

The Overstone Fund

Annual Report & Accounts
for the year ended 31st March 2021



investment architecture

THESIS UNIT TRUST MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

The Overstone Fund

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* These collectively comprise the Manager's Report.

The Overstone Fund

Management and Professional Service Providers' Details

Authorised Corporate Director:

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited
Exchange Building
St John's Street
Chichester
West Sussex PO19 1UP
Tel: 01243 531 234

*Authorised and regulated by
the Financial Conduct Authority*

Investment Manager:

Oldfield Partners LLP
11 Grosvenor Place
London SW1X 7HH

*Authorised and regulated by
the Financial Conduct Authority*

Dealing & Registration:

Northern Trust Global Services SE UK Branch
PO Box 3733
Royal Wootton Bassett
Swindon SN4 4BG
Tel: 0333 300 0375
Fax: 020 7982 3924

*Authorised and regulated by
the Financial Conduct Authority*

Depository:

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
House A, Floor 0
Gogarburn
175 Glasgow Road
Edinburgh EH12 1HQ

*Authorised and regulated by
the Financial Conduct Authority*

Independent Auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Level 4, Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Custodian:

The Northern Trust Company
50 Bank Street
Canary Wharf,
London E14 5NT

Directors of the ACD:

S. R. Mugford - Finance Director
D. W. Tyerman - Chief Executive Officer
S. E. Noone - Client Services Director
D. K. Mytnik - Non-Executive Director
V. R. Smith - Non-Executive Director
W. D. Prew - Independent Non-Executive Director
C. J. Willson - Independent Non-Executive Director
N. C. Palios - Non-Executive Chair

D.W. Tyerman and S.R. Mugford also hold directorships of other companies within the Thesis group and perform senior management roles within these companies, particularly Thesis Asset Management Limited, which acts as an investment manager for some authorised funds operated by the Authorised Corporate Director.

D.K. Mytnik, V.R. Smith and N.C. Palios also hold non-executive directorships of other companies within the Thesis group. They are not engaged in other business activities that are of significance to The Overstone Fund. W. D. Prew is a Director of Indos Financial Limited, the primary business of which is the provision of Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive independent depositary services to Alternative Investment Funds. Indos Financial Limited is not appointed as depositary on any alternative investment funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director.

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director *for the year ended 31st March 2021*

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited, (the “ACD”) is pleased to present the ACD’s Annual Report & Accounts for The Overstone Fund (the “Company”) for the year ended 31st March 2021.

This Company is an umbrella fund with only one sub-fund, namely Overstone Global Equity Income Fund.

Investment Objective and Policy

The sub-fund's objective is to achieve an income, rising over time, with some capital growth.

The Investment Manager will actively manage the sub-fund to achieve the investment objective primarily by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equities of larger companies selected on a global basis. The sub-fund may also invest in corporate bonds.

The sub-fund will be permitted to invest in derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) purposes only (including hedging).

Performance Comparator

The Company uses the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) World Index and the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) World High Dividend Yield Index for performance comparison purposes only and the benchmark is not a target benchmark and the Company is not constrained by it.

The Indices have been selected as a benchmark for performance because the constituents are representative of the areas in which the Company itself is likely to invest, and it is therefore an appropriate comparator for the Company's performance.

The ACD reserves the right to change the benchmark following the consultation with NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited (the “Depositary”) and in accordance with the rules of Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. A change could arise, for example, where the ACD determines that an alternative may be more appropriate. Shareholders will be notified of such change through an update to the Prospectus and the change noted in the subsequent annual and half yearly reports.

Impact of COVID-19

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a pandemic on 11th March 2020, has caused disruption to businesses and economic activity which has been reflected in global stock markets. The ACD is monitoring developments relating to COVID-19 and is coordinating its operational response based on existing business continuity plans and on guidance from global health organisations, UK government and general pandemic response best practice.

There are no material events that have been identified that may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date these financial statements are authorised for issue. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

This assessment is made as at the date of issue of these financial statements and is based additionally on the following:

- a. the ability, post the announcement of the World Health Organisation of the COVID-19 pandemic, of the ACD and its third party suppliers to continue business as usual as each entity moved their operational functionality from an office based to a working from home environment; and
- b. whilst it is recognised that COVID-19 presents many challenges from an investment perspective, it is considered that these do not impact the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern due to its liquid balance sheet resources that are considerably in excess of annual operating expenditure.

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited
Authorised Corporate Director
27th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Investment Manager *for the year ended 31st March 2021*

Investment Report

Performance

Fund (J Class Accumulation)¹: 44.5%
MSCI World High Dividend Yield, Net Dividends Reinvested: 21.9%
MSCI World, Net Dividends Reinvested: 38.4%

Source: Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited, Bloomberg, Oldfield Partners LLP and MSCI (Copyright)

¹ Performance is calculated net of all fees and expenses and on a total return basis, inclusive of all distributions to unit holders.

Process

We look to invest in companies that are long-term winners trading at attractive valuations. We select investments through a bottom-up, research driven approach, searching for companies which have attractive business attributes and are trading at prices well below our view of their fair value. We are contrarian in our thinking, looking at parts of the market that are unloved and out of favour. Areas of poor sentiment are where we find companies priced at material discounts to fair value. The portfolio is concentrated – typically 20-30 holdings – but we look to diversify across countries and sectors. Finally, and importantly, we invest with a long-term mind-set. Our average holding period is 4-5 years.

There is a specific focus on dividends and income generation. At the portfolio level, we are looking to produce an attractive income stream which is sustainable and will grow over time. We target a portfolio dividend yield that is at least 1.3 times that of the broader MSCI World Index.

Dividends are a critical part of our investment process. We have regularly stated that we expect to grow the dividend per share on a three to five year rolling view. In the economic shock which has followed the pandemic, we have seen some of our holdings announce dividend cuts. We think cuts are a sensible strategy in the current environment. However, we would expect to see dividends continue to grow on a three to five year rolling view as the current crisis passes. Sourcing dividends from a diversified portfolio of companies around the world helps.

This company, like all our funds at Oldfield Partners, is an equity fund. There are two reasons that we run our equity funds fully invested. The first is that this is what we tell all our clients we will do: Our funds are for investors who want to be invested (in this part of their portfolios) in equities, aiming to outperform the relevant indices over the long term. The second is that, even in dire times, even in times of great uncertainty and great volatility, we remain convinced of the long-term benefits of equity investment: it is not for those with a short-term outlook, but over the long term we believe that equities in general, and the equities we choose for the fund, will provide a good after-inflation return.

Overview

The Company rose 44.5% during the year ending March 2021 (in GBP). This was ahead of the MSCI World High Dividend Yield Index which rose 21.9% and the MSCI World which rose 38.4%.

At a stock level, the strongest performers, in order of impact on the portfolio, were IWG (+98%, total return in local currency), Siemens (+105%) and Allegiant Travel (+100%, from the point of purchase). The largest negative contributors were E.ON (+11%), Sanofi (+9%) and Tesco (+4%).

Contributors to performance

IWG, the serviced office provider, raised £320 million of equity in May 2020, backed by Mark Dixon (founder and CEO) with £90 million of his own money, to remove all outstanding debt on the balance sheet. It then raised a further £350 million convertible in December 2020. The company now has £800 million of liquidity to consolidate an industry that is currently going through upheaval. Management has suggested they will deploy capital at returns of 20-30%.

We think the move towards flexible office space will accelerate as economies eventually reopen. Flexible office space is just 3% of the market today but that is up from 1% ten years ago. We expect flexible office to grow to over 30% of the market eventually and IWG, as the largest provider with the strongest balance sheet, is in an excellent position to benefit from this growth. Should IWG execute on its capital light strategy that it was embarking on before the pandemic then the company is worth close to £7 billion compared with today's enterprise value of £3.7 billion.

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Investment Manager

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Investment Report *(continued)*

Contributors to performance *(continued)*

Siemens has performed well over the last year. Digital Industries and Smart Infrastructure divisions were particularly strong, driven by higher capacity utilisation and the continued strength of the software business. Siemens has been going through a process of simplification having spun-off several businesses in recent years. The resulting business is well positioned in several key growth areas especially linked to factory automation.

The most recent spin-off is Siemens Energy, which contains the legacy Power business (gas turbines) and its stake in Gamesa (wind turbines). Renewable energy is an area of the market that has been in vogue in recent times; the share price of Gamesa is up 140% in the last twelve months, and this was clearly reflected in the share price of Siemens Energy. It reached our price target and we sold the position.

Allegiant Travel, a new purchase, is an American ultra-low-cost airline. We have admired the company since well before the arrival of the pandemic. Allegiant operates a unique business model when compared with the rest of the airline industry. It flies monopoly routes from small destinations to leisure locations using a point-to-point model with old aircraft that are utilised less frequently than a conventional low-cost operator would normally do.

The company is the only US operator not to use the global distribution systems or the online travel agencies. This means the company can make incremental revenue as it sells hotel nights and car hire to its customers which the other US airlines are unable to do. It also provides a sustainable cost advantages and results in the company achieving industry leading margins.

Maurice Gallagher, founder, CEO and 15% shareholder is the only remaining CEO founder of a US airline. He has built a business culture that is focused on providing low cost and choice to consumers. Up to the end of 2019 the company had delivered 15% sales per share CAGR over the last 10 years, had best in class margins of 20% and best in class returns, averaging ROCE of 16% since IPO in 2007.

