

Gryphon Investment Funds

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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Gryphon Investment Funds

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL'), as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for Gryphon Investment Funds for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Gryphon Investment Funds ('the Company') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 26 February 2002. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC000161. It is a UCITS scheme complying with the investment and borrowing powers rules in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL'), as published by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

The Company has been set up as an umbrella company. Provision exists for an unlimited number of sub-funds to be included within the umbrella and additional sub-funds may be established by the ACD with the agreement of the Depositary and the approval of the FCA. The sub-funds represent segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (indirectly or directly) the liabilities of claim against, any other person or body, and any other sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

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

Gryphon Dover Fund is no longer a going concern. Due to recent discussions between the ACD and the Investment Manager, the decision has been taken to broaden the investor choice within Gryphon Investment Funds. As a result, the decision has been taken to close this sub-fund in order to facilitate the required changes within the Company. It is currently the smallest sub-fund in terms of assets under management ('AUM') within the Company, so the decision was made that this be terminated with funds being distributed to the existing and new sub-funds within the Company and to Schroder Income Fund.

The Financial Stability Board ('FSB') created the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ('TCFD') to improve and increase reporting of climate-related financial information. EPFL have produced TCFD reports in compliance with the FCA's rules on climate-related financial disclosures. The TCFD Product report is designed to help you understand the impact the Company has on the climate and equally how climate change could influence the performance of the Company. The report will also give you the ability to compare a range of climate metrics with other funds. To understand the governance, strategy, and risk management that EPFL has in place to manage the risks and opportunities related to climate change, please refer to the TCFD Entity report. These reports are available on our website <https://www.evelyn.com/services/fund-solutions/tcf-reporting/>.

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

The Company has no Directors other than the ACD.

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

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

Sub-funds

There are seven sub-funds available in the Company, each one with one share class, net income shares:

Gryphon East River Fund

Gryphon Dover Fund

Gryphon Peapod Fund

Gryphon Pebble Fund

Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Cross holdings

Throughout the year no sub-fund held shares of any other sub-fund in the umbrella.

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective and policy of each sub-fund is disclosed in the Investment Managers' report of the individual sub-funds.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

Changes affecting the Company in the year

On 21 October 2024, McInroy & Wood Limited and Meridiem Investment Management Limited (previously Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Limited) were appointed as additional Investment Managers to the Gryphon Brooklyn Fund alongside Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). To accommodate the additional Investment Managers' a tiered arrangement was put in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Managers' fee, based on the aggregated funds under management within the Gryphon Investment Funds. On 23 October 2024, Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited were also appointed as an Investment Manager of the Gryphon Brooklyn Fund. Please note there is no change to the investment objective and policy.

On 16 December 2024, a Scheme of Election took place for the opportunity to exchange income shares in the Gryphon East River Fund, Gryphon Dover Fund and Gryphon Veracruz Fund for shares in an elected sub-fund within the Gryphon Investment Funds umbrella, the Scheme seeded the launch of six additional sub-funds, detailed in the following table:

	Value as at 16 December 2024* £	In specie transfers	Value as at 17 December 2024* £
Gryphon East River Fund	343,089,263	(126,275,874)	211,657,209
Gryphon Dover Fund	10,245,684	(3,390,876)	6,698,716
Gryphon Peapod Fund	36,057,741	-	35,820,753
Gryphon Pebble Fund	53,360,878	37,820,370	91,731,435
Gryphon Veracruz Fund	68,655,707	(25,100,828)	42,294,489
Gryphon Blackwall Fund	15,161,629	-	15,061,201
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund	30,684,384	-	30,502,855
Gryphon Admiralty Fund	-	19,160,843	19,606,888
Gryphon Bear III Fund	-	9,914,201	10,186,080
Gryphon Carlton Fund	-	29,820,513	30,476,839
Gryphon TT Fund	-	8,213,044	8,400,977
Gryphon Valparaiso Fund	-	38,399,306	39,278,183
Gryphon Wisconsin Fund	-	11,439,301	11,735,295
Total value	557,255,286	-	553,450,920

From 2 April 2024 the combined effect of COLL 6.8.1R(3) and COLL 6.8.2R(4) allows a new sub-fund that has been established within an existing umbrella to take advantage of the relief provided by COLL 6.8.2 R(4) and extend its first accounting period if the first annual accounting date falls within six months of launch. The launch of the six additional sub-funds took advantage of this relief. In line with the provisions contained within COLL 6.8.1R(3) and COLL 6.8.2R(4), we have not included the six new sub-funds within the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024. The first Annual Report to include the financial statements for these sub-funds will be 31 December 2025.

* The valuation is based on 5pm mid-prices, as at 16 December 2024 and 17 December 2024.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

Changes affecting the Company subsequent to the year end

Due to discussions between the ACD and the Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), the decision has been taken to broaden the investor choice within Gryphon Investment Funds. As a result, the decision has been taken to close Gryphon Dover Fund in order to facilitate the required changes within the Company. It is currently the smallest sub-fund in terms of assets under management ('AUM') within the Company, so the decision was made that this be terminated with the proceeds being distributed to the existing and new sub-funds within the Company and to Schroder Income Fund.

Further information in relation to the Company is illustrated on page 200.

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

Neil Coxhead

Director

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

30 April 2025

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

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

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for the Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds ('the SORP') issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities; and
- the maintenance and integrity of the Company's information on the ACD's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon East River Fund	GBX	16.91	11.90	31.55

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 4 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.72%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon East River Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Dover Fund	GBX	13.50	11.91	22.68

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it performed in line with its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 20 basis points².

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.92%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Dover Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:



On balance, the Board believes the sub-fund has delivered value to shareholders, with no material issues noted.



On balance, the Board believes the sub-fund has delivered value to shareholders, but may require some action.



On balance, the Board believes the sub-fund has not delivered value to shareholders and significant remedial action is now planned by the Board.

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Peapod Fund	GBX	16.76	11.41	30.55

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 7 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.75%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed sub-funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Peapod Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Pebble Fund	GBX	14.82	5.14	32.66

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 6 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.77%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Pebble Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a total return by way of a combination of income and capital returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Veracruz Fund	GBX	16.73	11.22	30.32

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 5 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.75%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Veracruz Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Blackwall Fund	GBX	16.65	11.47	28.02

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Manager's fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 13 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.80%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Blackwall Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

EPFL has adopted a traffic light system to show how it rated the sub-fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes and experience. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), where consideration was given to, amongst other things, the delegate's controls around the sub-fund's liquidity management.

Please note that from 21 October 2024, the following Managers were appointed to part manage the sub-fund: McInroy & Wood Limited, Meridiem Investment Management Limited (previously Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Limited), and Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited. This change is not reflected in this review and will be reflected in subsequent years assessments.

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

The sub-fund seeks to achieve a long-term return by way of capital growth and income returns.

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, which is a comparator. A 'comparator' benchmark is an index or similar factor against which an investment manager invites investors to compare a fund's performance. Details of how the sub-fund had performed against its comparator benchmark over various timescales can be found below.

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2024 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	13.16	6.58	22.95
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund	GBX	16.30	10.95	29.79

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it had outperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Consideration was given to the risk metrics associated with the sub-fund, focusing amongst other things on volatility and risk adjusted returns. The Board concluded that the level of investment risk is appropriate, within its mandated parameters, without taking excessive risk for an actively managed Sub-fund of this type.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The sub-fund is part of an umbrella structure, where a tiering arrangement is in place for both the ACD fee and the Investment Managers' fee based on the aggregated funds under management, meaning there are further savings that can be realised should this increase going forward.

The ancillary charges¹ of the sub-fund represent 13 basis points². Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size, may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

¹ Ancillary charge is any charge paid directly out of the sub-fund in addition to the AMC, e.g., Auditor, Custodian or Depositary fees.

² One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

The OCF of the sub-fund was compared against the 'market rate' of similar external funds.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.80%³ compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Managers' fee compared favourably with other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board reviewed the sub-fund's set-up to ensure that where there are multiple share classes, investors are in the correct share class given the size of their holding.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that Gryphon Brooklyn Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 March 2025

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

³ Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2024.

Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of Gryphon Investment Funds

Depositary's responsibilities

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

30 April 2025

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Gryphon Investment Funds

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gryphon Investment Funds (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statements of total return, Statements of change 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 Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (COLL Rules) of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation - Gryphon Dover Fund

We draw attention to Note (a) of the Accounting policies of the Company, which explains the Authorised Corporate Director's intention to terminate Gryphon Dover Fund and therefore they do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements for this sub-fund. Accordingly, the financial statements for the sub-fund have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note (a) of the Accounting policies. The financial statements for the Company as a whole remain prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

The financial statements for Gryphon Dover Fund have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as disclosed in Note (a) of the Accounting policies of the Company. In auditing the financial statements of the Company and the remaining sub-funds within Gryphon Investment Funds, 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 and its remaining sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director's 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Gryphon Investment Funds (continued)

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the COLL Rules

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

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

Responsibilities of Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities set out on page 6, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Authorised Corporate Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Corporate Director either intends to wind up the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Gryphon Investment Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Our Report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the COLL Rules issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bishop's Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL
30 April 2025

Accounting policies of Gryphon Investment Funds for the year ended 31 December 2024

a *Basis of accounting*

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

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

Gryphon Dover Fund is no longer a going concern. Due to recent discussions between the ACD and the Investment Manager, the decision has been taken to broaden the investor choice within Gryphon Investment Funds. As a result, the decision has been taken to close this sub-fund in order to facilitate the required changes within the Company. It is currently the smallest sub-fund in terms of assets under management ('AUM') within the Company, so the decision was made that this be terminated with the proceeds being distributed to the existing and new sub-funds within the Company and Schroder Income Fund.

b *Valuation of investments*

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

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

The quoted investments of the sub-funds have been valued at the global closing bid-market prices excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities ruling on the principal markets on which the stocks are quoted on the last business day of the accounting year.

Collective investment schemes are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds and are valued at their most recent published price prior to the close of business valuation on 31 December 2024.

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

Where an observable market price is unreliable or does not exist, investments are valued at the ACD's best estimate of the amount that would be received from an immediate transfer at arm's length. The ACD has appointed the fair value pricing committee to analyse, review and vote on price adjustments/maintenance where no current secondary market exists and/or where there are potential liquidity issues that would affect the disposal of an asset.

c *Foreign exchange*

The base currency of the sub-funds is UK sterling which is taken to be the sub-funds' functional currency.

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

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

d *Revenue*

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

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

Accounting policies of Gryphon Investment Funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

d Revenue (continued)

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

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

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

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

Compensation is treated as either revenue or capital in nature depending on the facts of each particular case.

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

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

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

e Expenses

All expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue on an accruals basis then reallocated 50% to capital, net of any tax effect.

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

f Taxation

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

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at 31 December 2024 to pay more or less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and tax laws. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

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

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

Accounting policies of Gryphon Investment Funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

g *Efficient Portfolio Management*

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

h *Dilution levy*

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

i *Distribution policies*

i *Basis of distribution*

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

ii *Unclaimed distributions*

Distributions to shareholders outstanding after 6 years are taken to the capital property of the sub-fund.

iii *Revenue*

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

iv *Expenses*

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

v *Equalisation*

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

Gryphon East River Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +11.0% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon East River Fund*	2.5%	3.8%	11.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon East River Fund*	10.1%	4.0%	(0.9%)	23.8%	9.2%	(5.8%)	13.4%	5.7%	10.5%	(7.3%)	6.2%	11.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon East River Fund*	109.0%	6.3%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	90.9%	5.6%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

[^] The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo.

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, NVIDIA, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although shareholders were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between the companies alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio, the top contributors were exposure to the SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF, JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund and Findlay Park American Fund as they all benefited from their exposure to the US market. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities via the M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's ('BoJ') July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese yen carry trade - where a shareholder borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses. Within the Global equity allocation, the Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund has exhibited stellar returns over the year, outperforming Global equity indices, driven by strong book value growth in the non-life insurance sector. The position was sold in the third quarter to lock in these strong gains.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.2% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. Elsewhere, the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund was among the top performers in our allocation to fixed income; however, we decided to take profits following a run of strong performance as spreads across the credit spectrum tightened significantly, and valuations were starting to look expensive.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +6.8% over the year. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in the L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF generated a positive return over the year.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic growth concerns.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2025

* Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost
	£
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	68,440,699
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	31,665,634
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	11,821,248
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	9,974,113
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	9,851,040
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	9,722,515
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	8,878,223
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	7,329,224
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	6,980,448
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	6,031,252
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	5,327,117
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	5,113,296
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026	4,765,230
NB Private Equity Partners	3,759,001
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	3,741,406
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	2,897,134
	Proceeds
	£
Sales:	
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	50,038,171
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	17,052,470
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	16,627,721
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	14,693,747
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	13,851,465
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	13,509,865
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	13,285,075
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	12,575,492
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	11,864,101
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	11,252,234
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	10,298,449
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	10,240,721
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	9,516,252
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	7,632,484
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	6,282,203
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	5,934,734
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	5,619,164
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	4,198,849
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	3,610,455
Findlay Park American Fund	2,801,594

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Debt Securities* 6.61% (10.68%)			
Aa3 to A1 6.61% (10.68%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£3,400,718	3,180,556	1.52
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	£3,664	3,671	0.00
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	£3,628	3,598	0.00
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£12,234,598	7,674,274	3.67
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	£8,727	8,119	0.00
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£1,969,177	2,964,308	1.42
Total debt securities		<u>13,834,526</u>	<u>6.61</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 5.59% (4.58%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.80% (2.74%)			
HgCapital Trust	602,769	3,230,842	1.55
Pantheon Infrastructure	814,965	2,620,112	1.25
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>5,850,954</u>	<u>2.80</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 2.79% (1.84%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	98,897	2,605,936	1.25
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	1,600,000	-	-
NB Private Equity Partners	127,705	2,017,739	0.96
Syncona	1,154,914	1,208,040	0.58
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>5,831,715</u>	<u>2.79</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>11,682,669</u>	<u>5.59</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 82.42% (80.71%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 9.05% (12.09%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	1,846,828	5,180,046	2.48
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	1,836,604	2,154,336	1.03
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	32,878	38,895	0.02
WS Evenlode Income Fund	4,989	12,971	0.01
M&G Global Dividend Fund	26,114	40,221	0.02
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	7,878,970	11,430,022	5.47
Schroder Income Fund^	47,421	32,445	0.02
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund^	19,341	9,057	0.00
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>18,897,993</u>	<u>9.05</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

^ Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 73.37% (68.62%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	1,656,685	15,090,744	7.22
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	21,308	2,795,586	1.34
Findlay Park American Fund	91,533	16,206,837	7.75
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	566,977	5,275,097	2.52
iShares MSCI World Health Care Sector UCITS ETF	2,111	11,506	0.01
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	134,368	14,849,831	7.10
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	702,456	7,134,143	3.41
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	194,765	4,557,501	2.18
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	915	8,864	0.00
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	291,848	3,890,334	1.86
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	51,441	6,369,986	3.05
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	49,126	4,524,760	2.16
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return [^]	20,108	9,547,206	4.57
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	53,972	4,670,765	2.23
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	265	17,456	0.01
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	2,516	13,551	0.01
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	84,521	39,932,792	19.10
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	149,605	3,520,954	1.68
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	667,325	6,625,937	3.17
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	68,406	8,351,004	4.00
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>153,394,854</u>	<u>73.37</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>172,292,847</u>	<u>82.42</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 1.64% (2.35%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	254,291	<u>3,438,014</u>	<u>1.64</u>
Structured Products 1.26% (1.06%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	2,288,000	<u>2,633,392</u>	<u>1.26</u>
Portfolio of investments		203,881,448	97.52
Other net assets		5,192,141	2.48
Total net assets		<u>209,073,589</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	23,763.34	22,781.24	24,828.13
Return before operating charges	2,790.87	1,575.07	(1,604.02)
Operating charges	(174.94)	(181.37)	(214.36)
Return after operating charges *	2,615.93	1,393.70	(1,818.38)
Distributions [^]	(487.74)	(411.60)	(228.51)
Closing net asset value per share	25,891.53	23,763.34	22,781.24
 * after direct transaction costs of:	 0.24	 1.48	 0.03
Performance			
Return after charges	11.01%	6.12%	(7.32%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	209,073,589	364,962,144	362,290,740
Closing number of shares	807,498	1,535,820	1,590,303
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.70%	0.79%	0.92%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	26,626	23,927	24,887
Lowest share price	23,378	22,257	22,212

