Gryphon Investment Funds

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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Gryphon Investment Funds
Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited, as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for Gryphon Investment Funds for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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

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

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

On 24 February 2022, Russian troops invaded Ukraine. In response, multiple jurisdictions have imposed economic sanctions on Russia and Belarus. In addition, a growing number of public and private companies have announced voluntary actions to curtail business activities with Russia and Belarus. In particular, Gryphon Investment Funds does not have direct exposure to the Russian and Belarusian markets.

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

The Company has no Directors other than the ACD.

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

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

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

Gryphon East River Fund

Gryphon Dover Fund

Gryphon Peapod Fund

Gryphon Pebble Fund

Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Cross holdings
Throughout the period no sub-fund held shares of any other sub-fund in the umbrella.

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

Changes affecting the Company in the year

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

Further information in relation to the Company is illustrated on page 181.

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

Neil Coxhead
Director
Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
28 March 2024

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

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

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

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

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

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon East River Fund	GBX	0.94	7.34	21.24

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 4 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon East River Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.92%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

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

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Dover Fund	GBX	(0.81)	15.55	13.72

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Board assessed the performance of the sub-fund over its minimum recommended holding period of five years and observed that it has underperformed its comparator benchmark, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI and therefore attracted an Amber rating.

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

EPFL will continue to monitor performance through its normal oversight process, at least bi-annually.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 19 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Dover Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 1.16%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

Notwithstanding the issue in Section 2, the Board concluded that Gryphon Dover Fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley
Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Peapod Fund	GBX	0.95	6.90	20.33

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 12 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Peapod Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.94%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

The Board concluded that the sub-fund had provided value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley
Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 31 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Pebble Fund	GBX	1.48	4.71	26.71

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 6 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Pebble Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.86%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

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

Dean Buckley

Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Veracruz Fund	GBX	0.83	6.82	20.21

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 6 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Veracruz Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.94%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

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

Dean Buckley
Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited)

22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Blackwall Fund	GBX	0.89	8.86	18.15

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 12 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Blackwall Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.99%[1] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

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

Dean Buckley
Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[1] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

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

A high-level summary of the outcome of EPFL's rigorous review of the sub-fund for the year ended 31 December 2023, using the seven criteria set by the FCA is set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The seven criteria are:

(1) Quality of service – the quality of every aspect of the service provided, including, for example, accounting, administration, customer services and communications;

(2) Performance – how the sub-fund performed, including whether it met targets and objectives, kept to relevant policy, followed relevant principles, kept to reasonable timescales;

(3) ACD costs – the fairness and value of the sub-fund's costs, including entry and exit fees, early redemption fees, administration charges;

(4) Economies of scale – how costs have been or can be reduced as a result of increased assets-under-management ('AUM'), and whether or not those savings have been passed on to investors;

(5) Comparable market rates – how the costs of the sub-fund compare with others in the marketplace;

(6) Comparable services – how the charges applied to the sub-fund compare with those of other sub-funds administered by EPFL;

(7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

1. Quality of Service

What was assessed in this section?

Internal Factors

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

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

External Factors

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

Internal Factors

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

External Factors

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

2. Performance

What was assessed in this section?

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

Investment Objective

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

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

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

Cumulative Performance as at 30 November 2023 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 year	5 year
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	GBP	1.40	4.48	18.01
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund	GBX	0.87	6.88	20.09

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but FE fundinfo neither warrants, represents nor guarantees the contents of the information, nor does it accept any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions or any inconsistencies herein.
Performance is calculated net of fees. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

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

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

3. ACD Costs

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

4. Economies of Scale

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 12 basis points[1]. Some of these costs are fixed and as the sub-fund grows in size may result in a small reduction in the basis point cost of these services.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

[1] One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Assessment of Value - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund (continued)

5. Comparable Market Rates

What was assessed in this section?

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

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The OCF of 0.99%[2] was found to have compared favourably with those of similar externally managed funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The Investment Manager's fee was found to have compared favourably with other funds managed by Cazenove displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

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

Dean Buckley
Chairman of the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

22 February 2024

Consumer Feedback

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

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

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

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

[2] Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2023.

Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of Gryphon Investment Funds

Depositary's responsibilities

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

(i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's revenue in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and

(ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
28 March 2024

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gryphon Investment Funds (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statements of total return, Statements of change in net assets attributable to shareholders, Balance sheets, the related Notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and the Distribution tables. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with the Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('COLL Rules') of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Basis for Opinion

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

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the COLL Rules

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities set out on page 5, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Authorised Corporate Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- management override of controls; and
- the completeness and classification of special dividends between revenue and capital.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Our Report

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

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bishop's Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL
28 March 2024

Accounting policies of Gryphon Investment Funds
for the year ended 31 December 2023

a *Basis of accounting*

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

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

b *Valuation of investments*

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

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

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

Collective investment schemes are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds and are valued at their most recent published price prior to the close of business valuation on 31 December 2023.

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

Where an observable market price is unreliable or does not exist, investments are valued at the ACD's best estimate of the amount that would be received from an immediate transfer at arm's length.

c *Foreign exchange*

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

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

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

d *Revenue*

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

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

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

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

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

d Revenue (continued)

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

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

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

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis, taking into account the effective yield on the investment. The effective yield is a calculation that amortises any discount or premium on the purchase of an investment over its remaining life based on estimated cash flows. The amortised amounts form part of the distributable revenue and are calculated at each month end.

Management fee rebates agreed in respect of holdings in other collective investment schemes are recognised on an accruals basis and are allocated to revenue or capital being determined by the allocation of the expense in the collective investment scheme held.

e Expenses

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

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

f Taxation

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

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at 31 December 2023 to pay more or less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and tax laws. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

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

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

g Efficient Portfolio Management

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

h Dilution levy

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

i Distribution policies

i Basis of distribution

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

ii Unclaimed distributions

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

iii Revenue

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

iv Expenses

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

v Equalisation

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

Gryphon East River Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +6.2% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned +7.3%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon East River Fund*	4.6%	5.8%	6.2%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

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

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon East River Fund*	88.3%	5.9%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the Federal Reserve ('Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio's equities in aggregate produced a return of +8.4% over the 12-month period, lagging the global equity market return of +15.3% in UK sterling terms. The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called 'Magnificent 7' (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market's positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were the Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF (+19.5%), Findlay Park American Fund (+20.4%) and the JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund (+25.6%), whom all benefited from their exposure to technology and the US market. Outside of the US, Japanese equities were a bright spot as their positive structural growth story, alongside a renewed drive on corporate reforms led to strong performance. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter three to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

**Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +6.9% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of Emerging Market debt earlier in the year via M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.8%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was broadly flat over the course of the year (+0.4%). Listed private equity was the biggest positive contributor to returns with this segment, jumping +6.9% over the 12 months. With cash and bonds now offering attractive yields, alternatives face more competition as a source of portfolio diversification. Our recent additions to equity have in part been funded by reducing our exposure to absolute return funds which involved selling both Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund and Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund.

Investment strategy and outlook

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the US Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

*Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	18,847,895
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	15,654,556
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	15,581,037
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	13,409,688
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	12,450,000
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	8,899,595
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS Class F USD	6,352,198
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	5,424,311
Pantheon International	3,820,672
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	3,756,922
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	3,689,000
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	1,766,495
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	369,247
Syncona	340,698
HgCapital Trust	331,196

Sales:	Proceeds £
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	25,662,091
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	18,784,928
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	10,022,451
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	8,894,961
Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund	7,697,042
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz All China Equity	6,459,291
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS I USD	6,119,301
UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 22/07/2027	5,963,420
TM Tellworth UK Select	5,453,912
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	4,383,458
Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund	4,273,753
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	3,969,630
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	1,436,175
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	1,202,683
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	982,402
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	909,356
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	702,505

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 10.68% (3.15%)			
Aa3 to A1 10.68% (3.15%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£15,641,586	13,725,492	3.76
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£28,425,197	19,340,504	5.30
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£2,879,324	5,912,207	1.62
Total debt securities		38,978,203	10.68
Closed-Ended Funds 4.58% (3.04%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.74% (1.16%)			
HgCapital Trust	1,290,746	5,524,393	1.51
Pantheon International	1,455,000	4,495,950	1.23
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		10,020,343	2.74
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.84% (1.88%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	176,566	4,166,958	1.14
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	1,600,000	-	-
Syncona	2,061,932	2,544,424	0.70
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		6,711,382	1.84
Total closed-ended funds		16,731,725	4.58
Collective Investment Schemes 80.71% (87.75%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 12.09% (10.17%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	11,590,315	12,401,637	3.40
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	12,127,983	16,035,619	4.39
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	6,917,000	5,761,861	1.58
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	6,342,267	9,925,014	2.72
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		44,124,131	12.09

