charges that are outlined in its prospectus. The objective of the Fund is to generate capital growth. The Fund has a specific benchmark, IA Flexible and the performance of the Fund can be assessed by considering how the Fund has performed against the benchmark.

To show capital and income growth, the total returns generated are shown on the table below this is after operating costs, including the fee paid to the investment manager, and transaction costs which vary depending on the class of shares, this is discussed more in the Classes of Units section below.

	2022 Performance	**2022 Comparator Performance**	**5-Year Performance (p.a)**	**5-Year Comparator Performance (p.a)**
Class A Accumulation: Retail	(11.76%)	(9.13%)	3.55%	3.18%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	(11.62%)	(9.13%)	3.74%	3.18%

Source - Morningstar

The AFM has also assessed the risk the Fund took to achieve the above performance and has concluded that the Fund not taken excessive risk to achieve this performance (detailed analysis on how we have arrived at this conclusion can be provided on request).

3. AFM costs - general

The costs charged during the year ended 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	£	%age of average Fund value
Investment manager's fee	1,228,141	0.59%
ACD fee	27,980	0.01%
Sponsor's fee	76,462	0.04%
Depositary fee	67,948	0.03%
Audit fee	7,790	0.00%
FCA fee	52	0.00%
Safe custody fee	20,001	0.01%
Transaction charges (custodian)	1,351	0.00%
Other expenses	10,607	0.01%
Total Costs	**1,440,332**	**0.69%**

Total losses for the year (capital and revenue) less costs were £26.4m. There was no taxation.

The prospectus does allow for a dilution levy charge. The AFM's policy is that it may require a dilution levy on the purchase and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing shareholders (for purchases) or remaining shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. For example, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances: where the Scheme Property of a Fund is in continual decline; on a Fund experiencing large levels of net purchases relative to its size; on "large deals" (typically being a purchase or redemption of Shares to a size exceeding 3% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund); in any case where the AFM is of the opinion that the interests of existing or remaining shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy. There were no dilution levies charged in the period under review.

The AFM has considered the costs charged to the Fund by comparing the operating charges of the share classes to the average OCF of the largest 10 funds in the IA Flexible sector, retail classes where available. This is shown below:

	Operating charges
Class A Accumulation: Retail	1.33%
Class B Accumulation: Staff	1.13%
IA Flexible Investment Sector Average (average of 10 largest funds)	1.23%

Source - Morningstar

The AFM has concluded that the investment management fees are appropriate and justified for the Fund. It should be noted that a significant portion of the operating charges is the costs of underlying funds it holds at 0.63%. Excluding this the operating charges would be 0.70% for the Class A share class and 0.50% for the Class B share class. Section 7 discusses the difference in the annual management fee charged to the two share classes.

4. Economies of scale

The AFM has assessed to what extent it has been able to achieve any savings as a result of economies of scale. Where any such savings have been made this has in every case been passed on to the shareholders. An example of this is the depositary fees charged being on a sliding scale so reduce in cost as the Fund exceeds certain thresholds. As the AFM grows its total assets across all schemes it uses this purchasing power to benefit all schemes.

5. Comparable market rates

The AFM has compared the charges of this Fund with that of comparable funds. The AFM selected funds that are classified in the IA Flexible sector along with similar style funds that the AFM administer. The AFM believes that the shareholders of the Fund are achieving efficient market rates as a whole and are not excessive as discussed in section 3. As the AFM assets grow in total it continues to strive for extra efficiencies wherever this can be achieved for all of its schemes.

6. Comparable services

The services provided to this Fund and the costs are also comparable amongst other similar funds operated by the AFM, and is aligned with its normal operating model.

7. Classes of units

The Annual Management Charge which pays the Investment Manager fee, the Sponsorship fee and the ACD fee is as follows: A Class 0.65%, B Class 0.45%. The Class B shares are only available to employees (as at the time of initial investment) of Brompton Asset Management Services Ltd or otherwise at the AFM's discretion.

CONCLUSION

As mentioned in the introduction, we have rated the Fund based on a ‘traffic light assessment system. This is shown in the table below, where green (G) indicates good value; amber (A) indicates room for improvement, and red (R) indicates poor value.

	Quality of Service	Performance	AFM costs - general	Economies of scale	Comparable market rates	Comparable services	Classes of units	Overall
VT Brompton Adventurous Fund								
Class A Accumulation: Retail	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Class B Accumulation: Staff	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

In taking all of these criteria into consideration the AFM concludes that in assessing whether the payments out of the scheme property as set out in the prospectus are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to shareholders, the AFM concludes that the shareholders of VT Brompton Adventurous Fund are receiving good value.

04 April 2023