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

On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon East River Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		34,192,063		15,093,904
Revenue	3	7,074,727		7,599,602	
Expenses	4	<u>(1,125,348)</u>		<u>(1,107,279)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		5,949,379		6,492,323	
Taxation	5	<u>132,564</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>6,081,943</u>		<u>6,492,323</u>
Total return before distributions			40,274,006		21,586,227
Distributions	6		(5,886,533)		(6,405,202)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>34,387,473</u>		<u>15,181,025</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			364,962,144		362,290,740
Share exchange cancellations on in specie transfers*	(126,275,874)			-	
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	12,890,673			2,845,944	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(76,890,827)</u>			<u>(15,355,565)</u>	
			(190,276,028)		(12,509,621)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			34,387,473		15,181,025
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u>209,073,589</u>		<u>364,962,144</u>

* On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		203,881,448	362,703,719
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	870,995	1,297,800
Cash and bank balances	8	6,338,878	3,551,970
Total assets		<u>211,091,321</u>	<u>367,553,489</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(1,843,320)	(2,407,859)
Other creditors	9	(174,412)	(183,486)
Total liabilities		<u>(2,017,732)</u>	<u>(2,591,345)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>209,073,589</u>	<u>364,962,144</u>

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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	43,035,419	(1,036,942)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised (losses) / gains	(7,543,965)	16,026,260
Derivative contracts - realised losses	(1,401,000)	-
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	165,140	180,252
Currency losses	(69,420)	(73,106)
Forward currency contracts gains	29,409	17,245
Compensation	3,083	-
Transaction charges	(26,603)	(19,805)
Total net capital gains	<u>34,192,063</u>	<u>15,093,904</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	486,926	751,256
Unfranked revenue	413,379	102,464
Overseas revenue	5,049,580	5,493,627
Interest on debt securities	1,066,125	1,166,338
Bank and deposit interest	58,717	85,917
Total revenue	<u>7,074,727</u>	<u>7,599,602</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	1,509,250	1,790,521
Annual management charge rebate*	(681,274)	(803,437)
ACD's periodic charge*	25,152	-
Investment Manager's fee*	142,514	-
	<u>995,642</u>	<u>987,084</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>95,863</u>	<u>93,445</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,700	7,776
Non-executive directors' fees	1,416	1,702
Safe custody fees	18,180	14,683
FCA fee	3,806	2,470
KIID production fee	198	197
Administration fee	-	(78)
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>33,843</u>	<u>26,750</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,125,348</u>	<u>1,107,279</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.46% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.27%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(132,564)	-
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>(132,564)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>5,949,379</u>	<u>6,492,323</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	1,189,876	1,298,465
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(97,385)	(150,251)
Overseas revenue	(579,507)	(618,177)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(512,984)	(530,037)
Deferred taxation	(132,564)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>(132,564)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>c. Provision for deferred taxation</i>	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred taxation charge (note 5a)	<u>(132,564)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing provision	<u>(132,564)</u>	<u>-</u>

In 2023, a deferred tax asset of £645,548 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	1,494,319	1,364,462
Interim income distribution	1,363,054	1,560,493
Quarter 3 income distribution	1,128,637	1,048,208
Scheme of Election distribution	136,220	-
Final income distribution	<u>1,707,100</u>	<u>2,407,859</u>
	5,829,330	6,381,022
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	75,056	30,166
Amounts added on issue of shares	<u>(17,853)</u>	<u>(5,986)</u>
Total net distributions	<u>5,886,533</u>	<u>6,405,202</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	6,081,943	6,492,323
Undistributed revenue brought forward	6	10
Expenses paid from capital	562,674	553,639
Marginal tax relief	(625,519)	(640,764)
Deferred taxation in capital	(132,564)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(7)	(6)
Distributions	<u>5,886,533</u>	<u>6,405,202</u>

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

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	216,421	1,666
Accrued revenue	520,919	1,164,845
Prepaid expenses	1,091	569
Deferred taxation asset	132,564	-
	<u>870,995</u>	<u>1,167,080</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	<u>-</u>	<u>130,720</u>
Total debtors	<u>870,995</u>	<u>1,297,800</u>

8. Cash and bank balances

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>6,338,878</u>	<u>3,551,970</u>

9. Other creditors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	10,381	8,835
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	153,537
Investment Manager's fees*	142,514	-
	<u>142,514</u>	<u>153,537</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	-	8,007
Safe custody fees	7,704	3,667
Audit fee	8,700	7,776
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	2,034	166
	<u>21,517</u>	<u>21,114</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>164,031</u>	<u>174,651</u>
Total other creditors	<u>174,412</u>	<u>183,486</u>

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	1,535,820
Total shares issued in the year	50,638
Total shares cancelled in the year	(300,780)
Creation in specie	1,222
Cancellation in specie	(479,402)
Closing shares in issue	<u>807,498</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable 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.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 25,892p to 24,061p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	3,757,121	1,880	0.05%	-	-	3,759,001
Bonds*	15,205,643	-	-	-	-	15,205,643
Collective Investment Schemes*	177,332,936	-	-	-	-	177,332,936
Total	<u>196,295,700</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,297,580</u>

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Closed-Ended Funds	4,838,732	2,425	0.05%	20,655	0.42%	4,861,812
Bonds*	32,257,584	-	-	-	-	32,257,584
Collective Investment Schemes*	69,885,114	-	-	-	-	69,885,114
Structured Products*	3,689,000	-	-	-	-	3,689,000
Total	110,670,430	2,425	0.05%	20,655	0.42%	110,693,510

	In specie purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		In specie purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Bonds*	15,595	-	-	-	-	15,595
Collective Investment Schemes*	307,000	-	-	-	-	307,000
Total	322,595	-	-	-	-	322,595

There were no in specie purchases in the prior year.

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	3,065,613	(1,560)	0.05%	-	-	3,064,053
Bonds*	31,038,433	-	-	-	-	31,038,433
Collective Investment Schemes	227,117,083	(14)	0.00%	-	-	227,117,069
Exchange Traded Commodities	4,198,861	(13)	0.00%	-	-	4,198,848
Total	265,419,990	(1,587)	0.05%	-	-	265,418,403

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Bonds*	5,963,420	-	-	-	-	5,963,420
Collective Investment Schemes*	106,953,939	-	-	-	-	106,953,939
Total	112,917,359	-	-	-	-	112,917,359

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	In specie sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		In specie sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds*	7,072,387	-	-	-	-	7,072,387
Bonds*	8,532,191	-	-	-	-	8,532,191
Collective Investment Schemes*	107,213,554	-	-	-	-	107,213,554
Exchange Traded Commodities*	2,137,887	-	-	-	-	2,137,887
Structured Products*	1,609,245	-	-	-	-	1,609,245
Total	126,565,264	-	-	-	-	126,565,264

There were no in specie sales in the prior year.

Capital events amount of £nil (2023: £106) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

	£	% of average net asset value
2024		
Commission	3,467	0.00%
2023		
Commission	2,425	0.00%
Taxes	20,655	0.01%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Risk management policies

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £9,370,677 (2023: £15,992,813).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
Euro	466	-	466
US dollar	31,071,810	-	31,071,810
Total foreign currency exposure	31,072,276	-	31,072,276
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	46,235,464	-	46,235,464

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,553,614 (2023: £2,311,773).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the net assets of the sub-fund (2023: £833,519).

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2024	£	£	£	£	£
Euro	466	-	-	-	466
UK sterling	9,299,084	10,870,218	159,849,743	(2,017,732)	178,001,313
US dollar	3,636	-	31,068,174	-	31,071,810
	<u>9,303,186</u>	<u>10,870,218</u>	<u>190,917,917</u>	<u>(2,017,732)</u>	<u>209,073,589</u>

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2023	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	9,460,604	33,065,996	278,791,425	(2,591,345)	318,726,680
US dollar	3,573	-	46,231,891	-	46,235,464
	<u>9,464,177</u>	<u>33,065,996</u>	<u>325,023,316</u>	<u>(2,591,345)</u>	<u>364,962,144</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
	2024	2024
	£	£
Basis of valuation		
Quoted prices	94,658,899	-
Observable market data	106,589,157	-
Unobservable data*	2,633,392	-
	<u>203,881,448</u>	<u>-</u>
	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
	2023	2023
	£	£
Basis of valuation		
Quoted prices	133,010,588	-
Observable market data	225,823,879	-
Unobservable data*	3,869,252	-
	<u>362,703,719</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2024	2023
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.26%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	2,633,392	1.26%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	97.869	-	97.869	86.790
Group 2	16.699	81.170	97.869	86.790

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	90.751	-	90.751	100.385
Group 2	58.274	32.477	90.751	100.385

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	77.225	-	77.225	67.648
Group 2	24.550	52.675	77.225	67.648

Scheme of Election distribution in pence per share*

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 16 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025
Net Income Shares			
Group 1	10.489	-	10.489
Group 2	1.694	8.795	10.489

Equalisation

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

*Distribution to be paid or allocated for the Scheme of Election, calculated at 5pm on 16 December 2024. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Distribution table (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 17 December 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 17 December 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	211.406	-	211.406	156.780
Group 2	154.356	57.050	211.406	156.780

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Dover Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The sub-fund may at times prioritise the pursuit of returns from income at the expense of capital growth. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

Subject to restrictions set out in the Prospectus and any applicable regulatory restrictions there is no limit to which the sub-fund can be invested in each sector. This means that from time to time, the sub-fund may be concentrated in a particular sector or asset class, including collective investment schemes, depending on the prevailing market conditions and investment opportunities available (at all times within the limits set out in the FCA Regulations).

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +6.6% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon Dover Fund*	(0.4%)	2.9%	6.6%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon Dover Fund*	24.6%	5.0%	1.8%	14.4%	8.8%	(5.1%)	12.5%	(7.3%)	17.8%	(4.4%)	4.1%	6.6%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Dover Fund*	104.9%	6.2%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	90.9%	5.6%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

[^] The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo.

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, NVIDIA, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although shareholders were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's equities returned +12.5% and lagged broader equity markets due to our regional composition. Ultimately, and perhaps unsurprisingly given the investment objective, an underweight to North America in favour of the UK, Europe, Asia and emerging markets was the primary driver of this underperformance. Saying that, having passive exposure via the SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF and Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF helped mitigate this somewhat. The Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund was the standout performer, delivering a return in excess of global equities driven by strong book value growth for its companies in the non-life insurance sector. The BlackRock European Dynamic Fund was the weakest absolute performer given wider concerns around the regional growth outlook and corporate earnings. In the final quarter, ASML delivered an unexpected profit warning and Novo Nordisk, BlackRock European Dynamic Funds largest position, announced Phase three results for its anti-obesity candidate, CagriSema, in which the weight loss achieved was disappointing versus expectations.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Our holdings in longer-dated UK government bonds detracted given they are more sensitive to interest rates. However, our positions in credit added value as spreads tightened. By way of transactions over the period, we exited our position in emerging debt on valuation grounds.

Our alternative assets funds did not add value over the 12-month period in an environment where bond yields generally rose. Many of the underlying assets are income-producing and so there is a significant opportunity cost of holding them when risk-free rates increase. This dynamic led to continued selling pressure on the investment trusts within our two funds. The second aspect is that these investment trusts are majority UK-listed and suffered from continued outflows from the region.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts.

Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against risks to growth.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

17 January 2025

* Source: Bloomberg.

Portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost
	£
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	680,246
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	403,488
iShares MSCI World Health Care Sector UCITS ETF	376,051
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	375,951
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	168,448
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	165,800
	Proceeds
	£
Sales:	
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	530,190
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	447,892
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	403,247
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	316,170
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	194,741
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	192,598
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	192,575
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	167,474
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	117,230
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	115,679
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	114,557
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund	75,817

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 4.72% (7.82%)			
Aa3 to A1 4.72% (7.82%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	£73,928	73,308	1.10
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	£177,808	165,424	2.49
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	£74,653	74,791	1.13
Total debt securities		<u>313,523</u>	<u>4.72</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 92.84% (82.25%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 42.52% (38.30%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	37,088	104,026	1.56
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	669,890	792,480	11.93
WS Evenlode Income Fund	101,650	264,290	3.97
M&G Global Dividend Fund	532,079	819,508	12.33
Schroder Income Fund [^]	966,221	661,088	9.95
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund [^]	394,085	184,550	2.78
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>2,825,942</u>	<u>42.52</u>
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 50.32% (43.95%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	32,305	294,266	4.43
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	3,233	424,166	6.38
iShares MSCI World Health Care Sector UCITS ETF	43,022	234,491	3.53
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	7,917	185,258	2.79
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	18,635	180,518	2.72
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	3,610	447,026	6.73
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	4,919	425,690	6.41
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	5,390	355,039	5.34
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	51,262	276,097	4.15
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,102	520,651	7.84
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>3,343,202</u>	<u>50.32</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>6,169,144</u>	<u>92.84</u>
Portfolio of investments		6,482,667	97.56
Other net assets		162,435	2.44
Total net assets		<u>6,645,102</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

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

[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 25 March 2024.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,033.27	1,025.70	1,102.36
Return before operating charges	81.53	50.25	(35.87)
Operating charges	(11.51)	(9.13)	(12.45)
Return after operating charges *	70.02	41.12	(48.32)
Distributions [^]	(31.48)	(33.55)	(28.34)
Closing net asset value per share	1,071.81	1,033.27	1,025.70
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.05	0.22	0.19
Performance			
Return after charges	6.78%	4.01%	(4.38%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	6,645,102	11,177,432	12,304,052
Closing number of shares	619,987	1,081,750	1,199,573
Operating charges ^{^^}	1.09%	0.89%	1.18%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Published prices			
Highest share price	1,100.8	1,081.5	1,114.1
Lowest share price	1,010.3	958.08	962.84

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

On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Dover Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		487,627		114,134
Revenue	3	366,338		406,072	
Expenses	4	<u>(76,684)</u>		<u>(49,683)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		289,654		356,389	
Taxation	5	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>289,654</u>		<u>356,389</u>
Total return before distributions			777,281		470,523
Distributions	6		(322,388)		(376,267)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>454,893</u>		<u>94,256</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		11,177,432		12,304,052
Share exchange cancellations on in specie transfers*	(3,390,876)		-	
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	65,403		54,159	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(1,661,750)</u>		<u>(1,275,035)</u>	
		(4,987,223)		(1,220,876)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		454,893		94,256
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>6,645,102</u>		<u>11,177,432</u>

* On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		6,482,667	10,067,234
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	28,756	62,424
Cash and bank balances	8	199,642	1,135,420
Total assets		<u>6,711,065</u>	<u>11,265,078</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(31,889)	(73,613)
Other creditors	9	(34,074)	(14,033)
Total liabilities		<u>(65,963)</u>	<u>(87,646)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>6,645,102</u></u>	<u><u>11,177,432</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains	646,070	5,311
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised (losses) / gains	(152,386)	111,259
Currency losses	(3,863)	-
Transaction charges	(2,194)	(2,436)
Total net capital gains	<u>487,627</u>	<u>114,134</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	127,557	172,379
Unfranked revenue	51,970	26,600
Overseas revenue	153,841	185,805
Interest on debt securities	30,408	17,550
Bank and deposit interest	2,562	3,738
Total revenue	<u>366,338</u>	<u>406,072</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	44,228	56,841
Annual management charge rebate*	(19,994)	(25,494)
ACD's periodic charge*	3,396	-
Investment Manager's fee*	3,501	-
	<u>31,131</u>	<u>31,347</u>

Payable to the Depositary
Depositary fees

	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
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Other expenses:

Audit fee	13,800	6,936
Non-executive directors' fees	1,416	1,702
Safe custody fees	465	387
FCA fee	131	114
KIID production fee	198	197
Administration fee	10,000	-
Legal fee	10,543	-
	<u>36,553</u>	<u>9,336</u>

Total expenses

	<u>76,684</u>	<u>49,683</u>
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* The annual management charge is 0.48% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.29%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Total taxation (note 5b)	-	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	289,654	356,389
Corporation tax @ 20%	57,931	71,278
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(25,511)	(34,476)
Overseas revenue	(27,947)	(31,859)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,109	-
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(8,582)	(4,943)
Total taxation (note 5a)	-	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £27,825 (2023: £36,407).