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 68.62% (77.58%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	39,845	5,564,442	1.53
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	8,787,110	7,667,632	2.10
Findlay Park American Fund	163,625	25,666,843	7.03
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF	555,316	1,876,135	0.51
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	175,131	14,986,730	4.11
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	1,800,000	1,800,000	0.49
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	1,182,392	12,379,644	3.39
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	347,032	8,103,197	2.22
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	1,321,898	13,166,104	3.61
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	1,596,486	12,402,301	3.40
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	521,138	6,227,599	1.71
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	220,513	25,370,064	6.95
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	106,996	9,890,379	2.71
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return^	35,902	15,412,190	4.22
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	94,386	8,896,855	2.44
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	53,020	4,101,627	1.12
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	430,979	5,578,318	1.53
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	100,640	9,418,898	2.58
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	633,054	45,054,453	12.35
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	1,282,913	12,828,104	3.51
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	36,881	4,037,363	1.11
Total offshore collective investment schemes		250,428,878	68.62
Total collective investment schemes		294,553,009	80.71
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.35% (2.12%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	792,926	8,571,530	2.35
Structured Products 1.06% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	3,689,000	3,869,252	1.06
Portfolio of investments		362,703,719	99.38
Other net assets		2,258,425	0.62
Total net assets		364,962,144	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

Risk and reward profile

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

← Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	22,781.24	24,828.13	22,634.92
Return before operating charges	1,575.07	(1,604.02)	2,624.42
Operating charges	(181.37)	(214.36)	(242.16)
Return after operating charges *	1,393.70	(1,818.38)	2,382.26
Distributions^	(411.60)	(228.51)	(189.05)
Closing net asset value per share	23,763.34	22,781.24	24,828.13
* after direct transaction costs of:	1.48	0.03	0.48
Performance			
Return after charges	6.12%	(7.32%)	10.52%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	364,962,144	362,290,740	402,833,191
Closing number of shares	1,535,820	1,590,303	1,622,487
Operating charges^^	0.79%	0.92%	1.02%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	23,927	24,887	25,297
Lowest share price	22,257	22,212	22,331

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon East River Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		15,093,904		(32,561,551)
Revenue	3	7,599,602		4,367,940	
Expenses	4	(1,107,279)		(1,145,340)	
Net revenue before taxation		6,492,323		3,222,600	
Taxation	5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			6,492,323		3,222,600
Total return before distributions			21,586,227		(29,338,951)
Distributions	6		(6,405,202)		(3,667,730)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			15,181,025		(33,006,681)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		362,290,740		402,833,191
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,845,944		6,426,143	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(15,355,565)		(13,962,510)	
		(12,509,621)		(7,536,367)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		15,181,025		(33,006,681)
Unclaimed distributions		-		597
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		364,962,144		362,290,740

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		362,703,719	348,017,773
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	1,297,800	1,176,770
Cash and bank balances	8	3,551,970	14,824,810
Total assets		367,553,489	364,019,353
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(2,407,859)	(1,553,997)
Other creditors	9	(183,486)	(174,616)
Total liabilities		(2,591,345)	(1,728,613)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		364,962,144	362,290,740

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies
   The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(1,036,942)	14,356,920
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	16,026,260	(47,738,755)
Derivative contracts - realised gains	-	3,343,512
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	180,252	(2,655,625)
Currency (losses) / gains	(73,106)	118,779
Forward currency contracts gains	17,245	-
Rebates from collective investment schemes	-	29,142
Transaction charges	(19,805)	(15,524)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	15,093,904	(32,561,551)

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	751,256	812,436
Unfranked revenue	102,464	30,144
Overseas revenue	5,493,627	3,127,981
Interest on debt securities	1,166,338	351,330
Bank and deposit interest	85,917	46,049
Total revenue	7,599,602	4,367,940

4. Expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	1,790,521	1,876,730
Annual management charge rebate*	(803,437)	(855,140)
	987,084	1,021,590
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	93,445	97,583
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,776	7,406
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	14,683	13,450
FCA fee	2,470	3,610
KIID production fee	197	145
Administration fee	(78)	78
	26,750	26,167
Total expenses	1,107,279	1,145,340

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Total taxation (note 5b)	-	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	6,492,323	3,222,600
Corporation tax @ 20%	1,298,465	644,520
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(150,251)	(162,487)
Overseas revenue	(618,177)	(458,859)
Capital rebates from collective investment schemes	-	5,828
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(530,037)	(29,002)
Total taxation (note 5a)	-	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of asset not recognised is £645,548 (2022: £1,175,585).

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	1,364,462	811,951
Interim income distribution	1,560,493	205,461
Quarter 3 income distribution	1,048,208	1,083,452
Final income distribution	2,407,859	1,553,997
	6,381,022	3,654,861
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	30,166	18,949
Amounts added on issue of shares	(5,986)	(6,080)
Total net distributions	6,405,202	3,667,730

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2023	2022
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	6,492,323	3,222,600
Undistributed revenue brought forward	10	7
Expenses paid from capital	553,639	572,670
Marginal tax relief	(640,764)	(127,537)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(6)	(10)
Distributions	6,405,202	3,667,730

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	1,666	11,400
Accrued revenue	1,164,845	1,096,688
Prepaid expenses	569	817
	1,167,080	1,108,905
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	130,720	67,865
Total debtors	1,297,800	1,176,770

8. Cash and bank balances	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	3,551,970	14,824,810

9. Other creditors	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	8,835	154,786
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	153,537	-
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	8,007	8,067
Safe custody fees	3,667	3,413
Audit fee	7,776	7,406
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	166	103
	21,114	19,830
Total accrued expenses	174,651	19,830
Total other creditors	183,486	174,616

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	1,590,303
Total shares issued in the year	12,455
Total shares cancelled in the year	(66,938)
Closing shares in issue	1,535,820

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amount due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date is disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 23,763p to 24,942p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	12,259,216	-	-	-	-	12,259,216
Collective Investment Schemes*	169,488,08	-	-	-	-	169,488,088
Exchange Traded Commodities*	1,688,416	-	-	-	-	1,688,416
Total	13,947,632	-	-	-	-	183,435,720

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

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

2022	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Sales after transaction costs £
Closed-Ended Funds	834,548	(419)	0.05%	834,129
Collective Investment Schemes*	165,222,502	-	-	165,222,502
Exchange Traded Commodities*	12,738,130	-	-	12,738,130
Structured Products*	14,883,512	-	-	14,883,512
Total	193,678,692	(419)	0.05%	193,678,273

Capital events amount of £106 (2022: £nil) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

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

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	419	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

15. Risk management policies

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £15,992,813 (2022: £16,830,380).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	46,235,464	-	46,235,464

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2022	£	£	£
US dollar	45,889,356	-	45,889,356

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £2,311,773 (2022: £2,294,468).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £833,519 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2022	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	20,390,472	5,840,837	291,898,688	(1,728,613)	316,401,384
US dollar	3,679	-	45,885,677	-	45,889,356
	20,394,151	5,840,837	337,784,365	(1,728,613)	362,290,740

b Credit risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023 £	Investment liabilities 2023 £
Quoted prices	133,010,588	-
Observable market data	225,823,879	-
Unobservable data*	3,869,252	-
	362,703,719	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022 £	Investment liabilities 2022 £
Quoted prices	84,335,731	-
Observable market data	263,673,514	-
Unobservable data*	8,528	-
	348,017,773	-

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

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

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

	2023 % of the total net asset value	2022 % of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.06%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	3,869,252	1.06%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2023	Total distribution 15 June 2022
Net income Shares				
Group 1	86.790	-	86.790	50.261
Group 2	21.443	65.347	86.790	50.261

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2023	Total distribution 15 September 2022
Net income Shares				
Group 1	100.385	-	100.385	12.755
Group 2	58.958	41.427	100.385	12.755

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2023	Total distribution 15 December 2022
Net income Shares				
Group 1	67.648	-	67.648	67.779
Group 2	15.320	52.328	67.648	67.779

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2024	Total distribution 15 March 2023
Net income Shares				
Group 1	156.780	-	156.780	97.717
Group 2	129.176	27.604	156.780	97.717

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Dover Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +4.1% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI Index returned +7.3%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon Dover Fund*	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

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

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Dover Fund*	92.3%	6.1%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the Federal Reserve ('Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio’s equities in aggregate produced a return of +7.3% over the 12-month period, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation’s relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called “Magnificent 7” (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market’s positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We do have an allocation to the technology sector, and we added to Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF in June, but our continued underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US, as well as the overall value-tilt within the portfolio. The three largest contributors to headline performance over the year were Schroder Income Fund (+13%), Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund (+10%) and Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities (+8%).

**Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities* (continued)

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +8.8% over the calendar year. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of emerging market debt earlier in the year via M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.4%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was the biggest headwind to headline performance, returning -7.2% in aggregate. Both of our alternative assets funds detracted as rising bond yields decreased the risk premium for the underlying assets, namely infrastructure and renewable infrastructure, which led to indiscriminate selling. We maintain conviction in these funds due to the diversification benefits they possess, as well as the long-term contracted (and mainly inflation-linked) cash flows of the underlying assets.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

*Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

	Cost
Purchases:	£
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	655,700
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	452,880
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	437,310
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	387,956
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	384,395
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	377,209
WS Evenlode Income Fund	373,281
BB Healthcare Trust	347,207
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	261,581
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	223,419
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	222,875
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	89,163

	Proceeds
Sales:	£
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	1,325,795
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	886,634
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	656,202
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	429,921
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	381,155
Hipgnosis Songs Fund	357,099
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	342,395
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	263,837
Polar Capital Funds European EX UK Income Fund	261,517
Schroder Income Fund	232,082
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	165,082
BB Healthcare Trust	106,743
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund	85,597

Portfolio statement

as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 7.82% (0.00%)			
Aa3 to A1 7.82% (0.00%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/06/2032	£224,600	237,851	2.13
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/09/2039	£389,000	401,331	3.59
UK Treasury Gilt 4.25% 07/12/2027	£228,000	235,068	2.10
Total debt securities		874,250	7.82
Closed-Ended Funds 0.00% (7.47%)		-	-
Collective Investment Schemes 82.25% (90.02%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 38.30% (42.78%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	1,015,384	1,086,461	9.72
M&G Global Dividend Fund	806,499	1,059,014	9.47
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	555,960	463,115	4.14
Schroder Income Fund^	1,464,548	925,741	8.28
Schroder Strategic Credit Fund^	762,982	349,293	3.13
WS Evenlode Income Fund	154,076	398,225	3.56
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		4,281,849	38.30
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 43.95% (47.24%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	4,900	684,296	6.12
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	12,000	280,200	2.52
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	48,327	375,428	3.36
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	9,972	1,147,278	10.26
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	9,549	900,133	8.05
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	10,860	840,130	7.52
SPDR FTSE UK All Share UCITS ETF	77,700	398,990	3.57
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	4,000	284,680	2.55
Total offshore collective investment schemes		4,911,135	43.95
Total collective investment schemes		9,192,984	82.25
Portfolio of investments		10,067,234	90.07
Other net assets		1,110,198	9.93
Total net assets		11,177,432	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

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

Risk and reward profile

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

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

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,025.70	1,102.36	962.28
Return before operating charges	50.25	(35.87)	180.74
Operating charges	(9.13)	(12.45)	(11.28)
Return after operating charges *	41.12	(48.32)	169.46
Distributions^	(33.55)	(28.34)	(29.38)
Closing net asset value per share	1,033.27	1,025.70	1,102.36
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.22	0.19	0.05
Performance			
Return after charges	4.01%	(4.38%)	17.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	11,177,432	12,304,052	15,331,893
Closing number of shares	1,081,750	1,199,573	1,390,829
Operating charges^^	0.89%	1.18%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	1,081.5	1,114.1	1,109.4
Lowest share price	958.08	962.84	955.13

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Dover Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		114,134		(1,005,424)
Revenue	3	406,072		410,501	
Expenses	4	(49,683)		(55,829)	
Net revenue before taxation		356,389		354,672	
Taxation	5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			356,389		354,672
Total return before distributions			470,523		(650,752)
Distributions	6		(376,267)		(376,994)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			94,256		(1,027,746)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		12,304,052		15,331,893
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	54,159		80,333	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,275,035)		(2,080,428)	
		(1,220,876)		(2,000,095)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		94,256		(1,027,746)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		11,177,432		12,304,052

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		10,067,234	11,994,789
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	62,424	150,620
Cash and bank balances	8	1,135,420	243,760
Total assets		11,265,078	12,389,169
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(73,613)	(71,471)
Other creditors	9	(14,033)	(13,646)
Total liabilities		(87,646)	(85,117)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		11,177,432	12,304,052

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on page 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains	5,311	790,693
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	111,259	(1,794,180)
Currency gains	-	465
Transaction charges	(2,436)	(2,402)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	114,134	(1,005,424)

3. Revenue	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	172,379	177,451
Unfranked revenue	26,600	47,510
Overseas revenue	185,805	184,837
Interest on debt securities	17,550	-
Bank and deposit interest	3,738	703
Total revenue	406,072	410,501

4. Expenses	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	56,841	69,704
Annual management charge rebate*	(25,494)	(31,770)
	31,347	37,934
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	9,000	9,000
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	6,936	6,606
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	387	447
Bank interest	-	25
FCA fee	114	194
KIID production fee	197	145
	9,336	8,895
Total expenses	49,683	55,829

*The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Total taxation (note 5b)	-	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	356,389	354,672
Corporation tax @ 20%	71,278	70,934
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(34,476)	(35,490)
Overseas revenue	(31,859)	(31,900)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(4,943)	(3,544)
Total taxation (note 5a)	-	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £36,407 (2022: £41,350).

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	119,365	126,526
Interim income distribution	94,561	53,874
Quarter 3 income distribution	82,846	116,399
Final income distribution	73,613	71,471
	370,385	368,270
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	6,048	9,013
Amounts added on issue of shares	(166)	(289)
Total net distributions	376,267	376,994

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2023	2022
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	356,389	354,672
Undistributed revenue brought forward	9	9
Expenses paid from capital	24,842	27,902
Marginal tax relief	(4,968)	(5,580)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(5)	(9)
Distributions	376,267	376,994

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sales awaiting settlement	-	99,061
Accrued revenue	58,436	49,207
Prepaid expenses	42	43
	58,478	148,311
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	3,946	2,309
Total debtors	62,424	150,620

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	1,135,420	243,760

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	4,699	5,267
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	764	764
Safe custody fees	97	102
Audit fee	6,936	6,606
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	39	66
	9,334	8,379
Total other creditors	14,033	13,646

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	1,199,573
Total shares issued in the year	5,293
Total shares cancelled in the year	(123,116)
Closing shares in issue	1,081,750

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 1,033.3p to 1,044.7p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Closed-Ended Funds	472,858	237	0.05%	1,236	0.26%	474,331
Collective Investment Schemes	3,481,462	30	0.00%	-	-	3,481,462
Total	3,954,320	267	0.05%	1,236	0.26%	3,955,793

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

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

2022	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	1,078,725	(485)	0.05%	(9)	0.00%	1,078,231
Closed-Ended Funds	562,009	(339)	0.06%	-	-	561,670
Collective Investment Schemes	4,532,011	(217)	0.00%	-	-	4,531,794
Total	6,172,745	(1,041)	0.11%	(9)	0.00%	6,171,695

Capital events amount of £754,971 (2022: £nil) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	1,308	0.01%
Taxes	1,245	0.01%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.02% (2022: 0.02%).