The company reported full year results that, under almost all other circumstances would have been terrible, with revenues down 47%. Allegiant has managed to navigate the last twelve months without issuing new equity and without an increase in net debt. In the fourth quarter the airline returned to profitability before interest, tax and depreciation. Given the backdrop of the pandemic and the subsequent impact on airlines around the world, this was an exceptional performance.

Going forward, the potential size of the business has increased substantially. When we first started looking at the company eighteen months ago it was operating 543 routes and expected to grow to 650 routes. This has been increased to 1,000 routes. Allegiant does not buy new planes and so has no commitments to Boeing or Airbus with the associated contractual cash outflows. Instead, and importantly, it buys older planes at its own discretion. Allegiant will therefore be able to expand its fleet and grow its route offering while taking advantage of airplane prices that have fallen over the last twelve months as competitors have reduced their fleets and are focused on repairing their balance sheets. As a result, the company should make higher returns than it has in the past. Allegiant trades on twelve times normal earnings despite the potential for double digit growth and returns on capital of over twenty percent

Detractors from performance

Sanofi and E.ON neither suffered any material harm nor had a material benefit from the pandemic and therefore, like many other “defensive stocks”, outperformed in the original fall last March but then underperformed as markets started to focus on the pandemic recovery stories.

Tesco paid a £5 billion special dividend in February 2021 (c. 22% of the market capitalisation) following the disposal of its Asian operations. The rest of the proceeds from the sale was used to reduce the pension deficit (£2.5 billion) and debt.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought both opportunities and challenges for Tesco. People have turned to large supermarkets, bigger ‘shops’ and more online food shopping – areas that play to Tesco’s strengths. However, Tesco has incurred incremental costs to cater for this, needing to hire more people while also covering COVID-19 related staff absenteeism. In addition, Tesco has taken provisions against potential loan losses and part of the Booker business (relating to its catering offering) has been hit by the pandemic and lockdowns. Many of these issues will revert.

Tesco is trading on a price-to-earnings multiple of eleven times, allowing for this ‘normal’ environment. Cash generation is strong, and much will be returned to shareholders through dividends.

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Investment Manager

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Investment Report (continued)

Portfolio changes - purchases

During the period, we purchased Allegiant Travel, Colliers International Group, Cerved (which we later sold), Progressive and Swedish Match AB.

Colliers International Group is a Canadian based property service company. Colliers International Group was founded in 1976 in Australia but took on its current form when it was spun off from FirstService in 2015. Jay Hennick, the current Colliers International Group CEO, founded FirstService 25 years ago and over that period has compounded shareholder value at 20% per annum.

Property services companies have undergone a substantial transition in the last 15 years. There has been material consolidation and a broadening of services away from the transactional business and towards less cyclical property management. Colliers International Group has more recurring services than peers at more than 60% of earnings. Colliers International Group is one of five global real estate service companies that have emerged in a wave of consolidation over the last two decades. Beyond them, there is a long list of small local operators who lack either the global diversity of the big operators or do not provide the same breadth of services. Industry sources estimate the top five largest providers account for less than 20% of the \$250 billion global commercial real estate services industry.

Growth will continue to come from both organic and inorganic sources. Organic growth will come from taking share and the outsourcing of property functions where it is still carried out internally. Inorganic growth will come from the acquisitions of smaller operators and adding new but related business lines such as the recent acquisition of an engineering company. Hennick expects the industry to end up looking like the accounting industry with the top four having 80% market share. In summary, it is a fragmented industry with low capital intensity, conducive to strong cash flow and the potential for substantial growth.

Colliers International Group is taking a unique approach to the growth in this people industry through a decentralised model. Colliers International Group partners with local management teams that have control over day-to-day operations. These local management teams tend to own 20-30% equity in the local entity. This creates an entrepreneurial culture focused on managing clients' needs.

COVID 19 and the recession that has followed has impacted the business. The cyclical effect on transactions is material but the base business has performed well. In the last quarter, revenue fell 2% year on year and earnings were up nearly 7% year on year showing the benefits of the decentralised culture.

This is a business that is likely to generate a return on equity of greater than 20% and grow at a rate quicker than the market. Given this, and considering historic multiples, a fair value PE multiple of 20x seems reasonable.

We felt Jay Hennick summarised the investment thesis perfectly on a recent earnings call:

"Where can you find a global, highly diversified company with an institutional brand, compelling growth prospects on a global basis with almost 60% of its earnings coming from resilient revenue streams, trading at the value that we trade at, especially one with an impressive track record of creating value for shareholders, where management has so much skin on the game, almost 40% of the equity of our Company."

Swedish Match AB was founded by Ivan Kreuger in 1917. The business grew as Kreuger negotiated control of match monopolies throughout Europe and the Americas in return for government loans. At its peak, Swedish Match AB and its affiliates controlled about three quarters of worldwide match production along with a number of enterprises ranging from Ericsson to Deutsche Bank. To execute his empire building Kreuger invented several financial innovations including non-voting B shares and was ultimately known as the Match King. Kreuger himself admitted to some extent that not all was above board when he said, "I've built my enterprise on the firmest ground that can be found—the foolishness of people." That part of Swedish Match AB's history ended up in bankruptcy in 1932. Swedish Match AB then became an arm of the Swedish state until it was listed in 1996. Swedish Match AB's leadership in smokeless product came about because of Sweden's increased use of snus that began in the early 1970s. Snus is a smokeless tobacco product that is placed inside the lip and comes in a pouch that is about the size of a piece of chewing gum.

Smoking prevalence in Sweden now stands at 7% – the lowest in the developed world – with smokeless prevalence at c.25%. Norway has been the next country to follow suit with smoking prevalence falling from 20% to below 10% since 2008, while smokeless prevalence has risen from 5% to just under 15%. Swedish Match has around 50% market share in the Scandinavian smokeless market.

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Investment Manager

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Investment Report *(continued)*

Portfolio changes - purchases *(continued)*

The only other major market for smokeless products is the US, which is about 3.5 times the size of Scandinavian market despite much lower prevalence of c.2.5%. However, all the growth in the category is now coming from a new generation of products called nicotine pouches. This product is like snus but has had the tobacco removed and is all white in nature which has increased consumer appeal. Nicotine pouches have risen from 0% of the US market to 10% in the last three years.

Swedish Match AB's nicotine pouch is called Zyn. In many parts of the US, Zyn is synonymous with nicotine pouches having been the first brand to launch; it currently has around 75% market share. We expect nicotine pouches to gain share within the overall smokeless market which, in turn, we expect to grow as it takes share from the conventional smoking market. Swedish Match is in a strong position to benefit from these trends.

We purchased Swedish Match AB on a 5% free cash flow yield. This is at the more expensive end of what we would be willing to pay for a business. However, this is a fast-growing consumer staple that generates very high returns on capital (c.100%) and has plenty of room to grow. The last twenty years has seen the business grow sales per share at 7% per annum and EPS at 12% per annum. We expect this to accelerate with Zyn. Our fair value based on 5% free cash flow yield is 1,200 SEK a share, providing 75% upside.

Progressive was founded in 1937. It is now the third largest auto insurer in the US.

Progressive's core strategy is to deploy capital and grow as quickly as possible provided its combined ratio remains below 96%. The combined ratio is a measure of profit or loss on insurance policies written, with anything below 100% a profit. Over the last two decades, Progressive has successfully executed this strategy, growing its earnings per share at 17% per annum and its book value per share by 14% per annum while maintaining an average combined ratio of 92% (and never going above 96% for any full year).

The strength in its underwriting capabilities can be traced back to its origins. Progressive started out focusing on higher risk customers who were rejected by other insurers. To be profitable within the non-standard segment, Progressive had to develop superior underwriting capabilities which it would later take to standard and preferred customers. In addition, Progressive was a first-mover with the use of telematics (a black box that monitors a drivers behaviour). Approximately 30% of Progressive's customers use telematics – with this data-gathering technology being the “single most predictive rating variable” according to the company. This vast bank of data provides a competitive advantage and helps to maintain best-in-class underwriting capabilities.

The wider industry is also attractive. Insurance premiums grow over time, demand is non-cyclical given the legal requirement for insurance, customers tend to be ‘sticky’, and there are high barriers to success given factors such as regulation, capital requirements, brand awareness, claims management and investment in technology. This means size and scale are important, and this can be seen through the industry consolidation that has occurred over the last two decades. The four largest players took more than 50% of premiums in 2020.

However, within this broader trend of industry consolidation, there are additional changes at play. The traditional ‘captive agent’ model has been in decline, the ‘independent agent’ model has held steady, while the ‘direct to consumer’ channel has been growing. Progressive is unusual in that it has a strong presence in both the independent agent market and the direct market – but these are the areas to be and helps to explain why Progressive (along with GEICO) has been taking market share over time. We expect this to continue, with these wider industry dynamics providing a long runway for growth at Progressive.

Ultimately, Progressive is a high-quality auto insurer which consistently generates high growth and industry-leading underwriting margins and returns. The business enjoys sustainable competitive advantages due to its strong brand, distribution model, scale and underwriting capabilities. Due to economies of scale, these competitive advantages will expand as the business grows. And management, who have been with the company for many years, are aligned and incentivised to deliver on the strategy.

We purchased Progressive on a price-to-earnings multiple of 16 times. Much like Swedish Match AB, this is at the more expensive end of what we would be willing to pay for a business; but this is also a company that generates good returns on capital with plenty of room to grow. The dividend yield is currently 2.5% and there will likely be share repurchases or special dividends (last year the special dividend was 4.6% of the current market capitalisation). Our fair value is US\$140, providing 50% upside.