6. Distributions

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	99,391	119,365
Interim income distribution	90,462	94,561
Quarter 3 income distribution	95,316	82,846
Scheme of Election distribution	19,979	-
Final income distribution	11,910	73,613
	317,058	370,385
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	5,587	6,048
Amounts added on issue of shares	(257)	(166)
Total net distributions	322,388	376,267

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	289,654	356,389
Undistributed revenue brought forward	5	9
Expenses paid from capital	38,341	24,842
Marginal tax relief	(5,612)	(4,968)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	-	(5)
Distributions	322,388	376,267

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

7. Debtors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued revenue	28,672	58,436
Prepaid expenses	52	42
Recoverable income tax	32	-
	<u>28,756</u>	<u>58,478</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	-	3,946
Total debtors	<u>28,756</u>	<u>62,424</u>
8. Cash and bank balances	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>199,642</u>	<u>1,135,420</u>
9. Other creditors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	4,699
Investment Manager's fee*	3,502	-
Other expenses:		
Depository fees	-	764
Safe custody fees	196	97
Audit fee	8,100	6,936
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	10,543	-
Administration fee	10,000	-
Transaction charges	197	39
	<u>30,572</u>	<u>9,334</u>
Total other creditors	<u>34,074</u>	<u>14,033</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	1,081,750
Total shares issued in the year	6,344
Total shares cancelled in the year	(156,485)
Cancellation in specie	(311,622)
Closing shares in issue	<u>619,987</u>

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

On the winding up of a sub-fund all the assets of the sub-fund will be realised and apportioned to the share classes in relation to the net asset value on the closure date. Shareholders will receive their respective share of the proceeds, net of liabilities and the expenses incurred in the termination in accordance with the FCA regulations. Each share class has the same rights on winding up.

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

12. Related party transactions

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

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

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

13. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the balance sheet date.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Collective Investment Schemes	2,169,608	376	0.02%	-	-	2,169,984
	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Closed-Ended Funds	345,306	174	0.05%	1,727	0.50%	347,207
Bonds*	1,276,384	-	-	-	-	1,276,384
Collective Investment Schemes	2,589,060	325	0.01%	-	-	2,589,385
Total	4,210,750	499	0.06%	1,727	0.50%	4,212,976

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Bonds*	347,466	-	-	-	-	347,466
Collective Investment Schemes	2,520,788	(84)	0.00%	-	-	2,520,704
Total	2,868,254	(84)	0.00%	-	-	2,868,170

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Closed-Ended Funds	464,076	(233)	0.05%	(1)	0.00%	463,842
Bonds*	429,921	-	-	-	-	429,921
Collective Investment Schemes*	4,600,296	-	-	-	-	4,600,296
Total	5,494,293	(233)	0.05%	(1)	0.00%	5,494,059

	In specie sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		In specie sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Bonds*	(163,882)	-	-	-	-	(163,882)
Collective Investment Schemes*	(3,225,837)	-	-	-	-	(3,225,837)
Total	(3,389,719)	-	-	-	-	(3,389,719)

There were no in specie sales in the prior year.

Capital events amount of £nil (2023: £754,971) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

	£	% of average net asset value
2024		
Commission	460	0.00%
2023		
Commission	732	0.01%
Taxes	1,728	0.01%

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.02%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

The main element of the portfolio of investments exposed to this risk are collective investment schemes.

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £308,457 (2023: £459,649).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

The sub-fund had no significant exposure to foreign currency in the year.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2024					
UK sterling	199,642	313,523	5,963,409	(65,963)	6,410,611
US dollar	-	-	234,491	-	234,491
	<u>199,642</u>	<u>313,523</u>	<u>6,197,900</u>	<u>(65,963)</u>	<u>6,645,102</u>
	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
UK sterling	1,135,420	874,250	9,255,408	(87,646)	11,177,432
	<u>1,135,420</u>	<u>874,250</u>	<u>9,255,408</u>	<u>(87,646)</u>	<u>11,177,432</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk (continued)

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	1,639,028	-
Observable market data	4,843,639	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>6,482,667</u>	<u>-</u>
	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	1,557,920	-
Observable market data	8,509,314	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>10,067,234</u>	<u>-</u>

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

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

During the year there were no derivative transactions.

(i) Counterparties

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

There have been no leveraging arrangements in the year.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Income				
Group 1	9.263	-	9.263	10.535
Group 2	4.171	5.092	9.263	10.535

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Income				
Group 1	8.625	-	8.625	8.581
Group 2	4.903	3.722	8.625	8.581

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Income				
Group 1	9.547	-	9.547	7.628
Group 2	0.860	8.687	9.547	7.628

Scheme of Election distribution in pence per share*

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 16 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025
Income			
Group 1	2.126	-	2.126
Group 2	-	2.126	2.126

Equalisation

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

*Distribution to be paid or allocated for the Scheme of Election, calculated at 5pm on 16 December 2024. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Distribution table (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 17 December 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 17 December 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Income				
Group 1	1.921	-	1.921	6.805
Group 2	1.921	-	1.921	6.805

Gryphon Peapod Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The sub-fund may at times prioritise the pursuit of returns from income at the expense of capital growth. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance*

The sub-fund returned +10.9% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI[^] returned +7.9%.

	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	2.5%	3.8%	10.9%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	10.1%	3.9%	(1.0%)	23.2%	8.9%	(5.9%)	13.3%	5.5%	10.4%	(7.6%)	6.2%	10.9%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	105.4%	6.2%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	90.9%	5.6%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

[^] The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, NVIDIA, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although shareholders were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Consequently, global government bonds struggled to gain traction over the 12-month period. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between the companies alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio, the top contributors were exposure to the SPDR S&P 500 ETF, JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund and Findlay Park American Fund as they all benefited from their exposure to the US market. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities via the M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's ('BoJ') July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese yen carry trade - where an investor borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses. Within the Global equity allocation, the Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund has exhibited stellar returns over the year, outperforming Global equity indices, driven by strong book value growth in the non-life insurance sector. The position was sold in the third quarter to lock in these strong gains.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.2% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. Elsewhere, the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund was among the top performers in our allocation to fixed income; however, we decided to take profits following a run of strong performance as spreads across the credit spectrum tightened significantly, and valuations were starting to look expensive.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +6.7% over the year. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in the L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF generated a positive return over the year.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic growth concerns.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

17 January 2025

*Source: Bloomberg

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	6,699,020
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	2,530,388
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	1,211,353
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,038,767
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	1,015,082
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	927,003
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	925,322
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	768,871
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	746,678
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	597,038
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	542,840
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026	505,889
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	428,021
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	389,327
NB Private Equity Partners	382,356
Findlay Park American Fund	227,813
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	118,010
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	107,866
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	71,496
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	64,090

	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	4,733,539
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	1,467,199
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	1,414,966
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	1,384,584
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	1,258,431
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	1,145,093
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	1,124,057
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	1,012,795
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	1,009,548
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	976,412
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	962,452
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	815,065
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	729,446
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	625,507
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	604,886
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	526,873
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	375,527
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	339,548
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	222,600
Findlay Park American Fund	183,531

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 6.68% (10.73%)			
Aa3 to A1 6.68% (10.73%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£582,072	544,389	1.54
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£2,094,091	1,313,540	3.71
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£337,047	507,375	1.43
		<u>2,365,304</u>	<u>6.68</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 5.64% (4.68%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.83% (2.79%)			
HgCapital Trust	103,111	552,675	1.56
Pantheon Infrastructure	139,410	448,203	1.27
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>1,000,878</u>	<u>2.83</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 2.81% (1.89%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	16,917	445,763	1.26
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	125,000	-	-
NB Private Equity Partners	21,846	345,167	0.97
Syncona	197,562	206,650	0.58
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>997,580</u>	<u>2.81</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>1,998,458</u>	<u>5.64</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 82.97% (80.86%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 9.06% (12.01%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	315,611	885,236	2.50
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	314,173	368,525	1.04
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	1,347,793	1,955,243	5.52
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>3,209,004</u>	<u>9.06</u>
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 73.91% (68.65%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	283,125	2,578,986	7.28
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	3,618	474,678	1.34
Findlay Park American Fund	15,659	2,772,583	7.83
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	97,045	902,897	2.55
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	22,987	2,540,399	7.17
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	120,163	1,220,375	3.45
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	33,250	778,050	2.20
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	49,924	665,487	1.88
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	8,770	1,085,949	3.07
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	8,253	760,167	2.15
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return [^]	3,440	1,633,300	4.61

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	9,192	795,443	2.25
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	14,459	6,831,299	19.29
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	25,592	602,308	1.70
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	114,154	1,133,446	3.20
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	11,417	1,393,787	3.94
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>26,169,154</u>	<u>73.91</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>29,378,158</u>	<u>82.97</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 1.66% (2.36%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	43,500	<u>588,120</u>	<u>1.66</u>
Structured Products 1.13% (1.06%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	349,000	<u>401,684</u>	<u>1.13</u>
Portfolio of investments		34,731,724	98.08
Other net assets		679,967	1.92
Total net assets		<u>35,411,691</u>	<u>100.00</u>

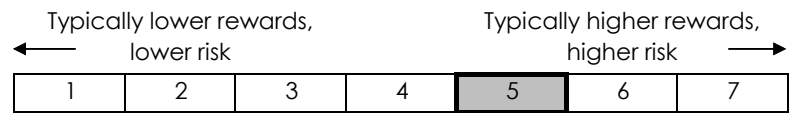
All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities or regulated collective investment schemes within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

^ Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Risk and reward profile*

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



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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	252.92	242.47	265.00
Return before operating charges	29.37	16.90	(17.94)
Operating charges	(2.00)	(2.03)	(2.16)
Return after operating charges *	27.37	14.87	(20.10)
Distributions [^]	(4.48)	(4.42)	(2.43)
Closing net asset value per share	275.81	252.92	242.47
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.02	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.82%	6.13%	(7.58%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	35,411,691	34,386,606	34,216,303
Closing number of shares	12,839,076	13,595,745	14,111,785
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.75%	0.83%	0.87%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	283.08	254.68	265.63
Lowest share price	248.78	236.86	236.33

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

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Peapod Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		3,124,805		1,421,739
Revenue	3	722,369		725,820	
Expenses	4	<u>(127,254)</u>		<u>(115,322)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		595,115		610,498	
Taxation	5	<u>15,875</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>610,990</u>		<u>610,498</u>
Total return before distributions			3,735,795		2,032,237
Distributions	6		(600,140)		(612,146)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>3,135,655</u>		<u>1,420,091</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			34,386,606		34,216,303
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		727,178		187,598	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(2,837,748)</u>		<u>(1,437,386)</u>	
			(2,110,570)		(1,249,788)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			3,135,655		1,420,091
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u>35,411,691</u>		<u>34,386,606</u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		34,731,724	34,280,461
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	104,588	123,279
Cash and bank balances	8	821,984	235,832
Total assets		<u>35,658,296</u>	<u>34,639,572</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(217,366)	(228,273)
Other creditors	9	(29,239)	(24,693)
Total liabilities		<u>(246,605)</u>	<u>(252,966)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>35,411,691</u></u>	<u><u>34,386,606</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	2,009,577	(112,942)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	1,085,742	1,527,179
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	35,632	17,053
Currency losses	(4,015)	(6,933)
Forward currency contracts gains	2,941	1,666
Transaction charges	(5,072)	(4,284)
Total net capital gains	<u>3,124,805</u>	<u>1,421,739</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	46,270	70,567
Unfranked revenue	39,226	9,754
Overseas revenue	523,366	528,273
Interest on debt securities	105,291	110,543
Bank and deposit interest	8,216	6,683
Total revenue	<u>722,369</u>	<u>725,820</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	146,118	169,476
Annual management charge rebate*	(65,970)	(76,035)
ACD's periodic charge*	5,269	-
Investment Manager's fee*	16,243	-
	<u>101,660</u>	<u>93,441</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>11,935</u>	<u>11,185</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Non-executive directors' fees	1,416	1,702
Safe custody fees	1,731	1,375
Bank interest	-	4
FCA fee	371	260
KIID production fee	198	197
Administration fee	-	(78)
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>13,659</u>	<u>10,696</u>
Total expenses	<u>127,254</u>	<u>115,322</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.46% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation	2024 £	2023 £
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(15,875)	-
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>(15,875)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2024 £	2023 £
Net revenue before taxation	<u>595,115</u>	<u>610,498</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	119,023	122,100
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(9,254)	(14,113)
Overseas revenue	(63,875)	(58,737)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(45,894)	(49,250)
Deferred taxation asset not recognised	(15,875)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>(15,875)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>c. Provision for deferred taxation</i>	2024 £	2023 £
Deferred tax charge (note 5a)	(15,785)	-
Closing provision	<u>(15,785)</u>	<u>-</u>

In 2023, a deferred tax asset of £61,769 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Quarter 1 income distribution	141,988	133,366
Interim income distribution	127,926	148,060
Quarter 3 income distribution	112,635	99,232
Final income distribution	<u>217,366</u>	<u>228,273</u>
	599,915	608,931
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,689	3,554
Amounts added on issue of shares	(1,464)	(339)
Total net distributions	<u>600,140</u>	<u>612,146</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	610,990	610,498
Undistributed revenue brought forward	98	131
Expenses paid from capital	63,628	57,659
Marginal tax relief	(58,620)	(56,044)
Deferred taxation asset	(15,875)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(81)	(98)
Distributions	<u>600,140</u>	<u>612,146</u>

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

7. Debtors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued revenue	88,593	110,884
Prepaid expenses	120	75
Deferred taxation asset	15,875	-
	<u>104,588</u>	<u>110,959</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	-	12,320
Total debtors	<u>104,588</u>	<u>123,279</u>
8. Cash and bank balances	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>821,984</u>	<u>235,832</u>
9. Other creditors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	14,500
Investment Manager's fee*	16,243	-
	<u>16,243</u>	<u>14,500</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	-	957
Safe custody fees	737	349
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	780	153
	<u>12,996</u>	<u>10,193</u>
Total other creditors	<u>29,239</u>	<u>24,693</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	13,595,745
Total shares issued in the year	283,451
Total shares cancelled in the year	(1,040,120)
Closing shares in issue	<u>12,839,076</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable 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.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 275.81p to 256.13p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2024	£	£	%	£	%	£
Closed-Ended Funds	473,207	231	0.05%	291	0.06%	473,729
Bonds*	1,790,967	-	-	-	-	1,790,967
Collective Investment Schemes*	17,405,653	-	-	-	-	17,405,653
Exchange Traded Commodities*	41,382	-	-	-	-	41,382
Total	<u>19,711,209</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>0.06%</u>	<u>19,711,731</u>

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Closed-Ended Funds	458,652	230	0.05%	1,943	0.42%	460,825
Bonds*	3,049,142	-	-	-	-	3,049,142
Collective Investment Schemes*	6,243,026	-	-	-	-	6,243,026
Structured Products*	349,000	-	-	-	-	349,000
Total	10,099,820	230	0.05%	1,943	0.42%	10,101,993