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £459,649 (2022: £599,739).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

During the year the sub-fund's direct exposure to interest rates consisted of cash and bank balances and interest bearing securities. The sub-fund also has indirect exposure to interest rate risk as it invests in bond funds. The amount of revenue receivable from bank balances or payable on bank overdrafts will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The value of interest bearing securities may be affected by changes in the interest rate environment, either globally or locally. In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the net assets of the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

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

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

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2023	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	1,135,420	874,250	9,255,408	(87,646)	11,177,432

There was no exposure to interest bearing securities on 31 December 2022.

b Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk (continued)

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023	Investment liabilities 2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	1,557,920	-
Observable market data	8,509,314	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	10,067,234	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022	Investment liabilities 2022
	£	£
Quoted prices	918,922	-
Observable market data	11,075,867	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	11,994,789	-

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

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

During the year there were no derivative transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

There have been no leveraging arrangements in the year.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2023	Total distribution 15 June 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	10.535	-	10.535	9.176
Group 2	1.319	9.216	10.535	9.176

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2023	Total distribution 15 September 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	8.581	-	8.581	4.033
Group 2	6.143	2.438	8.581	4.033

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2023	Total distribution 15 December 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	7.628	-	7.628	9.168
Group 2	2.503	5.125	7.628	9.168

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2024	Total distribution 15 March 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	6.805	-	6.805	5.958
Group 2	0.889	5.916	6.805	5.958

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Peapod Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +6.2% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI Index returned +7.3%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	4.6%	5.8%	6.2%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	10.1%	3.9%	(1.0%)	23.2%	8.9%	(5.9%)	13.3%	5.5%	10.4%	(7.6%)	6.2%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.3%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Peapod Fund*	85.3%	5.8%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The 1year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the Federal Reserve ('Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The sub-funds portfolio's equities in aggregate produced a return of +8.5% over the 12-month period, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called "Magnificent 7" (Apple, Alphabet 'A', Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, NVIDIA, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market's positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF (+19.5%), Findlay Park American Fund (+20.4%) and JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund (+25.6%), who all benefitted from their exposure to technology and the US market. Outside of the US, Japanese equities were a bright spot as their positive structural growth story, alongside a renewed drive on corporate reforms led to strong performance. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter 3 to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +6.8% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of emerging market debt earlier in the year via M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.8%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was broadly flat over the course of the year (+0.4%). Listed private equity was the biggest positive contributor to returns with this segment, jumping +6.9% over the 12 months. With cash and bonds now offering attractive yields, alternatives face more competition as a source of portfolio diversification. Our recent additions to equity have in part been funded by reducing our exposure to absolute return funds which involved selling both Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund and Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

* Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes
for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	1,783,749
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,491,001
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	1,470,295
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	1,265,393
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	848,044
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	812,000
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	600,895
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	513,259
Pantheon International	359,293
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	350,666
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	349,000
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	156,867
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	38,814
Syncona	31,546
HgCapital Trust	31,171

Sales:	Proceeds £
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	2,202,459
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	1,783,120
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	958,643
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	847,628
Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund	743,478
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz All China Equity	611,067
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	578,883
UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 22/07/2027	566,874
TM Tellworth UK Select	515,466
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	415,756
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	381,273
Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund	379,357
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	139,935
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	100,411
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	87,066
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	82,228
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	66,884
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	33,665
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	17,283
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	17,027

Portfolio statement

as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 10.73% (3.18%)			
Aa3 to A1 10.73% (3.18%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£1,476,004	1,295,193	3.76
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£2,690,137	1,830,369	5.32
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£275,388	565,463	1.65
Total debt securities		3,691,025	10.73
Closed-Ended Funds 4.68% (3.11%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.79% (1.19%)			
HgCapital Trust	125,030	535,128	1.56
Pantheon International	137,000	423,330	1.23
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		958,458	2.79
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.89% (1.92%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	17,277	407,737	1.19
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	125,000	-	-
Syncona	196,376	242,328	0.70
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		650,065	1.89
Total closed-ended funds		1,608,523	4.68
Collective Investment Schemes 80.86% (88.46%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 12.01% (10.18%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	1,055,385	1,129,262	3.28
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	1,144,433	1,513,169	4.40
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	654,500	545,198	1.59
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	601,320	941,006	2.74
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		4,128,635	12.01
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 68.85% (78.28%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	3,778	527,606	1.53
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	839,795	732,805	2.13
Findlay Park American Fund	15,386	2,413,507	7.02
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF	53,112	179,439	0.52
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	16,419	1,405,021	4.09
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	150,750	150,750	0.44
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	112,025	1,172,902	3.41
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	32,988	770,270	2.24
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	125,217	1,247,161	3.63
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	150,276	1,167,419	3.39
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	49,052	586,171	1.71

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	20,658	2,376,666	6.91
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	10,335	955,359	2.78
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return^	3,415	1,466,008	4.26
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	9,057	853,677	2.48
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	4,985	385,640	1.12
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	40,422	523,197	1.52
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	9,590	897,528	2.61
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	59,886	4,262,087	12.40
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	121,635	1,216,253	3.54
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	3,515	384,787	1.12
Total offshore collective investment schemes		23,674,253	68.85
Total collective investment schemes		27,802,888	80.86
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.36% (2.12%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	75,113	811,972	2.36
Structured Products 1.06% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	349,000	366,053	1.06
Portfolio of investments		34,280,461	99.69
Other net assets		106,145	0.31
Total net assets		34,386,606	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

Risk and reward profile

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

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

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	242.47	265.00	241.79
Return before operating charges	16.90	(17.94)	27.87
Operating charges	(2.03)	(2.16)	(2.69)
Return after operating charges *	14.87	(20.10)	25.18
Distributions^	(4.42)	(2.43)	(1.97)
Closing net asset value per share	252.92	242.47	265.00
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.13%	(7.58%)	10.41%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	34,386,606	34,216,303	38,669,397
Closing number of shares	13,595,745	14,111,785	14,592,040
Operating charges^^	0.83%	0.87%	1.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	254.68	265.63	270.07
Lowest share price	236.86	236.33	238.51

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Peapod Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		1,421,739		(3,211,518)
Revenue	3	725,820		419,902	
Expenses	4	(115,322)		(119,385)	
Net revenue before taxation		610,498		300,517	
Taxation	5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			610,498		300,517
Total return before distributions			2,032,237		(2,911,001)
Distributions	6		(612,146)		(348,757)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,420,091		(3,259,758)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		34,216,303		38,669,397
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	187,598		127,739	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,437,386)		(1,321,075)	
		(1,249,788)		(1,193,336)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,420,091		(3,259,758)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		34,386,606		34,216,303

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		34,280,461	33,145,379
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	123,279	113,638
Cash and bank balances	8	235,832	1,129,888
Total assets		34,639,572	34,388,905
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(228,273)	(148,738)
Other creditors	9	(24,693)	(23,864)
Total liabilities		(252,966)	(172,602)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		34,386,606	34,216,303

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

   The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(112,942)	1,389,981
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	1,527,179	(4,665,880)
Derivative contracts - realised gains	-	297,844
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	17,053	(236,734)
Currency (losses) / gains	(6,933)	4,310
Forward currency contracts gains	1,666	76
Rebates from collective investment schemes	-	2,828
Transaction charges	(4,284)	(3,943)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	1,421,739	(3,211,518)

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	70,567	75,184
Unfranked revenue	9,754	2,926
Overseas revenue	528,273	305,912
Interest on debt securities	110,543	33,568
Bank and deposit interest	6,683	2,312
Total revenue	725,820	419,902

4. Expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	169,476	178,718
Annual management charge rebate*	(76,035)	(81,436)
	93,441	97,282
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	11,185	11,795
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	1,375	1,328
Bank interest	4	-
FCA fee	260	387
KIID production fee	197	145
Administration fee	(78)	78
	10,696	10,308
Total expenses	115,322	119,385

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fee excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Total taxation (note 5b)	-	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	610,498	300,517
Corporation tax @ 20%	122,100	60,103
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(14,113)	(15,037)
Overseas revenue	(58,737)	(43,939)
Capital rebates from collective investment schemes	-	566
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(49,250)	(1,693)
Total taxation (note 5a)	-	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of asset not recognised is £61,769 (2022: £111,019).

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	133,366	76,711
Interim income distribution	148,060	17,794
Quarter 3 income distribution	99,232	103,311
Final income distribution	228,273	148,738
	608,931	346,554
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	3,554	2,304
Amounts added on issue of shares	(339)	(101)
Total net distributions	612,146	348,757

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2023	2022
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	610,498	300,517
Undistributed revenue brought forward	131	51
Expenses paid from capital	57,659	59,693
Marginal tax relief	(56,044)	(11,373)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(98)	(131)
Distributions	612,146	348,757

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	-	1,735
Accrued revenue	110,884	105,398
Prepaid expenses	75	89
	110,959	107,222
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	12,320	6,416
Total debtors	123,279	113,638

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	235,832	1,129,887

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Annual management charge	14,500	14,634
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	957	966
Safe custody fees	349	348
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	153	183
	10,193	9,230
Total other creditors	24,693	23,864

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	14,111,785
Total shares issued in the year	77,245
Total shares cancelled in the year	(593,285)
Closing shares in issue	13,595,745

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 252.92p to 265.26p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	1,168,753	-	-	-	-	1,168,753
Collective Investment Schemes	17,996,086	92	0.00%	-	-	17,996,178
Exchange Traded Commodities*	152,722	-	-	-	-	152,722
Total	19,317,561	92	0.00%	-	-	19,317,653