The Overstone Fund

Report of the Investment Manager

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Investment Report *(continued)*

Portfolio changes - sales

During the period, we completely sold Stagecoach Group, Yue Yuen Industrial and Siemens as they reached target prices.

We also bought and sold Cerved in the same month. Cerved is an Italian based corporate credit bureau. Unlike the consumer-focused credit bureaus Experian and Equifax, Cerved is focused on corporates, especially SMEs. We purchased the shares at the beginning of March as we felt the 10% free cash flow yield that the company was trading on was a large discount to peers that traded at 3-4% free cash flow yield. Our average purchase price was €7.12. One week later, the company received a bid from a private equity buyer at €9.50 a share. Although Cerved was a company we had been following for several years the timing of the purchase could not have been luckier.

Conclusion

Over the last 5 years, the Company has generated an annualised return of 10.9% compared with the MSCI World High Dividend Yield Index of 9.4%.

Many of the trends of the previous decade accelerated in the first year of the new decade – falling interest rates, US markets outperforming the rest of the world, and ‘Growth’ outperforming ‘Value’. The pressure for most fund managers to follow these trends at this point is seemingly inexorable. Although it maybe greed that started these trends it is now fear that ensures these trends last longer than would seem rational. Fund managers fear losing their jobs, institutions fear losing their clients and clients fear missing out on rising prices. As Chuck Prince, former CEO of Citigroup, said “As long as the music is playing, you’ve got to get up and dance.”

The discipline of investing in companies that are trading on attractive valuations can be challenging. It often means looking in areas where there is fear, which can be emotionally difficult. People like the comfort of being part of the crowd where the music is playing. Benjamin Graham, when asked what causes a cheap stock to find its value, responded “that is one of the mysteries of our business, and it is a mystery to me as well as to everybody else. We know from experience that eventually the market catches up with value.”

Oldfield Partners LLP
Investment Manager
5th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Constitution

The Overstone Fund (the “Company”) is an investment company with variable capital for the purposes of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (the “OEIC Regulations”). The Company is a UCITS scheme, being a category of authorised scheme for the purposes of Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (“COLL”) 1.2.1R. The Company is structured as an umbrella fund. Each sub-fund would be a UCITS scheme if it had a separate authorisation order. The Company was authorised by the FCA pursuant to an authorisation order dated 28th November 2011 and was launched on 6th December 2011. The Company registration number is IC000927 and the shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. The Head Office of the Company is at Exchange Building, St John's Street, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1UP.

The base currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling.

Regulatory Disclosure

This document has been issued by Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority).

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of shares can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. Changes in rates of exchange may also cause the value of shares to fluctuate. Any references in this report to other investments held within this Company should not be read as a recommendation to the investor to buy and sell the same, but are included as illustration only.

The Overstone Fund

Remuneration Disclosures *(unaudited)*

The provisions of the UCITS V Directive took effect on 18th March 2016. That legislation requires the Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited (the “ACD”), to establish and maintain remuneration policies for its staff which are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profile and the instrument of incorporation of the Company nor impair compliance with the ACD’s duty to act in the best interest of the Company.

The ACD is part of a larger group within which remuneration policies are the responsibility of a Remuneration Committee comprised entirely of non-executive directors. That committee has established a remuneration policy which sets out a framework for determining the level of fixed and variable remuneration of staff, including maintaining an appropriate balance between the two.

Arrangements for variable remuneration within the group are calculated primarily by reference to the performance of each individual and the profitability of the relevant business unit. The performance of individuals working on the business of the ACD is assessed primarily by reference to non-financial criteria, especially the effectiveness of their oversight monitoring of delegates appointed to perform investment advisory or fund administration services for the Company.

Within the group, all staff are employed by the parent company with none employed directly by the ACD. A number of staff are considered, however, to devote the whole of their time to the business of the ACD and its subsidiary, TUTMAN LLP, which also acts as an Authorised Fund Manager. The costs of a number of other individuals are allocated between the entities within the group based on the expected amount of time devoted to each.

The total remuneration of those individuals considered to comprise the entire staff of the ACD and its subsidiary, including those whose time is allocated between group entities, for the financial year ended 30th April 2020, is analysed below:

	£
Fixed Remuneration	856,753
Variable Remuneration	86,788
Total	943,541
Headcount (FTE)	16

The staff members included in the above analysis support the entirety of the funds managed by the ACD. A breakdown of these figures in relation to each fund managed by the ACD does not exist.

Management have carried out a review of the general principles within the remuneration policy and the implementation of the remuneration policy during the year and following this review, no changes have been considered necessary.

Certification of Annual Report & Accounts by Directors

In accordance with the requirements of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (the “OEIC Regulations”) and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (“COLL Rules”), we hereby certify this Annual Report & Accounts on behalf of the ACD, Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited.

D.W. TYERMAN Director

S. E. NOONE Director

27th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

The Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (the "OEIC Regulations") and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("COLL Rules") published by the FCA requires the 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/ (losses) on the property of the Company for the year.

In preparing the financial statements, the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (now known as 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; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

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

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited
Authorised Corporate Director
West Sussex
27th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of The Overstone Fund (the "Company") for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
Edinburgh
27th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Independent auditors' report to the Shareholders of The Overstone Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of The Overstone Fund (the "Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and its sub-fund as at 31st March 2021 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company and its sub-fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Instrument of Incorporation.

The Overstone Fund is an Open Ended Investment Company ('OEIC') with a single sub-fund. The financial statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of its sub-fund. We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021; the Statement of Total Return and the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders for the year then ended; the Distribution Tables; Statement of Accounting Policies, Distribution Policies and Risk Management Policies; and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Authorised Corporate Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

The Overstone Fund

Independent auditors' report to the Shareholders of The Overstone Fund (continued)

Manager's Report

In our opinion, the information given in the Manager's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Authorised Corporate Director is also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the Company's and its sub-fund'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 or terminate the Company or its sub-fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company/industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, in particular those parts of the sourcebook which may directly impact on the determination of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or to increase the net asset value of the Company. Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with the Authorised Corporate Director, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Authorised Corporate Director's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals posted as part of the financial year end close process; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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 deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

The Overstone Fund

Independent auditors' report to the Shareholders of The Overstone Fund (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's shareholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook as required by paragraph 67(2) of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh
27th July 2021

The Overstone Fund

Statement of Accounting Policies, Distribution Policies and Risk Management Policies for the year ended 31st March 2021

1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), as defined within the UK Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' (the "SORP"), issued by the Investment Management Association (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

b) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency rounded to the nearest £'000 or as stated otherwise.

c) Valuation of Investments

Quoted investments are valued at bid-market value as at close of business on the last working day of the accounting year, net of any accrued interest which is included in the balance sheet as accrued revenue. Where values cannot be readily determined, the securities are valued at the ACD's best assessment of their fair value. Purchases and sales are recognised when a legally binding and unconditional right to obtain, or an obligation to deliver, an asset or liability arises.

Open forward currency contracts are valued based on the difference between the contract value and the market value adjusted by the prevailing spot rate and swap curve.

All realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are recognised as net capital gains/(losses) in the Statement of Total Return. Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of investments for the year and from reversal of prior year's unrealised gains and losses for investments which were realised in the accounting year. Realised gains and losses represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

d) Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Where applicable, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling as at close of business on the last working day of the accounting year.

e) Revenue

Revenue from quoted equity and non-equity shares is recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend as a gross amount of any withholding taxes but excludes any other taxes such as attributable tax credits. Bank interest and other revenue are recognised on an accruals basis.

Ordinary stock dividends are recognised wholly as revenue and are based on the market value of the shares on the date they are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered, the amount by which the market value of the shares (on the date they are quoted ex-dividend) exceeds the cash dividend is taken to capital.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis in determining whether the amount is revenue or capital in nature. Where there is evidence to treat all or some of such receipts as revenue, such amounts are recognised as dividend revenue of the Company. Any tax treatment would follow the accounting treatment of the principal amount.

f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis. See distribution policies for further details in relation to the allocation of expenses against income or capital.

The ACD's fee rebate is at the ACD's discretion and is recognised upon their confirmation that the rebate is due to the Company.

g) Taxation

Corporation tax is provided at the rate of 20% of taxable revenue after the deduction of allowable expenses. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay less or receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the ACD considers that it will be more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which underlying timing differences can be deducted.

The Overstone Fund

Statement of Accounting Policies, Distribution Policies and Risk Management Policies for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

3. Distribution Policies

a) Basis of Distribution

When appropriate, the Company will allocate any surplus net revenue as a dividend distribution. Distributions of income of the Company are made on or before the annual income allocation date and on or before the interim income allocation date, where applicable, in each year. The income available for distribution is determined in accordance with COLL. It comprises all revenue received or receivable for the account of the Company in respect of the accounting year concerned, after deducting net charges and expenses paid or payable out of such revenue.

For distribution purposes, expenses on Classes B, C, J, K and L are offset against revenue and Classes A, FI and I are offset against capital. Where expenses are transferred to capital for distribution purposes this will increase the amount of revenue for distribution, this will however erode capital and may constrain capital growth.

b) Equalisation

Equalisation received from the underlying investments has been treated as a reduction in the book cost of the investments and not distributed.

c) Unclaimed distributions

All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the capital of the Company in accordance with COLL.

4. Risk Management Policies

Market price risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or underlying investment prices. The Company can be exposed to market risk by virtue of its investment into equities and other financial instruments. The Company may also from time to time utilise derivatives for efficient portfolio management and for hedging purposes. These instruments may be volatile, involve certain special risks and can expose investors to a risk of loss. When used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between these instruments and the investment or market sectors being hedged, although this basis of risk will be monitored and any material breakdown in correlation can generally be corrected by delta hedging the position or liquidation.