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	226,734	(118)	0.05%	-	-	226,616
Bonds*	3,028,848	-	-	-	-	3,028,848
Collective Investment Schemes	18,979,065	(99)	0.00%	-	-	18,978,966
Exchange Traded Commodities*	375,527	-	-	-	-	375,527
Total	22,234,647	(217)	0.05%	-	-	22,609,957

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Bonds*	566,874	-	-	-	-	566,874
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,995,157	-	-	-	-	9,995,157
Total	10,562,031	-	-	-	-	10,562,031

Summary of direct transaction costs

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:

	£	% of average net asset value
2024		
Commission	448	0.00%
Taxes	291	0.00%
2023		
Commission	230	0.00%
Taxes	1,943	0.01%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,598,237 (2023: £1,511,169).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
US dollar	5,312,982	-	5,312,982
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	4,341,725	-	4,341,725

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £265,649 (2023: £217,086).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2024					
UK sterling	1,329,359	1,857,929	27,158,026	(246,605)	30,098,709
US dollar	-	-	5,312,982	-	5,312,982
	<u>1,329,359</u>	<u>1,857,929</u>	<u>32,471,008</u>	<u>(246,605)</u>	<u>35,411,691</u>
	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
UK sterling	801,294	3,125,563	26,370,990	(252,966)	30,044,881
US dollar	1	-	4,341,724	-	4,341,725
	<u>801,295</u>	<u>3,125,563</u>	<u>30,712,714</u>	<u>(252,966)</u>	<u>34,386,606</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The debt securities held within the portfolio are investment grade bonds. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	16,184,850	-
Observable market data	18,145,190	-
Unobservable data*	401,684	-
	<u>34,731,724</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	12,623,476	-
Observable market data	21,290,932	-
Unobservable data*	366,053	-
	<u>34,280,461</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2024	2023
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.13%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	401,684	1.13%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.034	-	1.034	0.956
Group 2	0.362	0.672	1.034	0.956

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.930	-	0.930	1.064
Group 2	0.660	0.270	0.930	1.064

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.821	-	0.821	0.725
Group 2	0.138	0.683	0.821	0.725

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.693	-	1.693	1.679
Group 2	1.637	0.056	1.693	1.679

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Pebble Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The sub-fund intends to prioritise investments which have an ethical, socially responsible or environmental focus in their investment policy where such investments provide the opportunity for appropriate capital growth and/or income returns, but is not obliged to invest in investments with such a focus. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +8.8% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month									
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	1.7%	3.5%	8.8%									
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	16.4%	5.8%	0.9%	19.4%	14.2%	(4.5%)	15.5%	12.0%	12.4%	(11.5%)	7.0%	8.8%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%
	Cumulative		Annualised									
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	142.5%		7.7%									
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	90.9%		5.6%									

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

[^] The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo.

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, NVIDIA, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although shareholders were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between the companies alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's ('BoJ') July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese yen carry trade - where a shareholder borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.6% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. The sub-fund's credit positions had a more positive showing, helping to outweigh the negative government bond performance.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +2.5% over the year. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals generated a positive return over the year.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic growth concerns.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

17 January 2025

* Source: Bloomberg.

Portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Wealth Management Global Sustainable Equity	9,342,518
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI World Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	906,755
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	742,405
Trium Climate Impact Fund	690,474
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026	527,243
iShares Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	521,213
	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Edentree Investment Funds - Edentree Responsible And Sustainable European Equity	2,737,623
Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund	2,648,758
Columbia Threadneedle UK ICVC V-CT Responsible UK Equity Fund	1,808,738
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	1,749,378
UK Treasury Bill 0% 10/06/2024	900,000
Pictet - Nutrition	830,487
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	540,621
Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund	517,243
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	473,696
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI World Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	470,048
Federated Hermes Climate Change High Yield Credit Fund	430,861
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	423,847
LO Funds - Global Climate Bond	227,461
Threadneedle Lux - European Social Bond	178,650

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 5.60% (11.89%)			
Aa3 to A1 5.60% (11.89%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£612,249	572,612	0.64
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	£6,913	6,926	0.01
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	£6,845	6,788	0.01
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£5,360,850	3,362,647	3.74
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	£16,464	15,317	0.02
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£705,795	1,062,471	1.18
Total debt securities		<u>5,026,761</u>	<u>5.60</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 2.61% (0.56%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 1.44% (0.56%)			
HgCapital Trust	108,440	581,238	0.65
Pantheon Infrastructure	146,615	471,367	0.52
Schroder BSC Social Impact Trust [^]	318,912	239,184	0.27
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>1,291,789</u>	<u>1.44</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.17% (0.00%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	17,715	466,790	0.52
NB Private Equity Partners	23,164	365,991	0.41
Syncona	209,755	219,404	0.24
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>1,052,185</u>	<u>1.17</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>2,343,974</u>	<u>2.61</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 86.10% (82.01%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 17.11% (31.71%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	335,357	940,621	1.05
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	330,410	387,571	0.43
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	62,029	73,380	0.08
WS Evenlode Income Fund	9,412	24,471	0.03
M&G Global Dividend Fund	49,269	75,884	0.08
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	1,417,451	2,056,296	2.29
M&G Investment Funds 10 - M&G Positive Impact Fund	621,620	974,949	1.08
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	647,954	1,023,767	1.14
Schroder Income Fund [^]	89,468	61,214	0.07
Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund [^]	13,912,849	9,730,647	10.84
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund [^]	36,491	17,089	0.02
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>15,365,889</u>	<u>17.11</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 68.99% (50.30%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	300,748	2,739,514	3.05
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	4,104	538,440	0.60
Coremont Investment Fund			
- Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	7,160	815,704	0.91
Findlay Park American Fund	16,468	2,915,825	3.25
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	102,076	949,705	1.06
HSBC Global Investment Funds - Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare	98,874	1,243,637	1.39
iShares Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	226,350	1,042,794	1.16
iShares MSCI World Health Care Sector UCITS ETF	3,984	21,715	0.02
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	24,175	2,671,720	2.98
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	126,374	1,283,454	1.43
LO Funds - Global Climate Bond	57,699	531,414	0.59
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	35,702	835,427	0.93
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	1,726	16,720	0.02
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	52,504	699,878	0.78
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	9,557	1,183,443	1.32
Robeco Capital Growth Funds - Robecosam Sustainable Water Equities	3,763	1,157,853	1.29
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	8,867	816,697	0.91
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return^	3,617	1,717,339	1.91
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	10,133	876,910	0.98
Schroder Special Situations Fund			
- Wealth Management Global Sustainable Equity^	90,661	9,737,898	10.85
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	36,599	2,410,776	2.68
Sparinvest SICAV - Ethical Global Value	17,375	4,275,035	4.76
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	4,747	25,567	0.03
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	15,287	7,222,496	8.04
Threadneedle Lux - European Social Bond	56,402	543,304	0.60
Trium Climate Impact Fund	6,810	681,417	0.76
UBAM - Positive Impact Emerging Equity	17,346	2,509,446	2.80
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI Japan Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	64,917	1,255,170	1.40
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI USA Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	20,597	3,873,861	4.32
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI World Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	21,222	2,825,922	3.15
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	26,915	633,444	0.70
Vontobel Fund - Twentyfour Sustainable Short Term Bond Income	12,530	1,181,454	1.32
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	120,054	1,192,028	1.33
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	12,304	1,502,072	1.67
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>61,928,079</u>	<u>68.99</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>77,293,968</u>	<u>86.10</u>

^ Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.78% (4.01%)			
WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals	56,355	837,717	0.93
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	122,798	1,660,229	1.85
Total exchange traded commodities		<u>2,497,946</u>	<u>2.78</u>
Structured Products 0.54% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	419,000	482,251	0.54
Portfolio of investments		87,644,900	97.63
Other net assets		2,128,792	2.37
Total net assets		<u>89,773,692</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	224.81	213.15	242.52
Return before operating charges	21.34	16.70	(25.55)
Operating charges	(1.74)	(1.79)	(1.88)
Return after operating charges *	19.60	14.91	(27.43)
Distributions [^]	(3.28)	(3.25)	(1.94)
Closing net asset value per share	241.13	224.81	213.15
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.00	0.00	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	8.72%	7.00%	(11.31%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	89,773,692	48,739,425	45,682,020
Closing number of shares	37,230,004	21,680,034	21,432,166
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.74%	0.83%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	247.38	225.57	242.25
Lowest share price	219.91	205.53	206.65

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

On 16 December 2024 shares were transferred to Gryphon Pebble Fund, from various sub-funds in Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Pebble Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		2,945,469		2,515,357
Revenue	3	936,749		851,279	
Expenses	4	<u>(169,047)</u>		<u>(156,035)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		767,702		695,244	
Taxation	5	<u>(27,455)</u>		<u>26,684</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>740,247</u>		<u>721,928</u>
Total return before distributions			3,685,716		3,237,285
Distributions	6		(807,719)		(704,901)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u><u>2,877,997</u></u>		<u><u>2,532,384</u></u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			48,739,425		45,682,020
Share exchange issues on in specie transfers*		37,804,566		-	
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		5,051,838		2,737,634	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(4,700,134)</u>		<u>(2,212,613)</u>	
			38,156,270		525,021
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,877,997		2,532,384
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u><u>89,773,692</u></u>		<u><u>48,739,425</u></u>

* On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred from various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		87,644,900	47,991,942
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	217,434	179,413
Cash and bank balances	8	2,929,777	771,852
Total assets		<u>90,792,111</u>	<u>48,943,207</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(248,324)	(173,007)
Other creditors	9	(770,095)	(30,775)
Total liabilities		<u>(1,018,419)</u>	<u>(203,782)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>89,773,692</u></u>	<u><u>48,739,425</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	1,948,842	(220,325)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	1,000,500	2,738,724
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	971	-
Currency gains	-	594
Transaction charges	(4,844)	(3,636)
Total net capital gains	<u>2,945,469</u>	<u>2,515,357</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	142,944	145,690
Unfranked revenue	9,376	6,889
Overseas revenue	603,053	482,637
Interest on debt securities	166,199	196,065
Bank and deposit interest	15,177	19,998
Total revenue	<u>936,749</u>	<u>851,279</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	205,201	234,484
Annual management charge rebate*	(92,737)	(105,091)
ACD's periodic charge*	7,044	-
Investment Manager's fee*	18,649	-
	<u>138,157</u>	<u>129,393</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>16,858</u>	<u>15,476</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,100	6,936
Non-executive directors' fees	1,416	1,702
Safe custody fees	2,262	2,001
FCA fee	514	330
KIID production fee	197	197
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>14,032</u>	<u>11,166</u>
Total expenses	<u>169,047</u>	<u>156,035</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.44% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.26%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
UK corporation tax	771	-
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	26,684	(26,684)
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>27,455</u>	<u>(26,684)</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>767,702</u>	<u>695,245</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	153,540	139,049
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(28,589)	(29,138)
Overseas revenue	(97,496)	(52,970)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(26,684)	(56,941)
Deferred taxation	26,684	(26,684)
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>27,455</u>	<u>(26,684)</u>
<i>c. Provision for deferred taxation</i>	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening provision	(26,684)	-
Deferred taxation (note 5a)	26,684	(26,684)
Closing provision	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,684)</u>
6. Distributions		
The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	121,993	103,784
Interim income distribution	274,221	264,853
Quarter 3 income distribution	185,617	166,054
Final income distribution	<u>248,324</u>	<u>173,007</u>
	830,155	707,698
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	4,393	3,966
Amounts added on issue of shares	(26,829)	(6,763)
Total net distributions	<u>807,719</u>	<u>704,901</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	740,247	721,928
Undistributed revenue brought forward	180	97
Expenses paid from capital	84,523	78,017
Marginal tax relief	(43,589)	(68,277)
Deferred taxation	26,684	(26,684)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(326)	(180)
Distributions	<u>807,719</u>	<u>704,901</u>

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

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	-	4,531
Accrued revenue	217,272	130,948
Prepaid expenses	162	92
Deferred tax asset	-	26,684
	<u>217,434</u>	<u>162,255</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	-	17,158
	<u>217,434</u>	<u>179,413</u>

8. Cash and bank balances

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>2,929,777</u>	<u>771,852</u>

9. Other creditors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	737,813	-
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	20,382
Investment Manager's fees*	18,649	-
	<u>18,649</u>	<u>20,382</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	-	1,345
Safe custody fees	973	490
Audit fee	8,100	6,936
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	710	124
	<u>12,862</u>	<u>10,393</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>31,511</u>	<u>30,775</u>

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

9. Other creditors (continued)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Corporation tax	771	-
Total other creditors	<u>770,095</u>	<u>30,775</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	21,680,034
Total shares issued in the year	2,142,842
Total shares cancelled in the year	(1,988,585)
Creation in specie	<u>15,395,713</u>
Closing shares in issue	<u>37,230,004</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable 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.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 241.13 to 223.70p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£
2024				
Bonds*	527,243	-	-	527,243
Collective Investment Schemes	12,202,651	714	0.01%	12,203,365
Total	12,729,894	714	0.01%	12,730,608

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£
2023				
Bonds*	7,448,111	-	-	7,448,111
Collective Investment Schemes	7,341,451	411	0.01%	7,341,862
Exchange Traded Commodities*	964,277	-	-	964,277
Total	15,753,839	411	0.01%	15,754,250

	In specie purchases before transaction costs	Commission		In specie purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£
2024				
Closed-Ended Funds*	2,081,337	-	-	2,081,337
Bonds*	2,538,319	-	-	2,538,319
Collective Investment Schemes*	32,081,239	-	-	32,081,239
Exchange Traded Commodities*	628,191	-	-	628,191
Structured Products*	481,280	-	-	481,280
Total	37,810,366	-	-	37,810,366

There were no in specie purchases in the prior year.

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£
2024				
Bonds*	3,663,694	-	-	3,663,694
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,849,870	-	-	9,849,870
Exchange Traded Commodities*	423,847	-	-	423,847
Total	13,937,411	-	-	13,937,411

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£
2023				
Bonds*	3,064,793	-	-	3,064,793
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,529,093	-	-	9,529,093
Total	12,593,886	-	-	12,593,886

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2024	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	714	0.00%

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	411	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(i) Other price risk (continued)

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £4,106,794 (2023: £2,109,891).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
US dollar	9,483,121	-	9,483,121
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	3,210,728	-	3,210,728

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £474,156 (2023: £160,536).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2024					
UK sterling	3,992,248	3,964,290	73,352,452	(1,018,419)	80,290,571
US dollar	-	-	9,483,121	-	9,483,121
	<u>3,992,248</u>	<u>3,964,290</u>	<u>82,835,573</u>	<u>(1,018,419)</u>	<u>89,773,692</u>

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
UK sterling	1,244,016	4,442,742	40,045,721	(203,782)	45,528,697
US dollar	-	-	3,210,728	-	3,210,728
	<u>1,244,016</u>	<u>4,442,742</u>	<u>43,256,449</u>	<u>(203,782)</u>	<u>48,739,425</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The debt securities held within the portfolio are investment grade bonds. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	30,792,618	-
Observable market data	56,370,031	-
Unobservable data*	482,251	-
	<u>87,644,900</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	14,920,232	-
Observable market data	33,071,710	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	<u>47,991,942</u>	<u>-</u>

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 100.54%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	482,251	0.54%
There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.		

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.563	-	0.563	0.485
Group 2	0.052	0.511	0.563	0.485

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.229	-	1.229	1.206
Group 2	0.573	0.656	1.229	1.206

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.824	-	0.824	0.762
Group 2	0.256	0.568	0.824	0.762

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.667	-	0.667	0.798
Group 2	0.565	0.102	0.667	0.798

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a total return by way of a combination of income and capital returns. The sub-fund seeks returns by way of income may change significantly over time. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA regulations.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance*

The sub-fund returned +10.8% over the twelve-month period. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month										
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	2.3%	3.6%	10.8%										
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	9.7%	4.0%	(1.0%)	24.0%	9.2%	(6.0%)	13.2%	5.5%	10.5%	(7.7%)	6.1%	10.8%	
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%	
	Cumulative		Annualised										
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	106.0%		6.2%										
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	90.9%		5.6%										

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo.