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2022	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs £
Closed-Ended Funds	76,318	(39)	0.05%	-	-	76,279
Collective Investment Schemes	18,373,804	(17)	0.00%	-	-	18,373,787
Exchange Traded Commodities	1,213,317	(17)	0.00%	-	-	1,213,300
Structured Products*	1,327,844	-	-	-	-	1,327,844
Total	20,991,283	(73)	0.05%	-	-	20,991,210

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

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

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	165	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(i) Other price risk (continued)

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,511,169 (2022: £1,602,874).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2022	£	£	£
US dollar	4,374,407	-	4,374,407

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £217,086 (2022: £218,720).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)
a Market risk (continued)
(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £78,902 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

2023	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	801,294	3,125,563	26,370,990	(252,966)	30,044,881
US dollar	1	-	4,341,724	-	4,341,725
	801,295	3,125,563	30,712,714	(252,966)	34,386,606

2022	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	1,662,324	555,221	27,796,953	(172,602)	29,841,896
US dollar	233	-	4,374,174	-	4,374,407
	1,662,557	555,221	32,171,127	(172,602)	34,216,303

b Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023 £	Investment liabilities 2023 £
Quoted prices	12,623,476	-
Observable market data	21,290,932	-
Unobservable data*	366,053	-
	34,280,461	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022 £	Investment liabilities 2022 £
Quoted prices	8,016,390	-
Observable market data	25,128,323	-
Unobservable data*	666	-
	33,145,379	-

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

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

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

	2023	2022
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.06%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	366,053	1.06%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2023	Total distribution 15 June 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.956	-	0.956	0.531
Group 2	0.400	0.556	0.956	0.531

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2023	Total distribution 15 September 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.064	-	1.064	0.123
Group 2	0.680	0.384	1.064	0.123

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2023	Total distribution 15 December 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.725	-	0.725	0.724
Group 2	0.236	0.489	0.725	0.724

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2024	Total distribution 15 March 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.679	-	1.679	1.054
Group 2	1.512	0.167	1.679	1.054

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Pebble Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a long term return by way of capital growth and income returns. The sub-fund intends to prioritise investments which have an ethical, socially responsible or environmental focus in their investment policy where such investments provide the opportunity for appropriate capital growth and/or income returns, but is not obliged to invest in investments with such a focus. The scheme property of the sub-fund may consist of equities, debt securities (which can be corporate and/or government with no restrictions on duration or credit ratings), collective investment schemes, money market instruments, warrants and deposits to the extent permitted by the FCA Regulations.

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +7.0% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI Index returned +7.3%.

	3 months	6 months	12 months
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	5.8%	5.1%	7.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	16.4%	5.8%	0.9%	19.4%	14.2%	(4.5%)	15.5%	12.0%	12.4%	(11.5%)	7.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.3%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Pebble Fund*	122.9%	7.6%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the US Federal Reserve (the 'Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio's equities in aggregate produced a return of +11.2% over the year, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called "Magnificent 7" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market's positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were the Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund (+17.1%), Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund (+30.9%) and UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI USA Socially Responsible UCITS ETF (+25.1%) whom all benefited from their exposure to technology and the US market. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter 3 to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +5.9% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The alternatives segment detracted in aggregate over the year (-7.9%). The GBP hedged Gold position, which returned +11.7%, did not offset the negative returns seen elsewhere in commodities, with the WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals strategy dropping -16.8%. This weaker performance can, in part, be attributed to weaker demand from China following a more tepid recovery from Covid-19 as had previously been expected. In addition, higher borrowing costs have also led to a drop in capital-intensive investments.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

*Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	2,925,133
Edentree Investment Funds - Edentree Responsible And Sustainable European Equity	2,408,326
UK Treasury Bill 0% 27/11/2023	1,952,556
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI World Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	1,892,191
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	1,693,552
WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals	964,277
UK Treasury Bill 0% 10/06/2024	876,870
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI Japan Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	725,368
Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund	594,018
iShares Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	521,931
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI USA Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	486,084
Sparinvest SICAV - Ethical Global Value	315,501
Liontrust Sustainable Future European Growth Fund	226,222
Robeco Capital Growth Funds - Robecosam Sustainable Water Equities	62,419
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	45,683
Pictet - Nutrition	31,967
M&G Investment Funds 10 - M&G Positive Impact Fund	29,905
HSBC Global Investment Funds - Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare	2,247

Sales:	Proceeds £
HSBC Global Liquidity Funds - Sterling ESG Liquidity	3,600,000
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	2,981,774
UK Treasury Bill 0% 27/11/2023	2,000,000
Liontrust Sustainable Future European Growth Fund	1,916,487
UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 22/07/2027	784,252
Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund	457,070
Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund	355,466
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	280,542
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+ years UCITS ETF	218,295

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 11.89% (2.65%)			
Aa3 to A1 11.89% (2.65%)			
UK Treasury Bill 0% 10/06/2024	£900,000	879,210	1.80
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£1,975,425	1,733,435	3.56
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£3,981,933	2,709,307	5.56
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£229,950	472,164	0.97
Total debt securities		5,794,116	11.89
Closed-Ended Funds - United Kingdom 0.56% (0.64%)			
Schroder BSC Social Impact Trust^	318,912	274,264	0.56
Collective Investment Schemes 82.01% (86.71%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 31.71% (28.18%)			
Columbia Threadneedle UK ICVC V-CT Responsible UK Equity Fund	138,920	1,743,446	3.58
Edentree Investment Funds			
- Edentree Responsible And Sustainable European Equity	727,994	2,561,810	5.26
M&G Investment Funds 10 - M&G Positive Impact Fund	621,620	939,703	1.93
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	647,954	1,013,983	2.08
Schroder Investment Fund - Schroder Global Sustainable Growth Fund^	14,732,699	9,193,204	18.86
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		15,452,146	31.71
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 50.30% (58.53%)			
Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund	135,199	2,393,022	4.91
Federated Hermes Climate Change High Yield Credit Fund	487,841	432,813	0.89
HSBC Global Investment Funds - Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare	98,874	1,096,018	2.25
iShares Global Government Bond UCITS ETF	113,350	531,328	1.09
LO Funds - Global Climate Bond	81,931	751,053	1.54
Pictet - Nutrition	3,713	834,200	1.71
Robeco Capital Growth Funds - Robecosam Sustainable Water Equities	3,763	1,089,100	2.23
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	36,100	2,792,696	5.73
Sparinvest SICAV - Ethical Global Value	17,375	3,924,922	8.05
Threadneedle Lux - European Social Bond	75,010	707,412	1.45
UBAM - Positive Impact Emerging Equity	17,346	2,427,399	4.98
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI Japan Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	64,917	1,177,270	2.42
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI USA Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	20,597	3,210,728	6.59
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI World Socially Responsible UCITS ETF	17,350	1,977,900	4.06
Vontobel Fund - Twentyfour Sustainable Short Term Bond Income	12,530	1,170,929	2.40
Total offshore collective investment schemes		24,516,790	50.30
Total collective investment schemes		39,968,936	82.01

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

** Variable interest security.

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

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Exchange Traded Commodities 4.01% (2.27%)			
WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals	56,355	798,269	1.64
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	106,971	1,156,357	2.37
Total exchange traded commodities		1,954,626	4.01
Portfolio of investments		47,991,942	98.47
Other net assets		747,483	1.53
Total net assets		48,739,425	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

Risk and reward profile

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

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

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	213.15	242.52	216.96
Return before operating charges	16.70	(25.55)	28.83
Operating charges	(1.79)	(1.88)	(2.13)
Return after operating charges *	14.91	(27.43)	26.70
Distributions^	(3.25)	(1.94)	(1.14)
Closing net asset value per share	224.81	213.15	242.52
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.00	0.01	0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	7.00%	(11.31%)	12.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	48,739,425	45,682,020	48,013,353
Closing number of shares	21,680,034	21,432,166	19,797,974
Operating charges^^	0.83%	0.86%	0.93%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	225.57	242.25	246.60
Lowest share price	205.53	206.65	211.50

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Pebble Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		2,515,357		(5,813,346)
Revenue	3	851,279		494,600	
Expenses	4	(156,035)		(148,379)	
Net revenue before taxation		695,244		346,221	
Taxation	5	26,684		-	
Net revenue after taxation			721,928		346,221
Total return before distributions			3,237,285		(5,467,125)
Distributions	6		(704,901)		(405,575)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,532,384		(5,872,700)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		45,682,020		48,013,353
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,737,634		4,813,998	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,212,613)		(1,272,631)	
		525,021		3,541,367
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		2,532,384		(5,872,700)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		48,739,425		45,682,020