Market price risk is managed through active portfolio management.

Foreign currency risk

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

The majority of the Company's portfolio is invested in overseas securities and the balance sheet can be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The Investment Manager seeks to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward exchange contracts or by hedging the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Company investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates.

The Company does not invest in fixed and floating rate securities. Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

Due to the nature of the investments held, the risk to the Company is insignificant and is therefore not actively managed.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due. The main liability of the Company is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Company. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Company is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk (not taking account of the value of any collateral or other securities held) in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations as of 31st March 2021 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets including derivatives, is the carrying amount of those assets in the balance sheet.

The Overstone Fund

Statement of Accounting Policies, Distribution Policies and Risk Management Policies for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

4. Risk Management Policies (continued)

Exposure

Exposure to market risk is calculated using the “commitment approach” methodology. In relation to Position Risk (concentration), this approach involves converting derivative positions into the equivalent positions of the underlying assets. The commitment approach is a simplistic way of identifying the level of exposure that a Company has through derivatives to the underlying equities, bonds, commodities, currencies etc. However, it does have its limitations and therefore is only used as long as the use of derivatives by the Company is “non-sophisticated”.

Objectives, policies and processes for managing risks

The risks identified above are subject to management and monitoring through the ACD's Risk Management Programme. The principal objectives of the programme are:

- To ensure that all risks are identified and monitored, and that preventive or mitigating actions are implemented
- To assess, review and challenge current and emerging risks
- To minimise the risk of loss to investors
- To administer the Company in a manner which complies with COLL and the SORP

The ACD has built a Funds Oversight Programme which comprises a range of rolling independent checks including the specific use of derivatives. The results of the programme are reported to the Investment Committee with escalation through to the Operating Committee and the ACD Board. Results of the Funds Oversight Programme are made available to the Depositary as part of their audit programme on the ACD and are also collated into a pack for review and analysis by the Investment Committee on a monthly basis.

There have not been any changes from the prior year.

Methods used to measure risks

Market price risk

The following checks are also performed as part of the Funds Oversight Programme on a daily basis as follows: limit breaches or positions approaching limits; leverage; eligibility; global exposure; counterparty exposure; collateral cover; OTC pricing check; fair value pricing.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is controlled through monitoring the liquidity of all instruments used in the context of the investment objectives and liquidity requirements of the Company. Cash positions are monitored and reported to ensure the Company has sufficient capacity to meet obligations arising from investment in financial derivative positions.

Procedures are in place to review the Company's weightings to ensure liquidity requirements will be met in the event of extreme market movements to meet the obligation at expiry/ maturity. The process involves at least daily assessment of any impending cash liability to ensure sufficient cash can be raised to cover such liability when it falls due.

The Company's liquidity is also monitored through a daily check, which assesses the Company's ability to liquidate the portfolio within one working day. Any portfolio that has less than 60% liquidity is marked as a higher risk, and details are reported to the Fund Risk committee, and are then monitored for significant changes either to the Company's makeup, and/or shares being traded in the Company. This liquidity check is stress tested on assumptions of reduced market liquidity. The full process for this check is documented and is available upon request.

Credit risk

In order to manage credit risk, the ACD undertakes a cash management check on the Company, testing for any negative balances and balances in excess of £1m. Any balances highlighted are discussed with the Investment Manager to ensure that the Company does not take on any unnecessary counterparty risk with the relevant bank and that the strategy is being adhered to.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31st March 2021

Holdings		Market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
EQUITIES 93.04% (97.25%)			
Bermuda 0.00% (0.89%)			
Canada 6.15% (4.28%)			
35,200	Colliers International Group	2,508,121	2.25
13,800	Fairfax Financial	4,361,152	3.90
		6,869,273	6.15
Denmark 2.80% (2.66%)			
224,776	Scandinavian Tobacco Group	3,130,741	2.80
France 3.99% (5.83%)			
62,176	Sanofi	4,455,960	3.99
Germany 8.07% (10.42%)			
489,629	E.ON	4,133,353	3.70
40,989	Siemens	4,881,395	4.37
		9,014,748	8.07
Italy 1.04% (3.19%)			
130,142	Eni	1,161,735	1.04
Japan 2.30% (4.88%)			
45,600	Toyota Motor	2,573,869	2.30
Jersey 6.18% (5.11%)			
2,029,079	IWG	6,906,985	6.18
Netherlands 5.37% (3.90%)			
98,089	Exor	6,000,930	5.37
Republic of South Korea 3.79% (1.90%)			
81,236	Samsung Electronics	4,238,226	3.79
Russian Federation 3.98% (4.89%)			
75,872	Lukoil	4,450,174	3.98
Sweden 12.70% (10.31%)			
87,513	Investor AB	5,066,187	4.53
519,057	Svenska Handelsbanken	4,086,949	3.66

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31st March 2021 (continued)

Holdings	Market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Sweden (continued)		
89,152 Swedish Match AB	5,033,709	4.51
	14,186,845	12.70
United Kingdom 23.21% (29.25%)		
534,239 BP	1,574,135	1.41
342,306 Britvic	2,863,390	2.56
3,536,696 BT Group	5,474,805	4.90
274,585 easyJet	2,685,441	2.40
401,178 J D Wetherspoon	5,447,997	4.88
8,126,451 Lloyds Banking Group	3,456,586	3.09
49,235 Rio Tinto	2,732,543	2.45
741,707 Tesco	1,697,397	1.52
	25,932,294	23.21
United States 13.46% (9.74%)		
17,300 Allegiant Travel	3,059,437	2.74
81,100 Philip Morris International	5,223,320	4.67
50,500 Progressive	3,502,324	3.13
110,600 Synchrony Financial	3,262,002	2.92
	15,047,083	13.46
TOTAL EQUITIES	103,968,863	93.04
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS 0.04% (-0.14%)		
Forward Currency Contracts 0.04% (-0.14%)		
CAD (3,348) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 1,944 for settlement on 13/04/2021	12	—
CAD (3,026) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 1,750 for settlement on 13/04/2021	4	—
CAD (3,007) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 1,733 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(2)	—
CAD (24,656) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 14,226 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(6)	—
CAD (3,398) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 1,933 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(28)	—
CAD (21,812) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 12,410 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(180)	—
CAD (105,558) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 60,136 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(792)	—
CAD (674,659) Sold CAD, Bought GBP 384,351 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(5,062)	(0.01)
DKK (2,428,774) Sold DKK, Bought GBP 281,301 for settlement on 13/04/2021	3,536	—
DKK (380,644) Sold DKK, Bought GBP 44,086 for settlement on 13/04/2021	554	—
DKK (301,791) Sold DKK, Bought GBP 34,710 for settlement on 13/04/2021	195	—
DKK (23,670) Sold DKK, Bought GBP 2,746 for settlement on 13/04/2021	38	—
DKK (46,905) Sold DKK, Bought GBP 5,395 for settlement on 13/04/2021	30	—
EUR (2,240,475) Sold EUR, Bought GBP 1,929,439 for settlement on 13/04/2021	23,357	0.02
EUR (350,552) Sold EUR, Bought GBP 301,887 for settlement on 13/04/2021	3,655	0.01
EUR (180,039) Sold EUR, Bought GBP 155,396 for settlement on 13/04/2021	2,228	—
EUR (127,295) Sold EUR, Bought GBP 109,321 for settlement on 13/04/2021	1,025	—

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31st March 2021 (continued)

Holdings		Market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Forward Currency Contracts (continued)			
EUR (166,185)	Sold EUR, Bought GBP 142,253 for settlement on 13/04/2021	871	—
EUR (28,164)	Sold EUR, Bought GBP 24,309 for settlement on 13/04/2021	348	—
EUR (20,063)	Sold EUR, Bought GBP 17,230 for settlement on 13/04/2021	162	—
EUR (25,375)	Sold EUR, Bought GBP 21,721 for settlement on 13/04/2021	133	—
CAD 54,360	Bought CAD, Sold GBP (31,083) for settlement on 13/04/2021	294	—
CAD 8,523	Bought CAD, Sold GBP (4,874) for settlement on 13/04/2021	46	—
DKK 12,387	Bought DKK, Sold GBP (1,429) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(13)	—
DKK 27,889	Bought DKK, Sold GBP (3,222) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(32)	—
DKK 80,732	Bought DKK, Sold GBP (9,315) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(82)	—
DKK 173,759	Bought DKK, Sold GBP (20,074) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(202)	—
EUR 11,914	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (10,213) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(77)	—
EUR 25,452	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (21,756) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(103)	—
EUR 20,997	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (18,069) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(206)	—
EUR 20,930	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (18,029) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(222)	—
EUR 79,330	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (68,002) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(512)	—
EUR 167,981	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (143,591) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(681)	—
EUR 191,527	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (164,819) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(1,877)	—
EUR 197,491	Bought EUR, Sold GBP (170,112) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(2,097)	—
HKD 65,145	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (6,042) for settlement on 13/04/2021	36	—
HKD 10,243	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (950) for settlement on 13/04/2021	6	—
HKD 33,343	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (3,106) for settlement on 13/04/2021	5	—
HKD 75,700	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (7,101) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(38)	—
HKD 58,278	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (5,477) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(39)	—
HKD 466,951	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (43,801) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(232)	—
HKD 355,946	Bought HKD, Sold GBP (33,451) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(239)	—
JPY 310,014	Bought JPY, Sold GBP (2,061) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(30)	—
JPY 1,204,969	Bought JPY, Sold GBP (8,079) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(185)	—
JPY 1,563,815	Bought JPY, Sold GBP (10,441) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(196)	—
JPY 2,973,029	Bought JPY, Sold GBP (19,769) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(291)	—
JPY 7,334,240	Bought JPY, Sold GBP (49,174) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(1,124)	—
RUB 221,593	Bought RUB, Sold GBP (2,139) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(15)	—
RUB 233,162	Bought RUB, Sold GBP (2,264) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(29)	—
RUB 1,111,990	Bought RUB, Sold GBP (10,733) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(73)	—
RUB 1,037,155	Bought RUB, Sold GBP (10,100) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(157)	—
RUB 1,465,444	Bought RUB, Sold GBP (14,228) for settlement on 13/04/2021	(180)	—
USD 48,409	Bought USD, Sold GBP (35,023) for settlement on 13/04/2021	91	—
USD 8,102	Bought USD, Sold GBP (5,862) for settlement on 13/04/2021	15	—
HKD (4,870)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 451 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(3)	—
HKD (7,998)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 741 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(5)	—
HKD (8,072)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 746 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(7)	—
HKD (31,319)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 2,901 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(21)	—
HKD (50,813)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 4,707 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(34)	—
HKD (51,229)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 4,735 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(45)	—
HKD (123,324)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 11,458 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(48)	—
HKD (788,284)	Sold HKD, Bought GBP 73,242 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(310)	—