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" companies (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although investors were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Consequently, global government bonds struggled to gain traction over the year. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between them alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio, the top contributors were exposure to the SPDR S&P 500 ETF, JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund and Findlay Park American Fund as they all benefited from their exposure to the US market. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities via the M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's (BoJ) July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese Yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese Yen carry trade - where an investor borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses. Within the Global equity allocation, the Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund has exhibited stellar returns over the year, outperforming Global equity indices, driven by strong book value growth in the non-life insurance sector. The position was sold in the third quarter to lock in these strong gains.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.1% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 31/01/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. Elsewhere, the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund was among the top performers in our allocation to fixed income; however, we decided to take profits following a run of strong performance as spreads across the credit spectrum tightened significantly, and valuations were starting to look expensive.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +6.6% over the period. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in the L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF generated a positive return over the period.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic growth concerns.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

17 January 2025

*Source: Bloomberg

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	14,087,633
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	6,482,361
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	2,434,690
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	2,070,558
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	2,029,398
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	1,982,240
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	1,807,499
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	1,526,384
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	1,493,144
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	1,159,156
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	1,016,539
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026	947,342
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	768,657
NB Private Equity Partners	758,395
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	745,238
Findlay Park American Fund	382,881
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	195,494
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	167,866
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	152,223
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	127,437

	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	10,356,996
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	3,604,863
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	3,242,361
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	3,052,850
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	3,028,504
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	2,723,379
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	2,587,541
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	2,514,914
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	2,466,595
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	2,242,531
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	2,104,631
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	2,084,915
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	2,068,749
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	1,551,314
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	1,324,808
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	1,286,979
Findlay Park American Fund	1,155,307
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	1,118,439
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	986,528
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	945,567

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Debt Securities* 6.52% (10.82%)			
Aa3 to A1 6.52% (10.82%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£658,602	615,964	1.47
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£2,369,414	1,486,239	3.56
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	£12,094	11,993	0.03
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	£29,087	27,061	0.06
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	£12,212	12,235	0.03
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£381,361	574,083	1.37
		<u>2,727,575</u>	<u>6.52</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 5.44% (4.75%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.71% (2.77%)			
HgCapital Trust	116,312	623,432	1.50
Pantheon Infrastructure	157,259	505,588	1.21
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>1,129,020</u>	<u>2.71</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 2.73% (1.98%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	18,675	492,086	1.18
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	232,475	-	-
NB Private Equity Partners	25,649	405,254	0.97
Syncona	233,395	244,131	0.58
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>1,141,471</u>	<u>2.73</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>2,270,491</u>	<u>5.44</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 81.84% (80.72%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 9.76% (12.06%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	362,086	1,015,591	2.43
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	354,396	415,707	0.99
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	109,586	129,640	0.31
WS Evenlode Income Fund	16,629	43,235	0.10
M&G Global Dividend Fund	87,042	134,062	0.32
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	1,520,352	2,205,575	5.28
Schroder Income Fund^	158,062	108,146	0.26
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund^	64,468	30,190	0.07
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>4,082,146</u>	<u>9.76</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

^ Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 72.08% (68.66%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	324,658	2,957,310	7.08
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	4,610	604,827	1.45
Findlay Park American Fund	17,668	3,128,297	7.49
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	109,806	1,021,635	2.44
iShares MSCI World Health Care Sector UCITS ETF	7,038	38,361	0.09
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	25,935	2,866,199	6.86
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	135,646	1,377,621	3.30
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds	38,802	907,969	2.17
- Global Asset Backed Securities Fund			
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	3,049	29,536	0.07
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	56,317	750,706	1.80
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	10,482	1,297,997	3.11
RWC Funds - RWC Global Emerging Markets Fund	9,634	887,341	2.12
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return [^]	3,881	1,842,685	4.41
Schroder Special Situations Fund	11,238	972,537	2.33
- Diversified Alternative Assets [^]			
Schroder Special Situations Fund	882	58,097	0.14
- Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets [^]			
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	8,386	45,167	0.11
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	16,424	7,759,683	18.57
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	28,869	679,432	1.63
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	128,770	1,278,570	3.06
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	13,180	1,609,014	3.85
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>30,112,984</u>	<u>72.08</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>34,195,130</u>	<u>81.84</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 1.59% (2.35%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	49,068	<u>663,399</u>	<u>1.59</u>
Structured Products 1.31% (1.10%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	476,000	<u>547,856</u>	<u>1.31</u>
Portfolio of investments		40,404,451	96.70
Other net assets		1,379,428	3.30
Total net assets		<u>41,783,879</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	166.73	159.81	174.84
Return before operating charges	18.88	11.13	(11.90)
Operating charges	(1.26)	(1.30)	(1.55)
Return after operating charges *	17.62	9.83	(13.45)
Distributions [^]	(3.36)	(2.91)	(1.58)
Closing net asset value per share	180.99	166.73	159.81
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.01	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.57%	6.15%	(7.69%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	41,783,879	74,918,929	77,529,166
Closing number of shares	23,085,850	44,933,628	48,513,067
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.72%	0.81%	0.95%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	186.40	167.78	175.26
Lowest share price	163.87	156.02	155.97

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

On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		6,797,334		3,097,296
Revenue	3	1,396,372		1,602,172	
Expenses	4	<u>(240,145)</u>		<u>(245,193)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		1,156,227		1,356,979	
Taxation	5	<u>(95,472)</u>		<u>52,621</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>1,060,755</u>		<u>1,409,600</u>
Total return before distributions			7,858,089		4,506,896
Distributions	6		(1,157,216)		(1,353,026)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>6,700,873</u>		<u>3,153,870</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			74,918,929		77,529,166
Share exchange cancellations on in specie transfers*	(25,100,828)			-	
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	17,055,304			2,305,288	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(31,790,399)</u>			<u>(8,069,395)</u>	
			(39,835,923)		(5,764,107)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			6,700,873		3,153,870
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u>41,783,879</u>		<u>74,918,929</u>

* On 16 December 2024, shares were transferred to various sub-funds in the Gryphon Investment Funds via a Scheme of Election. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		40,404,451	74,720,582
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	286,965	321,985
Cash and bank balances	8	1,542,181	421,272
Total assets		<u>42,233,597</u>	<u>75,463,839</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(362,486)	(501,010)
Other creditors	9	(87,232)	(43,900)
Total liabilities		<u>(449,718)</u>	<u>(544,910)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>41,783,879</u></u>	<u><u>74,918,929</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	8,882,424	(202,024)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised (losses) / gains	(2,144,619)	3,280,401
Derivative contracts - movement in realised gains	79,828	38,552
Currency losses	(15,083)	(16,645)
Forward currency contracts gains	5,689	4,387
Transaction charges	(10,905)	(7,375)
Total net capital gains	<u>6,797,334</u>	<u>3,097,296</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	98,397	160,781
Unfranked revenue	80,135	21,623
Overseas revenue	992,654	1,155,460
Interest on debt securities	211,894	247,523
Bank and deposit interest	13,292	16,785
Total revenue	<u>1,396,372</u>	<u>1,602,172</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	298,473	377,061
Annual management charge rebate*	(134,725)	(169,244)
ACD's periodic charge*	7,327	-
Investment Manager's fee*	29,357	-
	<u>200,432</u>	<u>207,817</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>23,488</u>	<u>24,124</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,700	7,776
Non-executive directors' fees	1,415	1,702
Safe custody fees	3,572	3,102
FCA fee	797	553
KIID production fee	198	197
Administration fee	-	(78)
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>16,225</u>	<u>13,252</u>
Total expenses	<u>240,145</u>	<u>245,193</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.46% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.27%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
UK corporation tax	42,851	-
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	52,621	(52,621)
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>95,472</u>	<u>(52,621)</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>1,156,227</u>	<u>1,356,979</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	231,245	271,396
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(19,679)	(32,156)
Overseas revenue	(116,094)	(130,089)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(52,621)	(109,151)
Deferred taxation	52,621	(52,621)
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>95,472</u>	<u>(52,621)</u>
<i>c. Provision for deferred taxation</i>		
	£	£
Opening provision	(52,621)	-
Deferred tax charge (note 5a)	52,621	(52,621)
Closing provision	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,621)</u>
6. Distributions		
The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	292,971	299,093
Interim income distribution	265,990	328,999
Quarter 3 income distribution	218,231	212,935
Scheme of Election distribution	26,356	-
Final income distribution	336,130	501,010
	<u>1,139,678</u>	<u>1,342,037</u>
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	45,011	15,410
Amounts added on issue of shares	(27,473)	(4,421)
Total net distributions	<u>1,157,216</u>	<u>1,353,026</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	1,060,755	1,409,600
Undistributed revenue brought forward	440	137
Expenses paid from capital	120,072	122,596
Marginal tax relief	(76,635)	(126,246)
Deferred taxation	52,621	(52,621)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(37)	(440)
Distributions	<u>1,157,216</u>	<u>1,353,026</u>

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

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	182,000	-
Accrued revenue	104,726	242,222
Prepaid expenses	239	140
Deferred taxation	-	52,621
	<u>286,965</u>	<u>294,983</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	-	27,002
Total debtors	<u>286,965</u>	<u>321,985</u>

8. Cash and bank balances

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>1,542,181</u>	<u>421,272</u>

9. Other creditors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	31,683
Investment Manager's fees*	29,357	-
	<u>29,357</u>	<u>31,683</u>
Other expenses:		
Depository fees	-	2,028
Safe custody fees	1,482	762
Audit fee	8,700	7,776
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	1,763	153
	<u>15,024</u>	<u>12,217</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>44,381</u>	<u>43,900</u>
Corporation tax payable	42,851	-
Total other creditors	<u>87,232</u>	<u>43,900</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	44,933,628
Total shares issued in the year	9,515,899
Total shares cancelled in the year	(17,786,863)
Creation in specie	581,760
Cancellation in specie	(14,158,574)
Closing shares in issue	<u>23,085,850</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 180.99p to 167.39p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
		£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	881,268	429	0.05%	617	0.07%	882,314
Bonds*	3,394,949	-	-	-	-	3,394,949
Collective Investment Schemes*	36,769,752	-	-	-	-	36,769,752
Total	41,045,969	429	0.05%	617	0.07%	41,149,363

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Bonds*	6,902,639	-	-	-	-	6,902,639
Closed-Ended Funds	1,033,807	518	0.05%	4,358	0.42%	1,038,683
Collective Investment Schemes*	14,157,773	-	-	-	-	14,157,773
Structured Products*	789,000	-	-	-	-	789,000
Total	22,883,219	518	0.05%	4,358	0.42%	22,888,095

	In specie purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		In specie purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Bonds*	51,981	-	-	-	-	51,981
Collective Investment Schemes*	1,023,210	-	-	-	-	1,023,210
Total	1,075,191	-	-	-	-	1,075,191

There were no in specie purchases in the prior year.

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	973,022	(501)	0.05%	-	-	972,521
Bonds*	6,892,573	-	-	-	-	6,892,573
Collective Investment Schemes	48,789,015	(898)	0.00%	-	-	48,788,117
Total	56,654,610	(1,399)	0.05%	-	-	57,639,739

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Equities	150,101	(76)	0.05%	-	-	150,025
Bonds*	1,512,078	-	-	-	-	1,512,078
Collective Investment Schemes	25,063,079	(168)	0.00%	-	-	25,062,911
Total	26,725,258	(244)	0.05%	-	-	26,725,014

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	In specie sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		In specie sales after transaction costs
		£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Equities*	1,471,261	-	-	-	-	1,471,261
Bonds*	1,767,821	-	-	-	-	1,767,821
Collective Investment Schemes*	22,129,514	-	-	-	-	22,129,514
Exchange Traded Commodities*	441,364	-	-	-	-	441,364
Structured Products*	359,524	-	-	-	-	359,524
Total	26,169,484	-	-	-	-	26,169,484

There were no in specie sales in the prior year.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2024	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	970	0.00%
Taxes	617	0.00%

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	762	0.00%
Taxes	4,358	0.01%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,856,451 (2023: £3,289,128).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
US dollar	6,032,958	-	6,032,958
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	9,549,891	-	9,549,891

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £301,648 (2023: £477,495).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2024					
UK sterling	2,116,163	2,153,492	31,930,984	(449,718)	35,750,921
US dollar	101	-	6,032,857	-	6,032,958
	<u>2,116,264</u>	<u>2,153,492</u>	<u>37,963,841</u>	<u>(449,718)</u>	<u>41,783,879</u>

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
UK sterling	1,638,393	6,893,241	57,382,314	(544,910)	65,369,038
US dollar	100	-	9,549,791	-	9,549,891
	<u>1,638,493</u>	<u>6,893,241</u>	<u>66,932,105</u>	<u>(544,910)</u>	<u>74,918,929</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	18,519,039	-
Observable market data	21,337,556	-
Unobservable data*	547,856	-
	<u>40,404,451</u>	<u>-</u>
	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	27,704,440	-
Observable market data	46,188,590	-
Unobservable data*	827,552	-
	<u>74,720,582</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2024	2023
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.31%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	547,856	1.31%
There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.		

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.673	-	0.673	0.625
Group 2	0.186	0.487	0.673	0.625

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.626	-	0.626	0.698
Group 2	0.357	0.269	0.626	0.698

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.538	-	0.538	0.467
Group 2	0.021	0.517	0.538	0.467

Scheme of Election distribution in pence per share*

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 16 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025
Net Income Shares			
Group 1	0.071	-	0.071
Group 2	0.021	0.050	0.071

Equalisation

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

*Distribution to be paid or allocated for the Scheme of Election, calculated at 5pm on 16 December 2024. Further information on the Scheme of Election can be found within the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director.

Distribution table (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 17 December 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 17 December 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.456	-	1.456	1.115
Group 2	1.056	0.400	1.456	1.115

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. At times the sub-fund may make relatively significant changes to investments over short periods. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +10.7% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month									
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	2.4%	3.7%	10.7%									
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	19.0%	4.3%	(0.7%)	17.9%	10.1%	(6.1%)	14.5%	1.5%	11.9%	(7.4%)	6.0%	10.7%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.2%	7.9%
	Cumulative		Annualised									
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	112.1%		6.5%									
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI [^]	90.9%		5.6%									

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

[^] The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo.