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		47,991,942	42,150,534
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	179,413	159,871
Cash and bank balances	8	771,852	3,539,317
Total assets		48,943,207	45,849,722
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(173,007)	(138,880)
Other creditors	9	(30,775)	(28,822)
Total liabilities		(203,782)	(167,702)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		48,739,425	45,682,020

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

   The accounting policies are disclosed on page 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(220,325)	1,242,514
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	2,738,724	(7,042,857)
Currency gains / (losses)	594	(20,082)
Forward currency contracts	-	10,504
Transaction charges	(3,636)	(3,425)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	2,515,357	(5,813,346)

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	145,690	156,885
Unfranked revenue	6,889	17,618
Overseas revenue	482,637	284,541
Interest on debt securities	196,065	25,696
Bank and deposit interest	19,998	9,860
Total revenue	851,279	494,600

4. Expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	234,484	226,115
Annual management charge rebate*	(105,091)	(103,016)
	129,393	123,099
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	15,476	14,923
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	6,936	6,606
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	2,001	1,677
FCA fee	330	451
KIID production fee	197	145
	11,166	10,357
Total expenses	156,035	148,379

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.22%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(26,684)	-
Total taxation (note 5b)	(26,684)	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	695,245	346,221
Corporation tax @ 20%	139,049	69,244
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(29,138)	(31,377)
Overseas revenue	(52,970)	(34,307)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(56,941)	(3,560)
Deferred taxation	(26,684)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	(26,684)	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred taxation charge (note 5a)	(26,684)	-
Closing provision	(26,684)	-

In 2022, a deferred tax asset of £83,625 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	103,784	61,259
Interim income distribution	264,853	49,069
Quarter 3 income distribution	166,054	160,501
Final income distribution	173,007	138,880
	707,698	409,709
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	3,966	1,133
Amounts added on issue of shares	(6,763)	(5,267)
Total net distributions	704,901	405,575

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:	2023	2022
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	721,928	346,221
Undistributed revenue brought forward	97	100
Expenses paid from capital	78,017	74,189
Marginal tax relief	(68,277)	(14,838)
Deferred taxation in capital	(26,684)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(180)	(97)
Distributions	704,901	405,575

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

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	4,531	-
Accrued revenue	130,948	151,206
Prepaid expenses	92	108
Deferred tax asset	26,684	-
	162,255	151,314
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	17,158	8,557
Total debtors	179,413	159,871

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	771,852	3,539,317

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	20,382	19,517
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	1,345	1,288
Safe custody fees	490	419
Audit fee	6,936	6,606
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	124	151
	10,393	9,305
Total other creditors	30,775	28,822

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	21,432,166
Total shares issued in the year	1,271,629
Total shares cancelled in the year	(1,023,761)
Closing shares in issue	21,680,034

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 224.81p to 232.30p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2023	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	7,448,111	-	-	-	-	7,448,111
Collective Investment Schemes	7,341,451	411	0.01%	-	-	7,341,862
Exchange Traded Commodities*	964,277	-	-	-	-	964,277
Total	15,753,839	411	0.01%	-	-	15,754,250

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	1,326,707	-	-	-	-	1,326,707
Collective Investment Schemes	15,996,008	888	0.01%	-	-	15,996,896
Exchange Traded Commodities	131,591	66	0.05%	-	-	131,657
Total	17,454,306	954	0.06%	-	-	17,455,260

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2023	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	3,064,793	-	-	-	-	3,064,793
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,529,093	-	-	-	-	9,529,093
Total	12,593,886	-	-	-	-	12,593,886

2022	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Closed-Ended Funds	1,977,713	(992)	0.05%	(9)	0.00%	1,976,712
Collective Investment Schemes	10,822,469	(53)	0.00%	-	-	10,822,416
Exchange Traded Commodities	2,035,548	(349)	0.02%	-	-	2,035,199
Total	14,835,730	(1,394)	0.07%	(9)	0.00%	14,834,327

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	411	0.00%

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	2,348	0.01%
Taxes	9	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

15. Risk management policies

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £2,109,891 (2022: £2,046,881).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	3,210,728	-	3,210,728

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2022	£	£	£
US dollar	2,185,384	-	2,185,384

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £160,536 (2022: £109,269).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)
a Market risk (continued)
(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £112,453 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

2023	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	1,244,016	4,442,742	40,045,721	(203,782)	45,528,697
US dollar	-	-	3,210,728	-	3,210,728
	1,244,016	4,442,742	43,256,449	(203,782)	48,739,425

2022	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	3,984,099	768,131	38,912,108	(167,702)	43,496,636
US dollar	-	-	2,185,384	-	2,185,384
	3,984,099	768,131	41,097,492	(167,702)	45,682,020

b Credit risk

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2023	2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	14,920,232	-
Observable market data	33,071,710	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	47,991,942	-

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022 £	Investment liabilities 2022 £
Quoted prices	11,704,565	-
Observable market data	30,445,969	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	42,150,534	-

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

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

During the year there were no derivative transactions.

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

There have been no leveraging arrangements in the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2023	Total distribution 15 June 2022
Income				
Group 1	0.485	-	0.485	0.307
Group 2	0.164	0.321	0.485	0.307

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2023	Total distribution 15 September 2022
Income				
Group 1	1.206	-	1.206	0.234
Group 2	0.626	0.580	1.206	0.234

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2023	Total distribution 15 December 2022
Income				
Group 1	0.762	-	0.762	0.755
Group 2	0.286	0.476	0.762	0.755

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2024	Total distribution 15 March 2023
Income				
Group 1	0.798	-	0.798	0.648
Group 2	0.639	0.159	0.798	0.648

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned 6.1% over the year. By way of comparison the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI returned 7.3%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	4.6%	5.8%	6.1%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	9.7%	4.0%	(1.0%)	24.0%	9.2%	(6.0%)	13.2%	5.5%	10.5%	(7.7%)	6.1%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.3%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Veracruz Fund*	85.9%	5.8%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the US Federal Reserve ('Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio's equities in aggregate produced a return of +8.5% over the 12-month period, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called "Magnificent 7" (Apple, Alphabet 'A', Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market's positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were the Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF (+19.5%), Findlay Park American Fund (+20.4%) and the JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund (+25.6%), whom all benefited from their exposure to technology and the US market. Outside of the US, Japanese equities were a bright spot as their positive structural growth story, alongside a renewed drive on corporate reforms led to strong performance. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter 3 to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

**Source: Bloomberg

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +7.1% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of emerging market debt earlier in the year via the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.8%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was broadly flat over the course of the year (+0.4%). Listed private equity was the biggest positive contributor to returns with this segment, jumping +6.9% over the 12 months. With cash and bonds now offering attractive yields, alternatives face more competition as a source of portfolio diversification. Our recent additions to equity have in part been funded by reducing our exposure to absolute return funds which involved selling both Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund and Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

*Source: Bloomberg

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	4,021,033
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	3,241,489
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	3,220,023
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	2,881,606
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	2,118,000
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	1,930,427
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	1,314,579
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	1,157,087
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	841,123
Pantheon International	802,059
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	789,000
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	335,045
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	86,882
Syncona	75,710
HgCapital Trust	74,032

Sales:	Proceeds £
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	5,193,500
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	4,027,217
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	2,261,163
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	2,003,823
Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund	1,622,735
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz All China Equity	1,382,118
UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 22/07/2027	1,277,469
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	1,266,398
TM Tellworth UK Select	1,129,900
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	989,145
Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund	936,991
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	859,029
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	364,784
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	341,118
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	335,742
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	294,600
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	255,658
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	224,007
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	205,046
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return	179,541

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 10.82% (3.17%)			
Aa3 to A1 10.82% (3.17%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£3,263,188	2,863,447	3.82
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£5,922,683	4,029,794	5.38
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£592,803	1,217,221	1.62
Total debt securities		8,110,462	10.82
Closed-Ended Funds 4.75% (3.12%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.77% (1.19%)			
HgCapital Trust	264,498	1,132,051	1.51
Pantheon International	306,000	945,540	1.26
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		2,077,591	2.77
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.98% (1.93%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	39,292	927,291	1.24
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund ***	232,475	-	-
Syncona	450,078	555,396	0.74
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		1,482,687	1.98
Total closed-ended funds		3,560,278	4.75
Collective Investment Schemes 80.72% (88.43%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 12.06% (10.35%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	2,384,830	2,551,768	3.41
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	2,506,281	3,313,805	4.42
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	1,381,750	1,150,998	1.54
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	1,289,387	2,017,762	2.69
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		9,034,333	12.06
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 68.66% (78.08%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	7,870	1,099,063	1.47
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	1,785,994	1,558,458	2.08
Findlay Park American Fund	33,704	5,286,938	7.06
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF	120,631	407,552	0.54
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	36,415	3,116,162	4.16