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31st March 2021 (continued)

Holdings		Market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Forward Currency Contracts (continued)			
JPY (41,936,251)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 279,430 for settlement on 13/04/2021	4,686	0.01
JPY (6,405,079)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 42,678 for settlement on 13/04/2021	716	—
JPY (2,021,418)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 13,417 for settlement on 13/04/2021	174	—
JPY (1,763,877)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 11,692 for settlement on 13/04/2021	136	—
JPY (322,612)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 2,141 for settlement on 13/04/2021	28	—
JPY (275,053)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 1,823 for settlement on 13/04/2021	21	—
JPY (165,197)	Sold JPY, Bought GBP 1,090 for settlement on 13/04/2021	7	—
KRW (3,162,772)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 2,036 for settlement on 13/04/2021	7	—
KRW (2,962,962)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 1,905 for settlement on 13/04/2021	4	—
KRW (2,641,061)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 1,671 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(23)	—
KRW (18,061,378)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 11,426 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(159)	—
KRW (91,092,720)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 58,239 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(193)	—
KRW (581,954,096)	Sold KRW, Bought GBP 372,066 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(1,231)	—
RUB (36,757,990)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 355,671 for settlement on 13/04/2021	3,303	—
RUB (5,751,179)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 55,649 for settlement on 13/04/2021	517	—
RUB (1,673,482)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 16,352 for settlement on 13/04/2021	309	—
RUB (2,282,837)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 22,067 for settlement on 13/04/2021	183	—
RUB (1,265,674)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 12,304 for settlement on 13/04/2021	172	—
RUB (1,587,679)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 15,382 for settlement on 13/04/2021	162	—
RUB (268,147)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 2,620 for settlement on 13/04/2021	50	—
RUB (355,967)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 3,441 for settlement on 13/04/2021	29	—
RUB (197,094)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 1,916 for settlement on 13/04/2021	27	—
RUB (248,421)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 2,407 for settlement on 13/04/2021	25	—
RUB (168,644)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 1,604 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(13)	—
RUB (264,435)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 2,517 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(18)	—
RUB (1,278,090)	Sold RUB, Bought GBP 12,165 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(87)	—
SEK (9,227,689)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 780,790 for settlement on 13/04/2021	14,334	0.01
SEK (5,106,403)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 431,805 for settlement on 13/04/2021	7,665	0.01
SEK (1,422,491)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 120,362 for settlement on 13/04/2021	2,210	—
SEK (847,552)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 71,670 for settlement on 13/04/2021	1,272	—
SEK (299,776)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 25,305 for settlement on 13/04/2021	405	—
SEK (257,968)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 21,739 for settlement on 13/04/2021	312	—
SEK (81,464)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 6,872 for settlement on 13/04/2021	106	—
SEK (43,722)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 3,706 for settlement on 13/04/2021	75	—
SEK (37,666)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 3,191 for settlement on 13/04/2021	62	—
SEK (39,588)	Sold SEK, Bought GBP 3,349 for settlement on 13/04/2021	61	—
USD (14,869)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 10,775 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(11)	—
USD (59,748)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 43,312 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(26)	—
USD (9,045)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 6,505 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(56)	—
USD (322,723)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 233,948 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(142)	—
USD (60,302)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 43,369 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(372)	—
USD (284,565)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 205,272 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(1,139)	—

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31st March 2021 (continued)

Holdings	Market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Forward Currency Contracts (continued)		
USD (1,815,722) Sold USD, Bought GBP 1,309,775 for settlement on 13/04/2021	(7,271)	(0.01)
	47,483	0.04
TOTAL FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	47,483	0.04
Net investments 93.08% (97.11%)	104,016,346	93.08
Net other assets	7,729,649	6.92
Total net assets	111,745,995	100.00

Note: Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31st March 2020.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 25 to 40 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the year-end published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Assessment of Value *(unaudited)*

A statement on the Assessment of Value will be available for all applicable funds managed by Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited. This report will be published at www.tutman.co.uk within four months of the annual accounting reference date.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables

Class A Income

	<i>31/03/2021¹</i> <i>(pence per share)</i>	<i>31/03/2020</i> <i>(pence per share)</i>	<i>31/03/2019</i> <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	122.62	161.46	151.90
Return before operating charges*	17.10	(30.09)	17.74
Operating charges	(0.42)	(2.42)	(2.37)
Return after operating charges*	16.68	(32.51)	15.37
Distributions on income shares	—	(6.33)	(5.81)
Last net asset value per shares ²	139.30	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	—	122.62	161.46
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.02	 0.19	 0.11
Performance			
Return after charges	13.60%	(20.14)%	10.12%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—	12	16
Closing number of shares	—	10,000	10,000
Operating charges ³	1.48%	1.47%	1.48%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	147.30	175.70	170.60
Lowest share price	118.10	112.40	147.00

¹ Class A Income became inactive on 27th July 2020.

² As at the year-end date, there are no shares in issue. Share class performance provided is as at 27th July 2020 being the last quoted price date before the shares were reduced to zero.

³ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class A Accumulation

	31/03/2019 ¹ (pence per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share	
Opening net asset value per share	189.61
Return before operating charges*	13.37
Operating charges	(1.98)
Return after operating charges*	11.39
Distributions	(4.92)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.92
Last net asset value per shares ²	201.00
Closing net asset value per share	—
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.13

Performance

Return after charges	6.01%
----------------------	-------

Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	—
Closing number of shares	—
Operating charges ³	1.48%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%

Prices

Highest share price	212.90
Lowest share price	188.10

¹ Class A Accumulation became inactive on 29th November 2018.

² As at the year-end date, there are no shares in issue. Share class performance provided is as at 29th November 2018 being the last quoted price date before the shares were reduced to zero.

³ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class B Income

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	139.39	180.84	167.50
Return before operating charges*	63.23	(34.25)	19.81
Operating charges	(0.38)	(0.41)	(0.41)
Return after operating charges*	62.85	(34.66)	19.40
Distributions on income shares	(4.17)	(6.79)	(6.06)
Closing net asset value per share	198.07	139.39	180.84
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.10	 0.22	 0.12
Performance			
Return after charges	45.09%	(19.17)%	11.58%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	650	437	567
Closing number of shares	328,392	313,248	313,540
Operating charges ¹	0.23%	0.22%	0.23%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	200.80	199.00	188.90
Lowest share price	134.30	127.60	163.90

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class B Accumulation

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	183.38	228.49	204.71
Return before operating charges*	84.16	(44.59)	24.28
Operating charges	(0.51)	(0.52)	(0.50)
Return after operating charges*	83.65	(45.11)	23.78
Distributions	(5.52)	(8.65)	(7.47)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.52	8.65	7.47
Closing net asset value per share	267.03	183.38	228.49
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.13	 0.28	 0.15
Performance			
Return after charges	45.62%	(19.74)%	11.62%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	8,183	5,750	6,657
Closing number of shares	3,064,521	3,135,599	2,913,308
Operating charges ¹	0.23%	0.22%	0.23%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	268.20	257.20	231.10
Lowest share price	176.50	168.89	203.10

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class C Accumulation

	31/03/2021 ¹ (pence per share)	31/03/2020 (pence per share)	31/03/2019 (pence per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	165.50	208.89	189.52
Return before operating charges*	45.22	(40.20)	22.37
Operating charges	(0.32)	(3.19)	(3.00)
Return after operating charges*	44.90	(43.39)	19.37
Distributions	(1.61)	(5.32)	(4.34)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.61	5.32	4.34
Last net asset value per shares ²	210.40	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	–	165.50	208.89
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.08	 0.25	 0.14
Performance			
Return after charges	27.13%	(20.77)%	10.22%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	39	21
Closing number of shares	–	23,746	10,000
Operating charges ³	0.88%	1.47%	1.48%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	213.70	232.89	212.90
Lowest share price	159.30	148.89	188.00

¹ Class C Accumulation became inactive on 22nd December 2020.

² As at the year-end date, there are no shares in issue. Share class performance provided is as at 22nd December 2020 being the last quoted price date before the shares were reduced to zero.

³ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class FI Income

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	82.02	107.09	99.78
Return before operating charges*	37.09	(20.17)	11.81
Operating charges	(0.61)	(0.68)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges*	36.48	(20.85)	11.14
Distributions on income shares	(2.65)	(4.22)	(3.83)
Closing net asset value per share	115.85	82.02	107.09
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.06	 0.13	 0.07
Performance			
Return after charges	44.48%	(19.47)%	11.16%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	30,901	21,879	28,565
Closing number of shares	26,674,762	26,674,762	26,674,762
Operating charges ¹	0.63%	0.62%	0.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	117.50	117.40	112.40
Lowest share price	78.97	75.16	97.25

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class I Income

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	127.57	166.96	155.94
Return before operating charges*	57.54	(31.32)	18.46
Operating charges	(1.30)	(1.49)	(1.45)
Return after operating charges*	56.24	(32.81)	17.01
Distributions on income shares	(4.15)	(6.58)	(5.99)
Closing net asset value per share	179.66	127.57	166.96
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.09	 0.20	 0.11
Performance			
Return after charges	44.09%	(19.65)%	10.91%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,831	7,189	12,726
Closing number of shares	3,245,519	5,635,441	7,622,162
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	182.30	182.60	175.50
Lowest share price	122.90	116.90	151.80

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class I Accumulation

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	172.13	215.87	194.69
Return before operating charges*	78.72	(41.80)	23.02
Operating charges	(1.83)	(1.94)	(1.84)
Return after operating charges*	76.89	(43.74)	21.18
Distributions	(5.59)	(8.58)	(7.53)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.59	8.58	7.53
Closing net asset value per share	249.02	172.13	215.87
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.12	 0.26	 0.14
Performance			
Return after charges	44.67%	(20.26)%	10.88%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,234	1,149	1,276
Closing number of shares	897,082	667,659	591,078
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	250.10	241.70	219.10
Lowest share price	165.70	154.80	193.20

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class J Income

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	139.38	180.62	167.28
Return before operating charges*	63.18	(34.06)	19.79
Operating charges	(1.46)	(1.61)	(1.56)
Return after operating charges*	61.72	(35.67)	18.23
Distributions on income shares	(3.09)	(5.57)	(4.89)
Closing net asset value per share	198.01	139.38	180.62
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.10	 0.21	 0.12
Performance			
Return after charges	44.28%	(19.75)%	10.90%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	35,020	25,325	21,671
Closing number of shares	17,685,770	18,169,394	11,998,536
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	200.10	198.39	188.30
Lowest share price	134.30	127.10	163.50

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class J Accumulation

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	171.75	215.42	194.26
Return before operating charges*	78.59	(41.73)	22.99
Operating charges	(1.81)	(1.94)	(1.83)
Return after operating charges*	76.78	(43.67)	21.16
Distributions	(3.83)	(6.69)	(5.71)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.83	6.69	5.71
Closing net asset value per share	248.53	171.75	215.42
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.12	 0.26	 0.14
Performance			
Return after charges	44.70%	(20.27)%	10.89%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	16,166	9,644	10,985
Closing number of shares	6,504,826	5,615,103	5,099,459
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	249.60	241.20	218.60
Lowest share price	165.30	154.50	192.80

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures..

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class J Hedge Income

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 ¹ <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	75.54	101.83	100.00
Return before operating charges*	34.83	(22.37)	3.99
Operating charges	(0.78)	(0.88)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges*	34.05	(23.25)	3.32
Distributions on income shares	(1.61)	(3.04)	(1.49)
Closing net asset value per share	107.98	75.54	101.83
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.05	 0.12	 0.07
Performance			
Return after charges	45.08%	(22.83)%	3.32%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,747	6,972	6,031
Closing number of shares	9,026,240	9,229,721	5,922,112
Operating charges ²	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	108.90	109.90	104.80
Lowest share price	72.90	66.26	90.08

¹ Class J Hedge Income launched on 25th June 2018.

² Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class J Hedge Accumulation

	31/03/2021 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2020 <i>(pence per share)</i>	31/03/2019 <i>(pence per share)</i>
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	99.51	129.82	119.69
Return before operating charges*	46.58	(29.29)	11.24
Operating charges	(1.05)	(1.02)	(1.11)
Return after operating charges*	45.53	(30.31)	10.13
Distributions	(2.17)	(3.91)	(3.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.17	3.91	3.41
Closing net asset value per share	145.04	99.51	129.82
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.07	 0.14	 0.08
Performance			
Return after charges	45.75%	(23.35)%	8.46%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,635	693	18
Closing number of shares	1,127,193	696,475	14,149
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	145.40	142.90	131.90
Lowest share price	96.00	86.23	114.10

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class K Income EUR

	31/03/2021 (€ cents per share)	31/03/2020 (€ cents per share)	31/03/2019 (€ cents per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	134.51	179.74	163.48
Return before operating charges*	69.44	(38.29)	22.57
Operating charges	(1.47)	(1.55)	(1.56)
Return after operating charges*	67.97	(39.84)	21.01
Distributions on income shares	(3.00)	(5.39)	(4.75)
Closing net asset value per share	199.48	134.51	179.74
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.10	 0.21	 0.10
Performance			
Return after charges	50.53%	(22.17)%	12.85%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (€'000)	20	13	18
Closing number of shares	10,000	10,000	10,000
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	200.80	200.20	182.70
Lowest share price	130.30	116.60	155.40

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class K Accumulation EUR

	31/03/2021 (€ cents per share)	31/03/2020 (€ cents per share)	31/03/2019 (€ cents per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	166.43	215.19	190.58
Return before operating charges*	86.78	(46.88)	26.44
Operating charges	(1.83)	(1.88)	(1.83)
Return after operating charges*	84.95	(48.76)	24.61
Distributions	(3.72)	(6.49)	(5.57)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.72	6.49	5.57
Closing net asset value per share	251.38	166.43	215.19
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.12	 0.25	 0.14
Performance			
Return after charges	51.04%	(22.66)%	12.91%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (€'000)	695	460	595
Closing number of shares	276,387	276,387	276,387
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	251.50	244.40	217.10
Lowest share price	161.00	120.30	184.80

¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class L Income USD

	31/03/2021 (US\$ cents per share)	31/03/2020 ¹ (US\$ cents per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share		
Opening net asset value per share	131.83	100.00
Return before operating charges*	80.76	34.08
Operating charges	(1.54)	(0.49)
Return after operating charges*	79.22	33.59
Distributions on income shares	(3.15)	(1.76)
Closing net asset value per share	207.90	131.83
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.10	 0.20
Performance		
Return after charges	60.09%	33.59%
Other Information		
Closing net asset value (US\$'000)	997	386
Closing number of shares	479,730	292,604
Operating charges ²	0.88%	0.87%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%
Prices		
Highest share price	211.80	197.20
Lowest share price	125.80	111.10

¹ Class L Income USD launched on 3rd December 2019.

² Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Class L Accumulation USD

	31/03/2021 (US\$ cents per share)	31/03/2020 (US\$ cents per share)	31/03/2019 (US\$ cents per share)
Change in Net Asset Value per Share			
Opening net asset value per share	133.56	175.65	170.63
Return before operating charges*	82.31	(40.58)	6.51
Operating charges	(1.45)	(1.51)	(1.49)
Return after operating charges*	80.86	(42.09)	5.02
Distributions	(5.54)	(5.17)	(4.66)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.54	5.17	4.66
Closing net asset value per share	214.42	133.56	175.65
 *After direct transaction costs of :	 0.10	 0.20	 0.11
Performance			
Return after charges	60.54%	(23.96)%	2.94%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (US\$'000)	65	4,147	5,416
Closing number of shares	30,342	3,105,038	3,083,561
Operating charges ¹	0.88%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.07%
Prices			
Highest share price	217.10	197.20	179.50
Lowest share price	127.30	111.10	153.80

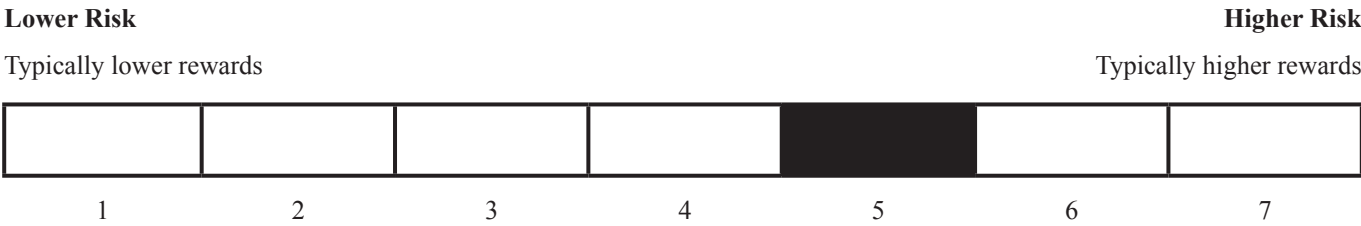
¹ Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Sub-fund Information *(continued)*

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)



The RRI table demonstrates where a sub-fund ranks in terms of risk and reward. The higher the risk 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 risk profile of the sub-fund. The shaded area on the table above shows the sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st March 2021

		£'000	2021 £'000	£'000	2020 £'000
	Notes				
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	5		32,967		(26,596)
Revenue	7	2,826		4,314	
Expenses	8	(722)		(772)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(2)		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		2,102		3,540	
Taxation	9	(175)		(297)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			1,927		3,243
Total return before distributions			34,894		(23,353)
Distributions	10		(2,161)		(3,550)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			32,733		(26,903)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31st March 2021

		£'000	2021 £'000	£'000	2020 £'000
	Note				
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			83,159		93,220
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		15,928		25,826	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(20,604)		(9,740)	
			(4,676)		16,086
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			32,733		(26,903)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	10		530		756
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			111,746		83,159

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		104,042	80,973
Current assets:			
Debtors	11	838	802
Cash and bank balances		8,584	3,117
Total assets		113,464	84,892
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		(26)	(216)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(871)	(13)
Distribution payable	10	(649)	(1,002)
Other creditors	12	(172)	(502)
Total liabilities		(1,718)	(1,733)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		111,746	83,159

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies representing notes 1 to 4 are provided on pages 16 to 18.

5. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)

Net capital gains/(losses) comprise:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Non-derivative securities	32,726	(26,829)
Forward currency contracts	158	410
Currency gains/(losses)	106	(164)
Transaction charges	(23)	(13)
Net capital gains/(losses)	32,967	(26,596)

6. Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs, please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 24.

Analysis of direct transaction costs for the year ended 31st March 2021:

	Principal £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total Cost £'000	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	25,790	11	29	25,830	0.04	0.11
	25,790	11	29	25,830		
Sales						
Equities	35,474	(14)	(2)	35,458	0.04	0.01
	35,474	(14)	(2)	35,458		
Derivative purchases and sales		—	—			
Total cost as percentage of average net asset value		0.03%	0.03%			

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

6. Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs (continued)

Analysis of direct transaction costs for the year ended 31st March 2020:

	Principal £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total Cost £'000	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	43,953	18	92	44,063	0.04	0.21
	43,953	18	92	44,063		
Sales						
Equities	28,041	(12)	(1)	28,028	0.04	0.01
	28,041	(12)	(1)	28,028		
Derivative purchases and sales		–	–			
Total cost as percentage of average net asset value		0.03%	0.09%			

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.09% (31st March 2020: 0.17%), based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

7. Revenue

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Bank interest	–	15
Franked UK dividends	632	1,316
Overseas dividends	2,194	2,983
	2,826	4,314

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

8. Expenses

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's periodic charge	63	45
Investment Manager's fees	518	574
	581	619
Payable to the Depositary or associates of the Depositary:		
Depositary's fee	30	32
Safe custody charges	16	25
	46	57
Other expenses:		
Administration fees	58	60
Audit fees ¹	11	10
Calastone fees	2	3
Euroclear fees	1	1
Legal fees	1	5
Printing fees	4	2
Registration fees	18	15
	95	96
Total expenses	722	772

¹Total audit fees of £9,075 (31st March 2020: £8,400), exclusive of VAT.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

9. Taxation

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
a) Analysis of charge for the year:		
Overseas withholding tax	175	282
Prior year adjustment	–	15
Total current taxation	175	297
Deferred tax charge	–	–
Total taxation	175	297
b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year:		
Net revenue before taxation	2,102	3,540
Net revenue multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 20% (2020: 20%)	420	708
Effects of:		
Double taxation relief	(7)	(5)
Excess management expenses not utilised	82	106
Excess non-trade loan relationship unutilised	–	(1)
Franked UK dividends	(126)	(263)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(369)	(547)
Overseas withholding tax	175	281
Prior year adjustment	–	15
Tax due to timing differences	–	3
Total tax charge (note 9a)	175	297
c) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge (note 9a)	–	–
Provision at start of year	–	–
Provision at end of year	–	–

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £632,640 (31st March 2020: £550,666) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. The unutilised management expenses will only be recovered to the extent that the sub-fund has sufficient future taxable revenue.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

10. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares and comprise:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Interim distribution	981	1,851
Interim accumulation	322	445
Final distribution	649	1,002
Final accumulation	208	311
	2,160	3,609
Add: Revenue deducted on shares cancelled	52	102
Deduct: Revenue received on shares created	(51)	(161)
Net distribution for the year	2,161	3,550

Reconciliation between net revenue and distribution

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Net revenue after taxation	1,927	3,243
Add: Expenses allocated to capital	234	307
	2,161	3,550

11. Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accrued revenue	341	224
Amount receivable for issue of shares	412	390
Overseas tax recoverable	85	102
Sales awaiting settlement	–	86
	838	802

12. Other creditors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accrued expenses	105	85
Amount payable for cancellation of shares	67	162
Purchases awaiting settlement	–	255
	172	502

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

13. Related Parties

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Company in its capacity as the ACD.

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the Company. The aggregate monies received through creations and liquidations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders. Amounts due to/from Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed within notes 11 and 12 as applicable.

Amounts paid to Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charges and if any rebates received are disclosed in note 8. £6,945 (31st March 2020: £5,476) is the amount payable at the year end.

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited did not enter into any other transactions with the Company during the year.

14. Equalisation

Equalisation is accrued income included in the price of shares purchased during the accounting year, which, after using monthly groupings to average, is refunded as part of a shareholder's first distribution, resulting in the same rate of distribution on all shares. As a capital repayment, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

15. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments as at 31st March 2021 (31st March 2020: £Nil).

16. Share Classes

The distribution per share is given in the distribution tables on pages 57 to 64. All shares have the same rights on winding up.

The sub-fund currently has the following active share classes, and the ACD's periodic charge rate and Investment Manager's fee rate on each share class are as follows:

	ACD's periodic charge*	Investment Manager's fee
Class A Income	0.06%	1.25%
Class B Income and Accumulation	0.06%	—%
Class C Accumulation	0.06%	0.65%
Class FI Income	0.06%	0.40%
Class I Income and Accumulation	0.06%	0.65%
Class J Income and Accumulation	0.06%	0.65%
Class J Hedge Income and Accumulation	0.06%	0.65%
Class K Income and Accumulation EUR	0.06%	0.65%
Class L Income and Accumulation USD	0.06%	0.65%

*ACD's periodic charge is charged on sliding scale as per latest Prospectus.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

16. Share Classes (continued)

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

Share Class	Opening Shares	Shares Created	Shares Liquidated	Shares Converted	Closing Shares
Class A Income ¹	10,000	–	(10,000)	–	–
Class B Accumulation	3,135,599	176,664	(247,742)	–	3,064,521
Class B Income	313,248	47,155	(32,011)	–	328,392
Class C Accumulation ²	23,746	719	(16,925)	(7,540)	–
Class FI Income	26,674,762	–	–	–	26,674,762
Class I Accumulation	667,659	326,095	(103,892)	7,220	897,082
Class I Income	5,635,441	1,858,225	(4,254,111)	5,964	3,245,519
Class J Accumulation	5,615,103	1,928,125	(1,019,641)	(18,761)	6,504,826
Class J Hedge Accumulation	696,475	576,237	(145,519)	–	1,127,193
Class J Hedge Income	9,229,721	273,353	(476,835)	1	9,026,240
Class J Income	18,169,394	3,922,071	(4,423,666)	17,971	17,685,770
Class K Accumulation EUR	276,387	–	–	–	276,387
Class K Income EUR	10,000	–	–	–	10,000
Class L Income USD	292,604	187,126	–	–	479,730
Class L Accumulation USD	3,105,038	–	(3,074,696)	–	30,342

¹Class A Income share class became inactive on 27th July 2020.

²Class C Accumulation share class became inactive on 22nd December 2020.

17. Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objective set out on page 3, the sub-fund holds a number of financial instruments. These may comprise:

- equity shares, non-equity shares, shares in collective investment vehicles, fixed income securities and floating rate securities. These are held in accordance with the sub-fund investment objective and policies;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- shareholders' funds which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf;
- borrowings used to finance investment activity; and
- forward foreign currency contracts, the purpose of which is to manage the currency risk arising from the sub-fund's investment activities (and related financing).

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

18. Risks Disclosures

- *Market price risk* - risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 4 on pages 17 to 18.

At 31st March 2021, 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 would increase or decrease by approximately £5,198,443 (31st March 2020: £4,043,517).

- *Foreign currency risk* - risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 4 on pages 17 to 18.

At the year end date, a portion of the net assets of the sub-fund were denominated in currencies other than Sterling with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be affected by exchange rate movements. These net assets consist of the following:

Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March 2021:

	Forward Contracts 2021 £'000	Monetary Exposures 2021 £'000	Non Monetary Exposures 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Currency				
Canadian dollar	(448)	–	4,361	3,913
Danish kroner	(330)	72	3,131	2,873
Euro	(2,061)	155	20,633	18,727
Japanese yen	(259)	85	2,574	2,400
Pound sterling	7,318	6,785	32,839	46,942
Russian ruble	(461)	–	–	(461)
South Korean won	(449)	134	4,238	3,923
Swedish krona	(1,442)	189	14,187	12,934
US dollar	(1,821)	310	22,006	20,495
	47	7,730	103,969	111,746

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

18. Risks Disclosures (continued)

Foreign currency exposure as at 31st March 2020:

Currency	Forward Contracts 2020 £'000	Monetary Exposures 2020 £'000	Non Monetary Exposures 2020 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Canadian dollar	(326)	5	3,558	3,237
Danish kroner	(231)	235	2,211	2,215
Euro	(1,756)	20	19,408	17,672
Hong Kong dollar	(69)	–	740	671
Japanese yen	(419)	101	4,057	3,739
Pound sterling	4,770	1,970	28,574	35,314
Russian ruble	(359)	–	–	(359)
South Korean won	(150)	–	1,583	1,433
Swedish krona	(800)	52	8,576	7,828
US dollar	(773)	19	12,163	11,409
	(113)	2,402	80,870	83,159

At 31st March 2021, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £648,035 (31st March 2020: £478,449).