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, NVIDIA, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although shareholders were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between the companies alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio, the top contributors were exposure to the SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF, JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund and Findlay Park American Fund as they all benefited from their exposure to the US market. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities via the M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's ('BoJ') July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese yen carry trade - where a shareholder borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses. Within the Global equity allocation, the Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund has exhibited stellar returns over the year, outperforming Global equity indices, driven by strong book value growth in the non-life insurance sector. The position was sold in the third quarter to lock in these strong gains.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.4% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. Elsewhere, the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund was among the top performers in our allocation to fixed income; however, we decided to take profits following a run of strong performance as spreads across the credit spectrum tightened significantly, and valuations were starting to look expensive.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +6.8% over the year. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in the L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF generated a positive return over the year.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic growth concerns.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2025

* Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	4,677,280
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	1,562,180
UK Treasury Bill 0% 22/07/2024	1,500,459
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	805,277
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	679,997
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	674,257
Findlay Park American Fund	582,345
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	568,060
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	553,382
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	490,561
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	489,364
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	481,720
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	377,879
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	344,622
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	264,454
NB Private Equity Partners	244,933
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	227,911
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	225,429
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	218,547
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	216,435
	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	2,471,896
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	2,184,954
UK Treasury Bill 0% 22/07/2024	1,500,658
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	1,045,196
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	938,588
Findlay Park American Fund	815,923
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	734,146
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	719,707
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	705,798
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	661,141
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	632,989
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	611,320
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	595,498
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	573,056
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	545,494
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	511,635
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	507,396
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	492,604
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	405,234
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	378,818

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Debt Securities* 6.69% (10.58%)			
Aa3 to A1 6.69% (10.58%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£244,382	228,561	1.54
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£879,199	551,486	3.72
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£141,509	213,021	1.43
Total debt securities		<u>993,068</u>	<u>6.69</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 5.58% (4.46%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.77% (2.71%)			
HgCapital Trust	42,523	227,923	1.53
Pantheon Infrastructure	57,328	184,310	1.24
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>412,233</u>	<u>2.77</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 2.81% (1.75%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	7,162	188,719	1.27
NB Private Equity Partners	8,921	140,952	0.95
Syncona	84,799	88,700	0.59
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>418,371</u>	<u>2.81</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>830,604</u>	<u>5.58</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 84.21% (80.35%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 9.19% (11.90%)			
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	134,556	377,408	2.54
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	133,944	157,116	1.05
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	574,612	833,590	5.60
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		<u>1,368,114</u>	<u>9.19</u>
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 75.02% (68.45%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	120,706	1,099,511	7.39
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	1,542	202,356	1.36
Findlay Park American Fund	6,592	1,167,237	7.83
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	40,744	379,078	2.55
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	9,660	1,067,616	7.17
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	51,230	520,292	3.50
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	14,176	331,723	2.23
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	21,284	283,715	1.91
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	3,738	462,910	3.11
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	3,570	328,785	2.21
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return [^]	1,466	696,208	4.68
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	4,243	367,157	2.47

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

** Variable interest security.

[^]Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	6,082	2,873,502	19.31
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	10,910	256,767	1.72
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	48,669	483,235	3.25
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	5,286	645,315	4.33
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>11,165,407</u>	<u>75.02</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>12,533,521</u>	<u>84.21</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 1.68% (2.31%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	18,546	<u>250,742</u>	<u>1.68</u>
Structured Products 0.82% (1.03%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	106,000	<u>122,002</u>	<u>0.82</u>
Portfolio of investments		14,729,937	98.98
Other net assets		151,626	1.02
Total net assets		<u>14,881,563</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net income shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	157.87	151.42	165.22
Return before operating charges	18.05	10.70	(10.73)
Operating charges	(1.40)	(1.33)	(1.52)
Return after operating charges *	16.65	9.37	(12.25)
Distributions [^]	(2.91)	(2.92)	(1.55)
Closing net asset value per share	171.61	157.87	151.42
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.01	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.55%	6.19%	(7.41%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	14,881,563	18,086,453	17,364,590
Closing number of shares	8,671,683	11,456,368	11,467,586
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.85%	0.87%	0.98%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	176.27	158.79	165.65
Lowest share price	155.13	147.80	147.64

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

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		1,421,307		735,958
Revenue	3	349,115		374,671	
Expenses	4	<u>(68,899)</u>		<u>(67,117)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		280,216		307,554	
Taxation	5	<u>(21,844)</u>		<u>30,047</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>258,372</u>		<u>337,601</u>
Total return before distributions			1,679,679		1,073,559
Distributions	6		(294,110)		(334,344)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>1,385,569</u>		<u>739,215</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		18,086,453		17,364,590
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	5,950,816		30	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(10,541,275)</u>		<u>(17,382)</u>	
		(4,590,459)		(17,352)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,385,569		739,215
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>14,881,563</u>		<u>18,086,453</u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		14,729,937	17,856,543
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	46,846	94,751
Cash and bank balances	8	220,605	282,953
Total assets		<u>14,997,388</u>	<u>18,234,247</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(97,556)	(130,373)
Other creditors	9	(18,269)	(17,421)
Total liabilities		<u>(115,825)</u>	<u>(147,794)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>14,881,563</u></u>	<u><u>18,086,453</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	1,795,861	(90,463)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised (losses) / gains	(376,397)	824,461
Derivative contracts - realised gains	10,678	-
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	7,304	8,697
Currency losses	(12,198)	(3,877)
Forward currency contracts gains	881	829
Compensation	26	-
Transaction charges	(4,848)	(3,689)
Total net capital gains	<u>1,421,307</u>	<u>735,958</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	21,250	36,229
Unfranked revenue	19,870	4,978
Overseas revenue	255,490	272,048
Interest on debt securities	48,953	56,654
Bank and deposit interest	3,552	4,762
Total revenue	<u>349,115</u>	<u>374,671</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	69,702	87,370
Annual management charge rebate*	(31,472)	(39,182)
ACD's periodic charge*	3,607	-
Investment Manager's fee*	5,511	-
	<u>47,348</u>	<u>48,188</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Non-executive directors' fees	1,414	1,702
Safe custody fees	795	705
FCA fee	201	144
KIID production fee	198	197
Administration fee	-	(55)
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>12,551</u>	<u>9,929</u>
Total expenses	<u>68,899</u>	<u>67,117</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.48% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.29%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management). The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	21,844	(30,047)
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>21,844</u>	<u>(30,047)</u>

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>280,216</u>	<u>307,554</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	56,043	61,511
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(4,250)	(7,246)
Overseas revenue	(29,949)	(30,063)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(21,844)	(24,202)
Deferred taxation	21,844	(30,047)
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>21,844</u>	<u>(30,047)</u>

c. Provision for deferred taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening provision	(30,047)	-
Deferred taxation (note 5a)	21,844	(30,047)
Closing provision	<u>(8,203)</u>	<u>(30,047)</u>

6. Distributions

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	75,807	69,655
Interim income distribution	69,280	78,591
Quarter 3 income distribution	45,266	55,678
Final income distribution	<u>97,556</u>	<u>130,373</u>
	287,909	334,297
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	7,087	47
Amounts added on issue of shares	(886)	-
Total net distributions	<u>294,110</u>	<u>334,344</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	258,372	337,601
Undistributed revenue brought forward	79	23
Expenses paid from capital	34,449	33,558
Marginal tax relief	(20,549)	(6,712)
Deferred taxation	21,844	(30,047)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(85)	(79)
Distributions	<u>294,110</u>	<u>334,344</u>

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

7. Debtors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued revenue	38,571	58,223
Prepaid expenses	72	49
Deferred taxation	<u>8,203</u>	<u>30,047</u>
	<u>46,846</u>	<u>88,319</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	<u>-</u>	<u>6,432</u>
Total debtors	<u>46,846</u>	<u>94,751</u>

8. Cash and bank balances	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>220,605</u>	<u>282,953</u>

9. Other creditors	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	-	7,592
Investment Manager's fees*	<u>5,511</u>	<u>-</u>
	5,511	7,592
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	-	764
Safe custody fees	293	181
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Non-executive directors' fees	1,536	1,498
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	<u>986</u>	<u>150</u>
	12,758	9,829
Total other creditors	<u>18,269</u>	<u>17,421</u>

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net income shares
Opening shares in issue	11,456,368
Total shares issued in the year	3,433,147
Total shares cancelled in the year	(6,217,832)
Closing shares in issue	<u>8,671,683</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

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

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 171.61p to 159.37p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	517,973	264	0.05%	825	0.16%	519,062
Bonds*	2,698,179	-	-	-	-	2,698,179
Collective Investment Schemes	13,425,180	26	0.00%	-	-	13,425,206
Exchange Traded Commodities*	112,610	-	-	-	-	112,610
Total	<u>16,753,942</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>0.16%</u>	<u>16,755,057</u>

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Equities	238,003	119	0.05%	1,016	0.42%	239,138
Bonds*	1,590,786	-	-	-	-	1,590,786
Collective Investment Schemes	3,832,695	59	0.00%	-	-	3,832,754
Structured Products*	178,000	-	-	-	-	178,000
Total	5,839,484	178	0.05%	1,016	0.42%	5,840,678

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Closed-Ended Funds	558,514	(286)	0.05%	-	-	558,228
Bonds*	3,578,625	-	-	-	-	3,578,625
Collective Investment Schemes	16,870,385	(158)	0.00%	-	-	16,870,227
Exchange Traded Commodities	335,742	(22)	0.01%	-	-	335,720
Structured Products*	82,678	-	-	-	-	82,678
Total	21,425,944	(466)	0.06%	-	-	21,425,478

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2023						
Bonds*	280,757	-	-	-	-	280,757
Collective Investment Schemes*	5,103,312	-	-	-	-	5,103,312
Total	5,384,069	-	-	-	-	5,384,069

Summary of direct transaction costs

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:

	£	% of average net asset value
2024		
Commission	756	0.00%
Taxes	825	0.01%

	£	% of average net asset value
2023		
Commission	178	0.00%
Taxes	1,016	0.01%

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £680,743 (2023: £787,868).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2024	£	£	£
Euro	25	-	25
US dollar	2,234,853	-	2,234,853
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>2,234,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,234,878</u>
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	2,285,295	-	2,285,295

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £111,744 (2023: £114,265).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

During the year the sub-fund's direct exposure to interest rates consisted of cash and bank balances and interest bearing securities. The sub-fund also has indirect exposure to interest rate risk as it invests in bond funds. The amount of revenue receivable from floating rate securities and bank balances or payable on bank overdrafts will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The value of interest bearing securities may be affected by changes in the interest rate environment, either globally or locally. In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the net assets of the sub-fund.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2024					
Euro	25	-	-	-	25
UK sterling	433,601	780,047	11,548,862	(115,825)	12,646,685
US dollar	-	-	2,234,853	-	2,234,853
	<u>433,626</u>	<u>780,047</u>	<u>13,783,715</u>	<u>(115,825)</u>	<u>14,881,563</u>
	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
2023					
UK sterling	571,481	1,623,962	13,753,509	(147,794)	15,801,158
US dollar	-	-	2,285,295	-	2,285,295
	<u>571,481</u>	<u>1,623,962</u>	<u>16,038,804</u>	<u>(147,794)</u>	<u>18,086,453</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The debt securities held within the portfolio are investment grade bonds. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk (continued)

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	6,824,486	-
Observable market data	7,783,449	-
Unobservable data*	122,002	-
	<u>14,729,937</u>	<u>-</u>

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	6,542,304	-
Observable market data	11,127,542	-
Unobservable data*	186,697	-
	<u>17,856,543</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Unobservable data

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 100.82%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	122,002	0.82%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.662	-	0.662	0.608
Group 2	0.038	0.624	0.662	0.608

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.605	-	0.605	0.686
Group 2	0.308	0.297	0.605	0.686

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.522	-	0.522	0.486
Group 2	-	0.522	0.522	0.486

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net income shares				
Group 1	1.125	-	1.125	1.138
Group 2	1.099	0.026	1.125	1.138

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Investment Manager's report - Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

For the portfolio managed by Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), who managed 70.26% of the sub-fund's assets at the balance sheet date in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations. At times, the sub-fund may make material diversification a high priority.

Derivative and forward transactions may be used by the sub-fund solely for the purposes of hedging.

Investment performance*

The sub-fund returned +10.2% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.9%.

	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund*	1.9%	3.2%	10.2%
PCI^	1.1%	2.4%	7.9%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund*	10.0%	3.9%	-1.0%	23.0%	9.0%	-5.9%	13.3%	5.3%	10.4%	-7.5%	6.0%	10.2%
PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	-5.6%	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	-10.2%	7.2%	7.9%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund*	103.1%	6.1%
PCI^	90.9%	5.6%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: FE FundInfo

Investment activities**

Continued US strength played a pivotal role in supporting developed market equities, as the S&P 500 Index emerged as the top-performing equity market, returning +27.2% (in sterling terms). While the so-called "Magnificent Seven" companies (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) delivered outsized gains, returning +67.0% in aggregate, we observed a slight broadening out of equity market returns which is anticipated to continue into 2025 as the US election result is likely to be supportive for US small and mid-cap equities. Conversely, European economic momentum weakened significantly throughout the year. The manufacturing sector faced challenges from higher energy costs, unfavourable regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidised competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, marked by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, fractured the political consensus and contributed to the region's underperformance. UK equities marginally outperformed their continental counterparts as the economy rebounded from the lows of 2023. Initial optimism following the election was tempered by the Autumn Budget, which implemented larger tax rises than anticipated, negatively impacting business sentiment. In Asia, Chinese activity remained subdued, with falling property prices and weak consumer confidence. Although investors were initially dissatisfied with policy responses, the announcement in September of new stimulus measures in China led to a rally in Chinese equities during the last quarter of the year. Whilst the stimulus measures imposed by Chinese policymakers are a step in the right direction, we believe a package amounting to 4-5% of Gross Domestic Product is required to significantly improve the outlook. In Japan, optimism regarding an end to deflation, alongside a weak Japanese yen and ongoing corporate reforms, continued to drive equities higher despite significant periods of volatility in the third quarter.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

Away from equities, bonds were buoyed during the first half of 2024 by broad-based disinflation, and over the summer, central banks felt confident enough to begin normalising policy. However, resilient growth and persistent inflation made the final steps more challenging than markets had anticipated, leading to a reassessment of how quickly rate cuts would be delivered. Consequently, global government bonds struggled to gain traction over the 12-month period. Broad commodities were constrained by weak demand in China, however, gold ended the year with returns of 27.1%, making it the best-performing asset of 2024. This was driven by concerns over the direction of the US fiscal deficit and a desire for perceived safe-haven investments amid growing geopolitical tensions.

The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight position in mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the "Magnificent Seven", which between them alone account for more than 20% of global equity market capitalisation, highlighting the influence these names continue to exert. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector within our portfolio, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics of these companies relative to other US firms and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio, the top contributors were exposure to the SPDR S&P 500 ETF, JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund and Findlay Park American Fund as they all benefited from their exposure to the US market. Elsewhere in equities, our allocation to Japanese equities via the M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund positively contributed to returns over the year despite experiencing historically high levels of volatility in the third quarter, as the Bank of Japan's (BoJ) July rate hike and comments from Governor Kazuo Ueda indicating further rate hikes ahead were almost immediately followed by a very weak US labour market print. As interest rate differentials narrowed between the US and Japan, the Japanese Yen appreciated sharply driven by an abrupt partial unwind of the Japanese Yen carry trade - where an investor borrows capital in Japan, at a lower interest rate, to invest in assets with potentially higher returns outside Japan. A more reassuring tone from BoJ officials helped Japanese stocks quickly recover these losses. Within the Global equity allocation, the Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund has exhibited stellar returns over the year, outperforming Global equity indices, driven by strong book value growth in the non-life insurance sector. The position was sold in the third quarter to lock in these strong gains.

Fixed income markets endured a more challenging year, with the portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returning +0.2% in 2024. Sticky core inflation and the shifting narrative around interest rates negatively impacted longer-dated government bonds, as yields adjusted. As a result, our long-dated gilt exposure (via the UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039) was impacted, given its higher sensitivity to changes in interest rate expectations. Elsewhere, the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund was among the top performers in our allocation to fixed income; however, we decided to take profits following a run of strong performance as spreads across the credit spectrum tightened significantly, and valuations were starting to look expensive.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was +6.7% over the period. Gold was the standout performer, with its strong returns driven by several factors including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, and demand from China and other emerging markets. Returns from commodities excluding gold were softer, as the growth in China (the biggest consumer of many commodities) disappointed. Despite this, our holding in the L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF generated a positive return over the period.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking ahead, we expect the global economy to continue to deliver growth in the region of 2.5-3% over the next couple of years. While this is broadly in line with 2023 and 2024, the relative stability masks some major shifts at the country level. Stronger growth in the US is offset by weaker growth elsewhere. Donald Trump's plan to cut taxes and regulation should boost US growth in 2025 and 2026. However, faster growth may add to the inflationary pressure from any potential tariffs and immigration restrictions, which could mean less scope for interest rate cuts. Economic fundamentals suggest that 2025 should be another positive year for equities, and we enter 2025 overweight. The challenge is that downside risks are greater than before; the prospect of an all-out trade war looms large, the outlook for interest rates is more uncertain, and government debt continues to rise. It will be important to be nimble with asset allocation in the face of these changing conditions. Diversification should also help to mitigate some of these risks and bonds should provide some protection against economic

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

17 January 2025

*Source: Bloomberg

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Investment Manager's report - McInroy & Wood Limited

For the portfolio managed by McInroy & Wood Limited, who managed 9.89% of the sub-fund's assets at the balance sheet date in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Investment performance*

The portfolio under McInroy & Wood's management produced a total return of -1% over the two months under review. This compares to an 1.3% total return from the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Variations in returns should be expected over short assessment periods.