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	4,500	4,500	0.01
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	244,248	2,557,277	3.41
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	71,040	1,658,784	2.21
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	270,983	2,698,991	3.61
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	330,121	2,564,545	3.42
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	107,400	1,283,430	1.71
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	45,230	5,203,723	6.96
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	22,431	2,073,452	2.77
Schroder International Selection Fund - Asian Total Return ^	7,363	3,160,825	4.22
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets ^	19,730	1,859,750	2.48
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets ^	11,520	891,187	1.19
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	88,593	1,146,691	1.53
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	21,000	1,965,390	2.62
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	131,308	9,345,191	12.48
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	267,057	2,670,356	3.56
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	8,015	877,402	1.17
Total offshore collective investment schemes		51,429,667	68.66
Total collective investment schemes		60,464,000	80.72
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.35% (2.12%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	162,654	1,758,290	2.35
Structured Products 1.10% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	789,000	827,552	1.10
Portfolio of investments		74,720,582	99.74
Other net assets		198,347	0.26
Total net assets		74,918,929	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

Risk and reward profile

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

← Typically lower rewards, lower risk | Typically higher rewards, higher risk →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	159.81	174.84	159.41
Return before operating charges	11.13	(11.90)	18.50
Operating charges	(1.30)	(1.55)	(1.76)
Return after operating charges *	9.83	(13.45)	16.74
Distributions^	(2.91)	(1.58)	(1.31)
Closing net asset value per share	166.73	159.81	174.84
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.15%	(7.69%)	10.50%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	74,918,929	77,529,166	87,318,609
Closing number of shares	44,933,628	48,513,067	49,942,651
Operating charges^^	0.81%	0.95%	1.05%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	167.78	175.26	178.16
Lowest share price	156.02	155.97	157.23

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Veracruz Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		3,097,296		(7,312,139)
Revenue	3	1,602,172		939,561	
Expenses	4	(245,193)		(262,767)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,356,979		676,794	
Taxation	5	52,621		-	
Net revenue after taxation			1,409,600		676,794
Total return before distributions			4,506,896		(6,635,345)
Distributions	6		(1,353,026)		(782,368)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			3,153,870		(7,417,713)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		77,529,166		87,318,609
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,305,288		7,425,752	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(8,069,395)		(9,797,482)	
		(5,764,107)		(2,371,730)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		3,153,870		(7,417,713)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		74,918,929		77,529,166

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		74,720,582	75,080,241
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	321,985	327,224
Cash and bank balances	8	421,272	2,496,602
Total assets		75,463,839	77,904,067
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(501,010)	(330,374)
Other creditors	9	(43,900)	(44,527)
Total liabilities		(544,910)	(374,901)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		74,918,929	77,529,166

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

   The accounting policies are disclosed on page 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(202,024)	2,965,365
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	3,280,401	(10,436,786)
Derivative contracts - realised gains	-	712,008
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	38,552	(565,734)
Currency (losses) / gains	(16,645)	12,708
Forward currency contracts gains	4,387	-
Rebates from collective investment schemes	-	6,407
Transaction charges	(7,375)	(6,107)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	3,097,296	(7,312,139)

3. Revenue	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	160,781	170,473
Unfranked revenue	21,623	6,627
Overseas revenue	1,155,460	678,670
Interest on debt securities	247,523	76,187
Bank and deposit interest	16,785	7,604
Total revenue	1,602,172	939,561

4. Expenses	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	377,061	407,006
Annual management charge rebate*	(169,244)	(185,464)
	207,817	221,542
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	24,124	25,920
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,776	7,406
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	3,102	2,940
Bank interest	-	2,439
FCA fee	553	819
KIID production fee	197	145
Administration fee	(78)	78
	13,252	15,305
Total expenses	245,193	262,767

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(52,621)	-
Total taxation (note 5b)	(52,621)	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	1,356,979	676,794
Corporation tax @ 20%	271,396	135,359
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(32,156)	(34,095)
Overseas revenue	(130,089)	(100,085)
Expenses charged to capital	-	1,281
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(109,151)	(2,460)
Deferred taxation	(52,621)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	(52,621)	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

	£	£
Deferred tax charge (note 5a)	(52,621)	-
Closing provision	(52,621)	-

In 2022, a deferred tax asset of £161,772 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	299,093	176,823
Interim income distribution	328,999	37,405
Quarter 3 income distribution	212,935	234,606
Final income distribution	501,010	330,374
	1,342,037	779,208
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	15,410	12,850
Amounts added on issue of shares	(4,421)	(9,690)
Total net distributions	1,353,026	782,368

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	1,409,600	676,794
Undistributed revenue brought forward	137	298
Expenses paid from capital	122,596	130,164
Marginal tax relief	(126,246)	(24,751)
Deferred taxation in capital	(52,621)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(440)	(137)
Distributions	1,353,026	782,368

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

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sales awaiting settlement	-	76,949
Accrued revenue	242,222	235,563
Prepaid expenses	140	187
Deferred tax asset	52,621	-
	294,983	312,699
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	27,002	14,525
Total debtors	321,985	327,224

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	421,272	2,496,602

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	31,683	33,129
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	2,028	2,115
Safe custody fees	762	747
Audit fee	7,776	7,406
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	153	289
	12,217	11,398
Total other creditors	43,900	44,527

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	48,513,067
Total shares issued in the year	1,442,516
Total shares cancelled in the year	(5,021,955)
Closing shares in issue	44,933,628

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 166.73p to 174.90p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

2023	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds*	6,902,639	-	-	-	-	6,902,639
Closed Ended Funds	1,033,807	518	0.05%	4,358	0.42%	1,038,683
Collective Investment Schemes*	14,157,773	-	-	-	-	14,157,773
Structured Products*	789,000	-	-	-	-	789,000
Total	22,883,219	518	0.05%	4,358	0.42%	22,888,095

2022	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	
Bonds*	2,644,624	-	-	-	-	2,644,624
Collective Investment Schemes*	44,196,958	-	-	-	-	44,196,958
Exchange Traded Commodities*	349,193	-	-	-	-	349,193
Total	47,190,775	-	-	-	-	47,190,775

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2023	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs
Bonds*	1,512,078	-	-	-	-	1,512,078
Collective Investment Schemes	25,063,079	(168)	0.00%	-	-	25,062,911
Equities	150,101	(76)	0.05%	-	-	150,025
Total	26,725,258	(244)	0.05%	-	-	26,725,014

2022	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs
Collective Investment Schemes	44,883,893	(156)	0.00%	-	-	44,883,737
Equities	171,750	(86)	0.05%	-	-	171,664
Exchange Traded Commodities*	2,784,414	-	-	-	-	2,784,414
Structured Products*	3,172,008	-	-	-	-	3,172,008
Total	51,012,065	(242)	0.05%	-	-	51,011,823

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	762	0.00%
Taxes	4,358	0.01%

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	242	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £3,289,128 (2022: £3,630,916).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	9,549,891	-	9,549,891

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

2022	Financial instruments and cash holdings £	Net debtors and creditors £	Total net foreign currency exposure £
US dollar	9,794,960	-	9,794,960

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £477,495 (2022: £489,748).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £191,894 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

2023	Variable rate financial assets £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities £	Total £
UK sterling	1,638,393	6,893,241	57,382,314	(544,910)	65,369,038
US dollar	100	-	9,549,791	-	9,549,891
	1,638,493	6,893,241	66,932,105	(544,910)	74,918,929

2022	Variable rate financial assets £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities £	Total £
UK sterling	3,707,311	1,251,210	63,150,587	(374,902)	67,734,206
US dollar	-	-	9,794,960	-	9,794,960
	3,707,311	1,251,210	72,945,547	(374,902)	77,529,166

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023 £	Investment liabilities 2023 £
Quoted prices	27,704,440	-
Observable market data	46,188,590	-
Unobservable data*	827,552	-
	74,720,582	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022 £	Investment liabilities 2022 £
Quoted prices	18,111,588	-
Observable market data	56,967,414	-
Unobservable data*	1,239	-
	75,080,241	-

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

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund : The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

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

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

	2023 % of the total net asset value	2022 % of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.10%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	827,552	1.10%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 June 2023	Total distributions 15 June 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.625	-	0.625	0.355
Group 2	0.147	0.478	0.625	0.355

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 September 2023	Total distributions 15 September 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.698	-	0.698	0.075
Group 2	0.488	0.210	0.698	0.075

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 December 2023	Total distributions 15 December 2022
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.467	-	0.467	0.471
Group 2	0.116	0.351	0.467	0.471

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 March 2024	Total distributions 15 March 2023
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	1.115	-	1.115	0.681
Group 2	0.958	0.157	1.115	0.681

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned +6.0% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI Index returned +7.3%.