- *Interest rate risk* - risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 4 on pages 17 to 18.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets as at 31st March 2021:

Currency	Floating Rate Financial Assets 2021 £'000	Fixed Rate 2021 £'000	Financial Assets Not Carrying Interest 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Canadian dollar	–	–	4,361	4,361
Danish kroner	2	–	3,131	3,133
Euro	203	–	20,633	20,836
Japanese yen	53	–	2,574	2,627
Pound sterling	7,601	–	32,913	40,514
South Korean won	41	–	4,238	4,279
Swedish krona	176	–	14,187	14,363
US dollar	508	–	22,005	22,513
	8,584	–	104,042	112,626

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

18. Risks Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets as at 31st March 2020:

	Floating Rate Financial Assets 2020 £'000	Fixed Rate 2020 £'000	Financial Assets Not Carrying Interest 2020 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Currency				
Canadian dollar	–	–	3,558	3,558
Danish kroner	145	–	2,212	2,357
Euro	22	–	19,411	19,433
Hong Kong dollar	–	–	741	741
Japanese yen	101	–	4,057	4,158
Pound sterling	2,774	–	28,665	31,439
South Korean won	–	–	1,583	1,583
Swedish krona	45	–	8,576	8,621
US dollar	30	–	12,170	12,200
	3,117	–	80,973	84,090

Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2021:

	Floating Rate Financial Liabilities 2021 £'000	Financial Liabilities Not Carrying Interest 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Currency			
Canadian dollar	–	(6)	(6)
Euro	(51)	–	(51)
Pound sterling	(562)	(9)	(571)
South Korean won	–	(2)	(2)
US dollar	(258)	(9)	(267)
	(871)	(26)	(897)

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

18. Risks Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2020:

	Floating Rate Financial Liabilities 2020 £'000	Financial Liabilities Not Carrying Interest 2020 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Currency			
Danish kroner	–	(11)	(11)
Euro	(2)	(50)	(52)
Hong Kong dollar	–	(8)	(8)
Japanese yen	–	(14)	(14)
Pound sterling	–	(78)	(78)
US dollar	(11)	(55)	(66)
	(13)	(216)	(229)

Short term debtors and creditors are excluded in the interest rate risk tables above. Forward currency contracts are quoted net and are included in the financial assets and/or liabilities not carrying interest category as applicable.

The sub-fund's net cash holdings of £7,713,298 (31st March 2020: £3,104,309) are held in floating rate deposit accounts, whose rates are determined by reference to LIBOR or an international equivalent borrowing rate.

- *Credit risk* - risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 4 on pages 17 to 18.
- *Counterparty exposure to risk* – The types of derivatives held at the balance sheet were foreign exchange contracts. Details of individual contracts are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement and the total position by counterparty at the balance sheet date was as follows:

Counterparty Name ¹	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Forward Currency Contracts		
Citigroup	10	8
Northern Trust	63	95
Total	73	103

¹ Net exposure represents the mark-to-market value of derivative contracts less any cash collateral held. Positive exposure represents the sub-fund's exposure to that counterparty.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

18. Risks Disclosures (continued)

- *Derivative risks* – The ACD has entered into forward currency contracts during the year but only for the purpose of efficient portfolio management (including hedging) with the aim of reducing the risk profile of a sub-fund or reducing costs.
- *Fair value* - in the opinion of the ACD, there is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

Valuation technique as at 31st March 2021	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Equities	103,969	–	–	103,969
Forward Currency Contracts	–	73	–	73
	<u>103,969</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>104,042</u>
Liabilities				
Forward Currency Contracts	–	(26)	–	(26)
	<u>–</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(26)</u>
 Valuation technique as at 31st March 2020	 Level 1 £'000	 Level 2 £'000	 Level 3 £'000	 Total £'000
Assets				
Equities	80,870	–	–	80,870
Forward Currency Contracts	–	103	–	103
	<u>80,870</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>80,973</u>
Liabilities				
Forward Currency Contracts	–	(216)	–	(216)
	<u>–</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(216)</u>

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 (i.e., developed using market data).

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs (i.e., for which market data is unavailable).

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

19 Leverage

There are two ways in which the ACD can introduce leverage to the sub-fund. These are by borrowing money using its overdraft facility, and by investing in derivative positions. Approved derivative transactions may be used for hedging purposes and Efficient Portfolio Management. There are no collateral, asset re-use or guarantee arrangements involved in the ACD's current approach to leverage.

The maximum leverage calculated on the commitment method permitted is 100%. It is expected that the ACD will operate the sub-fund well within these limits. The 'commitment' method is the sum of the absolute value of all positions and each derivative position (excluding forward currency positions) will be converted into the equivalent position in the underlying assets. The ACD sets maximum leverage levels and operates the sub-fund within these levels at all times.

The sub-fund has not employed significant leverage in the current year or prior year.

20 Post Balance Sheet Market Events

The latest NAV per J Income Share Class of 205.30p as at close of business on 23rd July 2021 had increased on average across share classes by 3.68% compared to the NAV at the year end of 198.01p.

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021

Interim Distribution Class A Income (in pence per share)²

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	–	–	–	3.9938
2	–	–	–	3.9938

Interim Distribution Class B Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	2.3794	–	2.3794	4.3049
2	1.0805	1.2989	2.3794	4.3049

Interim Accumulation Class B Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	3.1306	–	3.1306	5.4396
2	1.4647	1.6659	3.1306	5.4396

Interim Accumulation Class C Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	1.6088	–	1.6088	3.6156
2	0.7585	0.8503	1.6088	3.6156

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Interim Distribution Class FI Income (in pence per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.4922	—	1.4922	2.6583
2	1.4922	—	1.4922	2.6583

Interim Distribution Class I Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	2.3324	—	2.3324	4.1421
2	1.1880	1.1444	2.3324	4.1421

Interim Accumulation Class I Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	3.1352	—	3.1352	5.3559
2	1.0375	2.0977	3.1352	5.3559

Interim Distribution Class J Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.8708	—	1.8708	3.6901
2	1.6784	0.1924	1.8708	3.6901

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Interim Accumulation Class J Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	2.3140	–	2.3140	4.3967
2	0.9297	1.3843	2.3140	4.3967

Interim Distribution Class J Hedge Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	0.9877	–	0.9877	2.0242
2	0.1617	0.8260	0.9877	2.0242

Interim Accumulation Class J Hedge Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	1.3179	–	1.3179	2.5810
2	0.4410	0.8769	1.3179	2.5810

Interim Distribution Class K Income EUR (in € cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.7748	–	1.7748	3.5746
2	1.7748	–	1.7748	3.5746

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Interim Accumulation Class K Accumulation EUR (in € cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	2.1969	–	2.1969	4.2815
2	2.1969	–	2.1969	4.2815

Interim Distribution Class L Income USD (in US\$ cents per share)³

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Distribution Paid	2019 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.8684	–	1.8684	–
2	1.4633	0.4051	1.8684	–

Interim Accumulation Class L Accumulation USD (in US\$ cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st April 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2020 Net Accumulation	2019 Net Accumulation
1	1.8617	–	1.8617	3.3950
2	1.8617	–	1.8617	3.3950

Final Distribution Class A Income (in pence per share)²

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	–	–	–	2.3388
2	–	–	–	2.3388

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Final Distribution Class B Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.7897	–	1.7897	2.4825
2	1.6366	0.1531	1.7897	2.4825

Final Accumulation Class B Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	2.3898	–	2.3898	3.2087
2	1.8248	0.5650	2.3898	3.2087

Final Accumulation Class C Accumulation (in pence per share)⁴

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	–	–	–	1.7019
2	–	–	–	1.7019

Final Distribution Class FI Income (in pence per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.1535	–	1.1535	1.5655
2	1.1535	–	1.1535	1.5655

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Final Distribution Class I Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.8127	—	1.8127	2.4361
2	1.0729	0.7398	1.8127	2.4361

Final Accumulation Class I Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	2.4535	—	2.4535	3.2256
2	1.7566	0.6969	2.4535	3.2256

Final Distribution Class J Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.2204	—	1.2204	1.8785
2	1.0443	0.1761	1.2204	1.8785

Final Accumulation Class J Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	1.5190	—	1.5190	2.2967
2	1.1449	0.3741	1.5190	2.2967

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Final Distribution Class J Hedge Income (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	0.6272	–	0.6272	1.0127
2	0.3360	0.2912	0.6272	1.0127

Final Accumulation Class J Hedge Accumulation (in pence per share)

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	0.8477	–	0.8477	1.3308
2	0.6699	0.1778	0.8477	1.3308

Final Distribution Class K Income EUR (in € cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.2243	–	1.2243	1.8121
2	1.2243	–	1.2243	1.8121

Final Accumulation Class K Accumulation EUR (in € cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	1.5273	–	1.5273	2.2124
2	1.5273	–	1.5273	2.2124

The Overstone Fund

Overstone Global Equity Income Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Final Distribution Class L Income USD (in US\$ cents per share)^{1,3}

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Income	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Distribution Payable	2020 Net Distribution Paid
1	1.2827	—	1.2827	1.7614
2	1.2827	—	1.2827	1.7614

Final Accumulation Class L Accumulation USD (in US\$ cents per share)¹

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1st October 2020

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1st October 2020 to 31st March 2021

Group	Net Accumulation	Equalisation (note 14)	2021 Net Accumulation	2020 Net Accumulation
1	3.6761	—	3.6761	1.7754
2	3.6761	—	3.6761	1.7754

¹ There were no group 2 shares for this period.

² Class A Income share class became inactive on 27th July 2020.

³ Class L Income USD share class was launched on 3rd December 2019.

⁴ Class C Accumulation share class became inactive on 22nd December 2020.



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