Investment activities *

Markets were mixed over the two months ending on 31 December 2024. The US and Japan rose by 3% and the UK was up 1%. Consistent with recent periods, returns were narrowly concentrated in the major US technology stocks and Japanese financial, auto and domestic retail companies to which the portfolio has limited exposure. Europe was largely unchanged. Emerging markets, when taken as a group, lost 4%. Favourable foreign exchange movements buoyed the All-Country World Index, which finished the period 4% higher.

Short-dated government bond prices in the UK and the US held up well, but longer-dated issues fell back. This was true of both conventional and inflation-protected bonds. Short-dated Swiss government bond prices also held their values.

In foreign currency markets, the US dollar strengthened significantly against sterling (+3%), which in turn appreciated against the euro (+2%). Sterling was largely unchanged against the Japanese yen.

As measured by UK Consumer Price Index, inflation was 0.7% over the two-month period, equating to an annualised rate of 4%.

Investment strategy and outlook

In November, the portfolio was invested in a widely diversified selection of global equities and government bonds. Given the uncertainty over the outlook for markets, not least concerning international trade, fiscal policy, and the trajectory of interest rates, broad diversification is critical to protecting the value of investors' capital.

At 31 December 2024, 69% of the portfolio was allocated to equities, 30% to government bonds and 1% to cash.

Policy announcements by President Donald Trump and the Chinese authorities, as well as the trajectory of global interest rates, are likely to exert considerable influence on the direction of security markets across the developed world. Meanwhile, the mounting government debt of major economies has increased global liquidity, unsettling bond markets and contributing to inflation, which looks likely to exceed market expectations for some time.

President Trump was re-elected on a platform of protectionist trade policies and strict border control. To what extent that will convert into policy is unclear. However, if meaningfully implemented, his proposals will disrupt global trade, fuelling inflation and delaying the normalisation of interest rates. Investors remain acutely sensitive to the latter issue, and a material change in the trajectory of rates could undermine confidence.

While the economic background in the USA continues to offer encouragement, stock prices there are at their highest level relative to other markets in over a century. A deceleration in profit growth would leave share ratings looking very exposed, particularly amongst the largest technology stocks, whose heady valuations have been bid up on the perception that generative artificial intelligence will prove transformational for profits. These companies have attractive features, to be sure, but they now account for an outsized proportion of the global stock market.

The expression 'it's different this time' has presaged many painful market corrections. A measure of caution is justified. Investors may also be tempted to reallocate assets toward prime-quality fixed-interest bonds offering inflation-beating returns and other markets where valuations are less demanding.

* Source: FE FundInfo

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment strategy and outlook (continued)

Part of the reason for this gulf in valuations is the muted economic prospects of Europe and much of Asia. Given the extensive global linkages between economies, any improvement there may hinge on an upturn in the Chinese economy. Massive fiscal and monetary stimulus would seem necessary to right the country's property crisis and restore consumer confidence. Yet, having shied away from bold measures for three years, one can have little confidence that President Xi is now ready to take decisive action.

McInroy & Wood portfolios emphasise long-term investments in high-quality, robustly financed, and competitively differentiated companies. This approach has repeatedly benefitted clients over the thirty-eight years since the firm's inception. Outstanding companies like Novo Nordisk, a pharmaceutical company at the vanguard of drug discovery, and Schneider Electric, a specialist equipment supplier for the energy transition, exemplify stocks added to portfolios in the last five years for their exposure to enduring investment themes. They sit alongside companies like SpiraxGroup, an expert in steam control systems, and Mettler Toledo International, a global leader in measuring instruments and laboratory equipment, that have been part of client portfolios for over twenty years.

Diversification is a core tenet of the firm's investment approach. Its value as the only reliable risk mitigant has been borne out repeatedly. It has helped preserve clients' capital during significant market disruptions, notably the dot-com crash, the Global Financial Crisis, and, more recently, the stock market declines in 2020 and 2022. Faced with the striking concentration of global markets in a small number of US stocks, whose valuations have continued to stretch, and the uncertainty of the Trump administration, diversification remains critical. To this end, the portfolio is broadly spread across a range of carefully selected global equities, government bonds and cash.

McInroy & Wood Limited
23 January 2025

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Investment Manager's report - Meridiem Investment Management Limited
(previously Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Limited)

For the portfolio managed by Meridiem Investment Management Limited, who managed 10.04% of the sub-fund's assets at the balance sheet date in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Investment performance*

The portfolio under Meridiem's management produced a total return of 1.6% over the two months under review. This compares to an 1.3% total return from the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Variations in returns should be expected over short assessment periods.

Investment strategy and outlook

Our focus is longer term, ensuring that our client's savings grow faster than inflation. Election results such as President Donald Trump's victory in November and associated market activity do not change this perspective. We continue to focus on trends we can predict with a high degree of certainty.

Technology will continue to develop at an accelerating pace, producing more complex and unexpected innovations. Semiconductor chips will be crucial and they will almost certainly be designed and tested with software from Cadence Design Systems and Synopsys.

By 2050 there will be a much smaller global workforce and many more people over the age of 65. Technology and automation will need to step up if economic output is to increase or stay at today's levels. This benefits manufacturers of crucial components and instrumentation such as AMETEK and Amphenol, and software providers such as Fiserv, ADP and Adobe. An older population will mean strong demand for healthcare. We live in an era of explosive innovation in life sciences for which Thermo Fisher Scientific's products are the picks and shovels.

These trends and others are central to our forward-looking and highly selective investment approach, as is staying disciplined on price. This is particularly important when index performance in developed markets (notably the US) is being driven by just a handful of stocks. As our longstanding clients have come to expect, we will leave froth on the table from time to time.

Meridiem Investment Management Limited

11 March 2025

*Source: FE FundInfo

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Investment Manager's report - Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited

For the portfolio managed by Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited, who managed 9.81% of the sub-fund's assets at the balance sheet date in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Investment performance*

During the reporting period, the portfolio managed by EPIMSL, produced a return of -0.7%. The comparative benchmark, ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI produced a return of 1.3% over the same period.

Investment activities

We took on assets on the 18th November 2024. We deployed assets slowly over the 6 week period to the end of 2024. With the portfolio fully invested by the end of 2024.

Investment strategy and outlook

Looking forward from here we had been describing the outlook prior to year end as one of the good, the bad and the ugly. Although perhaps the good is not quite as good as it was. Interest rates are moderating albeit the market continues to scale back its aspirations as to where they end up and when they will get there. That is largely due to the fact that whilst inflation has fallen it has now stabilised, and in some cases risen moderately. This news is less rosy than it was a few months ago, albeit we believe it to still be a positive backdrop for markets in the short term.

The bad is that we remain in a low growth world. The increase in economic output for the US, UK and Europe is expected to be between 1.5% to 2% per annum over the coming few years. This will impact cyclical businesses more than others as well as investor expectations which remain stubbornly high for market earnings growth over the coming years. The growth environment is exacerbated by the truly ugly issue, namely high and rapidly increasing public debt. At current rates of growth US public debt is expected to hit a staggering 530% of Gross Domestic Product by the end of this century. Current levels have not been witnessed since the two world wars. This leads to both fragility of the financial system and an anchor to growth. The only way we can reasonably foresee to get out of this mess is to inflate the debt away.

In light of these issues we believe the best protection is to own high quality businesses at reasonable valuations. Companies that have pricing power, are underpinned by strong brands, networks or mission-critical products. These businesses recurring revenues should protect in a slowdown. In a world where expectations regarding Artificial Intelligence ('AI') are high but profits yet to be proven. We believe this approach should also minimise exposure to AI hype and disillusionment.

With public debt burdens where they are we are keen to also ensure a significant allocation to real assets: cash generative equities, gold and inflation-linked securities. Fixed income, despite having a challenging year, we believe still offers a way to deliver a real and diversified return but we remain highly selective.

Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited

11 March 2025

*Source: Morningstar

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Cost
	£
Purchases:	
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	3,761,941
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	1,424,427
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	683,017
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	640,634
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	570,920
HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	540,433
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	519,966
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026	422,986
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	422,007
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	420,794
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	358,231
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	325,863
Findlay Park American Fund	279,693
IFSL Evenlode Global Income	278,485
GuardCap UCITS Funds - GuardCap Global Equity Fund	276,992
Baillie Gifford Responsible Global Equity Income Fund	276,918
Brown Advisory Global Leaders Fund	275,543
Magna Umbrella Fund - Fiera Atlas Global Companies Fund	275,007
Fundsmith Equity Fund	274,389
Blackrock Global Unconstrained Equity Fund	273,347
	Proceeds
	£
Sales:	
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	2,669,186
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	813,038
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	796,302
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	791,577
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	681,521
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	680,045
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	631,589
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	560,705
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	551,980
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF	547,680
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	540,410
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	406,562
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	351,330
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	340,648
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	301,473
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	205,683
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	182,616
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	175,641
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	121,298
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	98,009

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 11.23% (10.57%)			
Aaa to Aa2 2.17% (0.00%)			
Swiss Confederation Government Bond 1.25% 28/05/2026	CHF 82,000	73,453	0.24
Swiss Confederation Government Bond 1.5% 24/07/2025	CHF 83,000	73,647	0.24
US Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 15/04/2027**	\$108,300	92,641	0.31
US Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.25% 15/01/2025**	\$29,200	30,999	0.10
US Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 2.125% 15/04/2029**	\$37,500	30,604	0.10
US Treasury Note/Bond 1.75% 15/03/2025	\$48,600	38,599	0.13
US Treasury Note/Bond 2.25% 15/11/2027	\$121,300	91,580	0.30
US Treasury Note/Bond 2.625% 31/01/2026	\$117,300	92,065	0.31
US Treasury Note/Bond 2.875% 30/04/2029	\$122,700	92,231	0.31
US Treasury Note/Bond 3.5% 31/01/2030	\$49,600	38,007	0.13
		<u>653,826</u>	<u>2.17</u>
Aa3 to A1 7.58% (10.57%)			
Nestle Holdings 2.125% 04/04/2027	\$100,000	94,774	0.31
Unilever 1.5% 22/07/2026	£100,000	95,444	0.32
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 03/22/2029	£129,061	208,369	0.70
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2030	£85,100	68,430	0.23
UK Treasury Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2026	£349,413	326,792	1.08
UK Treasury Gilt 0.625% 22/10/2028	£224,849	150,692	0.50
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£1,257,065	788,507	2.61
UK Treasury Gilt 1.625% 22/10/2028	£89,600	81,690	0.27
UK Treasury Gilt 3.5% 22/10/2025	£45,000	44,600	0.15
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2026**	£282,227	424,852	1.41
		<u>2,284,150</u>	<u>7.58</u>
A2 to A3 0.62% (0.00%)			
GlaxoSmithKline Capital 1.25% 12/10/2028	£100,000	88,973	0.29
Reckitt Benckiser Treasury Services 5% 20/12/2032	£100,000	99,378	0.33
		<u>188,351</u>	<u>0.62</u>
Baa1 to Baa2 0.32% (0.00%)			
Experian Finance 0.739% 29/10/2025	£100,000	96,520	0.32
Unrated 0.54% (0.00%)			
Associated British Foods 2.5% 16/06/2034	£100,000	80,364	0.27
Bunzl Finance 1.5% 30/10/2030	£100,000	83,017	0.27
		<u>163,381</u>	<u>0.54</u>
Total debt securities		<u>3,386,228</u>	<u>11.23</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities 12.36% (0.00%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 1.77% (0.00%)			
Energy 0.14% (0.00%)			
Shell	1,727	42,761	0.14
Materials 0.42% (0.00%)			
Croda International	1,658	56,107	0.19
Rio Tinto	1,476	69,711	0.23
		125,818	0.42
Industrials 0.64% (0.00%)			
Bunzl	2,175	71,688	0.24
Spirax Group	1,127	77,256	0.25
Weir Group	2,052	44,816	0.15
		193,760	0.64
Consumer Discretionary 0.12% (0.00%)			
Next	387	36,757	0.12
Financials 0.31% (0.00%)			
London Stock Exchange Group	821	92,650	0.31
Information Technology 0.14% (0.00%)			
Spectris	1,717	43,028	0.14
		534,774	1.77
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom			
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 0.24% (0.00%)			
Industrials 0.24% (0.00%)			
Experian	2,132	73,447	0.24
		608,221	2.01
Total equities - United Kingdom			
Equities - Europe 2.67% (0.00%)			
Equities - Denmark 0.32% (0.00%)			
FLSmidth & Co	760	29,930	0.10
Novo Nordisk	958	65,886	0.22
Total equities - Denmark		95,816	0.32
Equities - France 0.73% (0.00%)			
Air Liquide	569	73,615	0.24
Hermes International	17	32,622	0.11
Schneider Electric	388	77,279	0.26
TotalEnergies	804	35,464	0.12
Total equities - France		218,980	0.73

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities Europe (continued)			
Equities - Germany 0.16% (0.00%)			
SAP	252	49,202	0.16
Equities - Ireland 0.61% (0.00%)			
Accenture	215	60,413	0.20
Kerry Group	1,619	124,219	0.41
Total equities - Ireland		184,632	0.61
Equities - Italy 0.10% (0.00%)			
Prysmian	609	30,966	0.10
Equities - Netherlands 0.22% (0.00%)			
ASML Holding	119	66,707	0.22
Equities - Switzerland 0.53% (0.00%)			
DSM-Firmenich	478	38,446	0.13
Roche Holding	227	51,060	0.17
Sonova Holding	264	68,849	0.23
Total equities - Switzerland		158,355	0.53
Total equities - Europe		804,658	2.67
Equities - United States 6.41% (0.00%)			
AbbVie	296	42,020	0.14
Adobe	80	28,404	0.09
Align Technology	242	40,275	0.13
Alphabet	353	53,674	0.18
Amazon.com	429	75,133	0.25
AMETEK	279	40,166	0.13
Amphenol	1,020	56,595	0.19
Automatic Data Processing	244	57,012	0.19
Avery Dennison	274	40,921	0.14
Broadridge Financial Solutions	376	67,893	0.23
Cadence Design Systems	267	64,055	0.21
Ecolab	243	45,480	0.15
Edwards Lifesciences	1,512	89,411	0.30

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United States (continued)			
Fiserv	633	103,901	0.34
Intuit	156	78,286	0.26
Intuitive Surgical	151	62,930	0.21
Kadant	103	28,432	0.09
Labcorp Holdings	419	76,721	0.25
Marsh & McLennan	501	84,979	0.28
Mastercard	243	102,285	0.34
Mettler-Toledo International	71	69,411	0.23
Microsoft	433	145,652	0.48
Paychex	535	59,908	0.20
Quanta Services	128	32,329	0.11
Synopsys	184	71,242	0.24
Thermo Fisher Scientific	211	87,635	0.29
Tractor Supply	1,450	61,443	0.20
UnitedHealth Group	236	95,433	0.32
Watsco	192	72,673	0.24
Total equities - United States		<u>1,934,299</u>	<u>6.41</u>
Total equities - North America		<u>1,934,299</u>	<u>6.41</u>
Equities - Japan 1.27% (0.00%)			
Asahi Intecc	5,400	70,577	0.23
Nissan Chemical	2,500	62,758	0.21
Olympus	4,900	58,989	0.20
Shimadzu	2,800	63,262	0.21
Tokyo Ohka Kogyo	3,600	64,601	0.21
Toyo Tanso	2,900	62,839	0.21
Total equities - Japan		<u>383,026</u>	<u>1.27</u>
Total equities		<u>3,730,204</u>	<u>12.36</u>
Closed-Ended Funds 3.95% (4.39%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 1.99% (2.64%)			
HgCapital Trust	61,901	331,789	1.10
Pantheon Infrastructure	83,692	269,070	0.89
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>600,859</u>	<u>1.99</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.96% (1.75%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	10,156	267,611	0.89
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund*	62,950	-	-
NB Private Equity Partners	12,600	199,080	0.66
Syncona	118,603	124,059	0.41
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		590,750	1.96
Total closed-ended funds		1,191,609	3.95
Collective Investment Schemes 67.53% (79.86%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 10.81% (11.98%)			
Baillie Gifford Responsible Global Equity Income Fund	159,832	270,595	0.90
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	189,472	531,437	1.76
Blackrock Global Unconstrained Equity Fund	234,575	274,045	0.91
Fidelity Investment Funds IX - Fidelity Emerging Markets Fund	188,609	221,238	0.73
Fundsmith Equity Fund	42,380	272,529	0.90
IFSL Evenlode Global Income	184,336	276,854	0.92
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	809,126	1,173,799	3.89
McInroy & Wood Emerging Markets Fund	11,490	240,102	0.80
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		3,260,599	10.81
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 56.72% (67.88%)			
Amundi Prime All Country World UCITS ETF	169,969	1,548,248	5.13
Ardan UCITS ICAV - Silvercross Global Small-Cap Fund	1,234	143,784	0.48
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	2,234	293,098	0.97
Brown Advisory Global Leaders Fund	16,164	276,249	0.92
Findlay Park American Fund	1,530	271,093	0.90
Findlay Park American Fund	9,401	1,664,553	5.52
GuardCap UCITS Funds plc - GuardCap Global Equity Fund	23,834	272,547	0.90
HSBC Global Funds ICAV	58,255	541,999	1.80
- Global Government Bond UCITS ETF/Mutual Fund			
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	13,800	1,525,123	5.06
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	72,138	732,634	2.43
Magna Umbrella Fund - Fiera Atlas Global Companies Fund	203,647	270,585	0.90
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds			
- Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	19,961	467,087	1.55
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	29,971	399,513	1.32
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	5,265	651,965	2.16
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	4,939	454,888	1.51

*Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2024

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return [^]	2,065	980,455	3.25
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets [^]	5,518	477,563	1.58
SPDR S&P 500 UCITS ETF	8,680	4,100,953	13.60
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF	15,364	361,592	1.20
Vontobel Fund - TwentyFour Absolute Return Credit Fund	1,520	149,813	0.49
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	68,531	680,451	2.26
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	6,891	841,253	2.79
Total offshore collective investment schemes		17,105,446	56.72
Total collective investment schemes		20,366,045	67.53
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.29% (2.30%)			
iShares Physical Gold ETC	4,471	180,852	0.60
WisdomTree Core Physical Gold	754	156,146	0.52
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	26,114	353,061	1.17
Total exchange traded commodities		690,059	2.29
Structured Products 0.73% (1.03%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	191,000	219,833	0.73
Portfolio of investments		29,583,978	98.09
Other net assets		574,977	1.91
Total net assets		30,158,955	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

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

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[^] Managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Risk and reward profile*

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

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

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

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

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

* As per the KIID published on 4 February 2025.

Comparative table

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

	2024	2023	2022
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	166.58	159.61	174.25
Return before operating charges	17.97	11.26	(11.44)
Operating charges	(1.20)	(1.38)	(1.62)
Return after operating charges *	16.77	9.88	(13.06)
Distributions [^]	(2.81)	(2.91)	(1.58)
Closing net asset value per share	180.54	166.58	159.61
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.06	0.01	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.07%	6.19%	(7.49%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	30,158,955	19,534,799	18,669,319
Closing number of shares	16,704,423	11,726,654	11,696,767
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.99%	0.86%	0.99%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	185.40	167.43	174.65
Lowest share price	163.59	155.84	155.70

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

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		1,684,993		792,651
Revenue	3	431,882		399,804	
Expenses	4	<u>(94,701)</u>		<u>(70,895)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		337,181		328,909	
Taxation	5	<u>(25,143)</u>		<u>37,001</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>312,038</u>		<u>365,910</u>
Total return before distributions			1,997,031		1,158,561
Distributions	6		(348,761)		(340,772)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>1,648,270</u>		<u>817,789</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			19,534,799		18,669,319
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		9,015,875		67,587	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(39,989)</u>		<u>(19,896)</u>	
			8,975,886		47,691
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,648,270		817,789
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u>30,158,955</u>		<u>19,534,799</u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		29,583,978	19,173,837
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	89,987	112,155
Cash and bank balances	8	683,458	397,478
Total assets		<u>30,357,423</u>	<u>19,683,470</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(169,049)	(130,635)
Other creditors	9	(29,419)	(18,036)
Total liabilities		<u>(198,468)</u>	<u>(148,671)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>30,158,955</u></u>	<u><u>19,534,799</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 39 to 41.

2. Net capital gains

	2024	2023
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains / (losses)	975,501	(74,684)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	713,276	868,104
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	19,500	9,333
Currency losses	(19,860)	(7,227)
Forward currency contracts gains	1,652	908
Compensation	59	-
Transaction charges	(5,135)	(3,783)
Total net capital gains	<u>1,684,993</u>	<u>792,651</u>

3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK revenue	27,945	39,320
Unfranked revenue	21,680	5,309
Overseas revenue	304,685	288,316
Interest on debt securities	68,667	61,097
Bank and deposit interest	8,905	5,762
Total revenue	<u>431,882</u>	<u>399,804</u>

4. Expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	82,073	94,147
Annual management charge rebate*	(37,048)	(42,221)
ACD's periodic charge*	6,208	-
Investment Managers' fee*	19,029	-
	<u>70,262</u>	<u>51,926</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Non-executive directors' fees	1,416	1,702
Safe custody fees	971	758
Bank interest	2,697	1
FCA fee	214	153
KIID production fee	198	197
Legal fee	1,543	-
	<u>15,439</u>	<u>9,969</u>
Total expenses	<u>94,701</u>	<u>70,895</u>

* The annual management charge is 0.71% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.47%. The Investment Managers' fees exclude any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Managers, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), McInroy & Wood Limited, Meridiem Investment Management Limited and Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Ltd. During the period only Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), had in-house holdings within the portfolio of investments. The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the ACD's report on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Taxation	2024	2023
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Overseas tax withheld	581	-
Deferred taxation - origination and reversal of timing differences (note 5c)	24,562	(37,001)
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>25,143</u>	<u>(37,001)</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2023: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2023: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>337,181</u>	<u>328,909</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	67,436	65,782
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(5,589)	(7,864)
Overseas revenue	(37,285)	(32,249)
Overseas tax withheld	581	-
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(24,562)	(25,669)
Deferred taxation asset not recognised	24,562	(37,001)
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>25,143</u>	<u>(37,001)</u>
<i>c. Provision for deferred taxation</i>	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening provision	(37,001)	-
Deferred taxation charge (note 5a)	24,562	(37,001)
Closing provision	<u>(12,439)</u>	<u>(37,001)</u>
6. Distributions		
The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	76,995	71,798
Interim income distribution	70,810	85,294
Quarter 3 income distribution	62,736	53,249
Final income distribution	<u>169,049</u>	<u>130,635</u>
	379,590	340,976
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	11	34
Amounts added on issue of shares	(30,840)	(238)
Total net distributions	<u>348,761</u>	<u>340,772</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	312,038	365,910
Undistributed revenue brought forward	67	21
Expenses paid from capital	46,002	35,448
Marginal tax relief	(33,763)	(23,539)
Deferred taxation asset	24,562	(37,001)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(145)	(67)
Distributions	<u>348,761</u>	<u>340,772</u>

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

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	8,485	6,560
Accrued revenue	68,986	61,600
Prepaid expenses	77	51
Deferred taxation asset	<u>12,439</u>	<u>37,001</u>
	<u>89,987</u>	<u>105,212</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	<u>-</u>	<u>6,943</u>
Total debtors	<u>89,987</u>	<u>112,155</u>

8. Cash and bank balances

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>683,458</u>	<u>397,478</u>

9. Other creditors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Annual management charge	-	8,193
Investment Managers' fees*	<u>15,757</u>	<u>-</u>
	15,757	8,193
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	-	764
Safe custody fees	412	195
Audit fee	8,400	7,236
Legal fee	1,543	-
Transaction charges	<u>1,771</u>	<u>150</u>
	13,662	9,843
Total other creditors	<u>29,419</u>	<u>18,036</u>

* The changes to the ACD's periodic charge and Investment Manager's fee are reflected within the Manager ACD on page 4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	11,726,653
Total shares issued in the year	4,999,955
Total shares cancelled in the year	(22,185)
Closing shares in issue	<u>16,704,423</u>

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable 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.

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

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 180.6p to 168.57p as at 24 April 2025. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2024								
Equities	3,756,377	4,629	0.12%	1,456	0.04%	666	0.02%	3,763,128
Closed-Ended Funds	287,586	140	0.05%	189	0.07%	-	-	287,915
Bonds*	3,031,248	616	0.02%	-	-	-	-	3,031,864
Collective Investment Schemes*	12,724,923	6	0.00%	-	-	-	-	12,724,929
Exchange Traded Commodities*	367,417	64	0.02%	-	-	-	-	367,481
Total	20,167,551	5,455	0.21%	1,645	0.10%	666	0.02%	20,175,317

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Closed-Ended Funds	255,390	128	0.05%	1,087	0.42%	-	-	256,605
Bonds*	1,718,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,718,506
Collective Investment Schemes	4,080,108	68	0.00%	-	-	-	-	4,080,176
Structured Products*	191,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,000
Total	6,245,004	196	0.05%	1,087	0.42%	-	-	6,246,287

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2024								
Equities	4,182	(2)	0.05%	-	-	-	-	4,180
Closed-Ended Funds	32,339	(16)	0.05%	-	-	-	-	32,323
Bonds*	1,677,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,677,361
Collective Investment Schemes	9,703,578	(45)	0.00%	-	-	-	-	9,703,533
Exchange Traded Commodities*	182,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,616
Total	11,600,076	(63)	0.10%	-	-	-	-	11,600,013

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2023								
Bonds*	301,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,812
Collective Investment Schemes*	5,482,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,482,140
Total	5,783,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,783,952

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2024	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	5,518	0.04%
Taxes	1,645	0.01%
Financial transaction tax	666	0.00%
2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	196	0.00%
Taxes	1,087	0.01%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.08% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2024, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,298,896 (2023: £845,438).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
	£	£	£
2024			
Danish krone	95,817	-	95,817
Euro	528,578	-	528,578
Japanese yen	383,026	2,064	385,090
Swiss franc	267,009	-	267,009
US dollar	5,703,723	747	5,704,470
Total foreign currency exposure	6,978,153	2,811	6,980,964
	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
	£	£	£
2023			
US dollar	2,470,115	-	2,470,115
Total foreign currency exposure	2,470,115	-	2,470,115

At 31 December 2024, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £349,048 (2023: £123,506).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

At 31 December 2024, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £39,029 (2023: £41,346).

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Variable rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2024	£	£	£	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	-	-	95,817	-	95,817
Euro	58	-	-	528,520	-	528,578
Japanese yen	-	-	-	385,090	-	385,090
Swiss franc	-	-	147,100	119,909	-	267,009
UK sterling	1,095,643	-	2,527,382	19,753,434	(198,468)	23,177,991
US dollar	166,854	-	352,483	5,185,133	-	5,704,470
	1,262,555	-	3,026,965	26,067,903	(198,468)	30,158,955

	Variable rate financial assets	Variable rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2023	£	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	695,998	-	1,753,830	14,763,527	(148,671)	17,064,684
US dollar	12,387	-	-	2,457,728	-	2,470,115
	708,385	-	1,753,830	17,221,255	(148,671)	19,534,799

b Credit risk

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	14,955,957	-
Observable market data	14,408,188	-
Unobservable data*	219,833	-
	<u>29,583,978</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	7,043,888	-
Observable market data	11,929,616	-
Unobservable data*	200,333	-
	<u>19,173,837</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2023: £nil) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

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

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2024	2023
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Total	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

f Derivatives

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 100.74%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	219,833	0.74%
There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.		

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2024	Total distribution 15 June 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.656	-	0.656	0.613
Group 2	0.005	0.651	0.656	0.613

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2024 to 30 June 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2024	Total distribution 15 September 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.603	-	0.603	0.728
Group 2	0.212	0.391	0.603	0.728

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2024	Total distribution 15 December 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.534	-	0.534	0.454
Group 2	-	0.534	0.534	0.454

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2024 to 31 December 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2025	Total distribution 15 March 2024
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.012	-	1.012	1.114
Group 2	0.395	0.617	1.012	1.114

Equalisation

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

Remuneration

Remuneration code disclosure

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

Remuneration committee

The remuneration committee report contained in the Group Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 includes details on the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee comprises five non-executive directors¹ and is governed by formal terms of reference, which are reviewed and agreed by the board. The committee met eight times during 2023.

Remuneration policy

The main principles of the remuneration policy are:

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

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

Remuneration systems

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

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

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

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

Remuneration (continued)

Aggregate quantitative information

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

Evelyn Partners Group Limited reviews its MRTs at least annually. These individuals are employed by and provide services to other companies in the Group. It is difficult to apportion remuneration for these individuals in respect of their duties to EPFL. For this reason, the aggregate total remuneration awarded for the year 31 December 2023 for senior management and other MRTs detailed below has not been apportioned.

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

Investment Managers

The ACD has appointed Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management), McInroy & Wood Limited, Meridiem Investment Management Limited (previously Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Limited) and Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited to provide investment management and related advisory services to the ACD. The Investment Managers are paid a monthly fee out of the scheme property of the Gryphon Investment Funds which is calculated on the total value of the Investment Managers portfolio at the month end excluding any holdings within the portfolio that are managed by the Investment Managers. During the year only Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management) had in-house holdings within the portfolio of investments. The Investment Managers are compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore their staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

Further information

Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed quarterly on or before 15 March (final), 15 June (quarter 1), 15 September (interim) and 15 December (quarter 3). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 January	final
	1 April	quarter 1
	1 July	interim
	1 October	quarter 3
Reporting dates:	31 December	annual
	30 June	interim

Buying and selling shares

The property of the sub-funds is valued at 5pm on any day which is a business day and prices of shares are calculated as at that time. Share dealing is on a forward basis i.e. investors can buy and sell shares at the next valuation point following receipt of the order.

Prices of shares and the estimated yields of the sub-funds are published on the following website: www.trustnet.com or may be obtained by calling 0141 222 1151.

Benchmark

Shareholders may compare the performance of the sub-funds against the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Comparison of each sub-fund's performance against this benchmark will give shareholders an indication of how the sub-fund is performing against an index based on the real performance numbers delivered to discretionary private clients by participating investment managers.

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

Appointments

ACD and Registered office

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

45 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7BG

Telephone: 0207 131 4000

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Administrator and Registrar

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

177 Bothwell Street

Glasgow G2 7ER

Telephone: 0141 222 1151 (Registration)

0141 222 1150 (Dealing)

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Directors of the ACD

Andrew Baddeley

Brian McLean

Mayank Prakash

Neil Coxhead

Independent Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Dean Buckley

Linda Robinson

Sally Macdonald

Victoria Muir

Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Guy Swarbreck

Investment Managers

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

1 London Wall Place

London EC2Y 5AU

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

McInroy & Wood Limited

Easter Alderston

Haddington, East Lothian

Scotland EH41 3SF

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Meridiem Investment Management (previously Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Limited)

Riverside House

2a Southwark Bridge Road

London SE1 9HA

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Evelyn Partners Investment Management Services Limited

45 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7BG

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Appointments (continued)

Depository

NatWest Trustee and Depository Services Limited

House A, Floor 0

Gogarburn

175 Glasgow Road

Edinburgh EH12 1HQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Bishop's Court

29 Albyn Place

Aberdeen AB10 1YL