	3 months	6 months	12 months
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	4.6%	5.6%	6.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	19.0%	4.3%	(0.7%)	17.9%	10.1%	(6.1%)	14.5%	1.5%	11.9%	(7.4%)	6.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.3%

	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Blackwall Fund*	91.6%	6.1%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the US Federal Reserve (the 'Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio's equities in aggregate produced a return of +8.5% over the year, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation's relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called "Magnificent 7" (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market's positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were the Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF (+19.5%), Findlay Park American Fund (+20.4%) and the JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund (+25.6%), whom all benefited from their exposure to technology and the US market. Outside of the US, Japanese equities were a bright spot as their positive structural growth story, alongside a renewed drive on corporate reforms led to strong performance. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter 3 to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +7.0% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of emerging market debt earlier in the year via the M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.8%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was broadly flat over the course of the year (+0.4%). Listed private equity was the biggest positive contributor to returns with this segment, jumping +6.9% over the 12 months. With cash and bonds now offering attractive yields, alternatives face more competition as a source of portfolio diversification. Our recent additions to equity have in part been funded by reducing our exposure to absolute return funds which involved selling both Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund and Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the Fed have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

* Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	930,499
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	825,358
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	764,800
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	651,997
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	645,000
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	451,043
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	303,392
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	263,099
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	202,745
Pantheon International	186,562
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	178,000
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	102,073
Findlay Park American Fund	52,387
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	34,440
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	22,867
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	22,101
Syncona	17,666
HgCapital Trust	17,534
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	17,376
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	17,165

Sales:	Proceeds £
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	1,172,813
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	912,448
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	474,337
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	437,113
Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund	369,869
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz All China Equity	308,529
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	292,289
UK Treasury Gilt 1.25% 22/07/2027	280,757
TM Tellworth UK Select	267,713
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	215,060
Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund	209,182
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	187,255
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	73,650
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	56,309
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	51,879
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	43,533
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	31,333

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 10.58% (3.10%)			
Aa3 to A1 10.58% (3.10%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£761,031	667,805	3.69
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£1,405,287	956,157	5.29
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£140,517	288,528	1.60
Total debt securities		1,912,490	10.58
Closed-Ended Funds 4.46% (3.03%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.71% (1.18%)			
HgCapital Trust	63,390	271,309	1.50
Pantheon International	71,000	219,390	1.21
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		490,699	2.71
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.75% (1.85%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	8,279	195,384	1.08
Syncona	98,862	121,996	0.67
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		317,380	1.75
Total closed-ended funds		808,079	4.46
Collective Investment Schemes 80.35% (87.17%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 11.90% (10.21%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	563,429	602,869	3.33
M&G Investment Funds 1 - Japan Fund	595,309	787,118	4.35
M&G Investment Funds 3 - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	335,500	279,472	1.55
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	308,742	483,150	2.67
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		2,152,609	11.90
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 68.45% (76.96%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	1,940	270,925	1.50
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	436,125	380,563	2.10
Findlay Park American Fund	8,090	1,268,986	7.02
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF	26,281	88,790	0.49
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	8,648	740,059	4.09
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	163,000	163,000	0.90
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	58,514	612,642	3.39
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	17,068	398,538	2.20
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	62,984	627,321	3.47
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	77,879	605,003	3.35
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	25,623	306,195	1.69
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	10,557	1,214,610	6.72
Redwheel Global Emerging Markets Fund	5,399	499,096	2.76

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

**Variable interest security.

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return^	1,774	761,551	4.21
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	4,741	446,852	2.47
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	2,600	201,136	1.11
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	21,343	276,250	1.53
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	5,098	477,122	2.64
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	31,273	2,225,699	12.31
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	62,453	624,480	3.45
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,739	190,368	1.05
Total offshore collective investment schemes		12,379,186	68.45
Total collective investment schemes		14,531,795	80.35
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.31% (2.15%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	38,620	417,482	2.31
Structured Products 1.03% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	178,000	186,697	1.03
Portfolio of investments		17,856,543	98.73
Other net assets		229,910	1.27
Total net assets		18,086,453	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

Risk and reward profile

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

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

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	151.42	165.22	149.42
Return before operating charges	10.70	(10.73)	19.41
Operating charges	(1.33)	(1.52)	(1.74)
Return after operating charges *	9.37	(12.25)	17.67
Distributions^	(2.92)	(1.55)	(1.87)
Closing net asset value per share	157.87	151.42	165.22
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.00	0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	6.19%	(7.41%)	11.83%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	18,086,453	17,364,590	18,965,111
Closing number of shares	11,456,368	11,467,586	11,478,615
Operating charges^^	0.87%	0.98%	1.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	158.79	165.65	168.33
Lowest share price	147.80	147.64	148.65

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

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

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Blackwall Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		735,958		(1,555,225)
Revenue	3	374,671		216,344	
Expenses	4	(67,117)		(66,797)	
Net revenue before taxation		307,554		149,547	
Taxation	5	30,047		-	
Net revenue after taxation			337,601		149,547
Total return before distributions			1,073,559		(1,405,678)
Distributions	6		(334,344)		(177,340)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			739,215		(1,583,018)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		17,364,590		18,965,111
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	30		17	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(17,382)		(17,520)	
		(17,352)		(17,503)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		739,215		(1,583,018)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		18,086,453		17,364,590

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		17,856,543	16,574,959
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	94,751	53,738
Cash and bank balances	8	282,953	839,177
Total assets		18,234,247	17,467,874
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(130,373)	(69,952)
Other creditors	9	(17,421)	(33,332)
Total liabilities		(147,794)	(103,284)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		18,086,453	17,364,590

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on page 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(90,463)	637,613
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	824,461	(2,215,929)
Derivative contracts - realised gains	-	86,700
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	8,697	(64,728)
Currency (losses) / gains	(3,877)	2,958
Forward currency contracts gains	829	-
Rebates from collective investment schemes	-	1,368
Transaction charges	(3,689)	(3,207)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	735,958	(1,555,225)

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	36,229	47,749
Unfranked revenue	4,978	1,472
Overseas revenue	272,048	148,830
Interest on debt securities	56,654	16,613
Bank and deposit interest	4,762	1,680
Total revenue	374,671	216,344

4. Expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	87,370	88,835
Annual management charge rebate*	(39,182)	(40,476)
	48,188	48,359
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	9,000	9,000
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	705	654
FCA fee	144	213
KIID production fee	197	145
Administration fee	(55)	56
	9,929	9,438
Total expenses	67,117	66,797

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(30,047)	
Total taxation (note 5b)	(30,047)	-

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme. The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	307,554	149,547
Corporation tax @ 20%	61,511	29,909
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(7,246)	(9,550)
Overseas revenue	(30,063)	(21,406)
Capital rebates from collective investment schemes	-	274
Excess management expenses	-	773
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(24,202)	-
Deferred taxation	(30,047)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	(30,047)	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred taxation charge (note 5a)	(30,047)	-
Closing provision	(30,047)	-

In 2022, a deferred tax asset of £54,249 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	69,655	44,996
Interim income distribution	78,591	10,435
Quarter 3 income distribution	55,678	51,948
Final income distribution	130,373	69,952
	334,297	177,331
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	47	9
Total net distributions	334,344	177,340

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	337,601	149,547
Undistributed revenue brought forward	23	5
Expenses paid from capital	33,558	33,398
Marginal tax relief	(6,712)	(5,587)
Deferred taxation in capital	(30,047)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(79)	(23)
Distributions	334,344	177,340

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

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accrued revenue	58,223	50,439
Prepaid expenses	49	50
Deferred tax asset	30,047	-
	88,319	50,489
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	6,432	3,249
Total debtors	94,751	53,738

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	282,953	839,177

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	17,025
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	7,592	7,411
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	764	764
Safe custody fees	181	174
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	150	225
	9,829	8,896
Total accrued expenses	17,421	16,307
Total other creditors	17,421	33,332

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	11,467,586
Total shares issued in the year	20
Total shares cancelled in the year	(11,238)
Closing shares in issue	11,456,368

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

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 157.87p to 165.32p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2023	£	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	238,003	119	0.05%	1,016	0.42%	239,138
Bonds*	1,590,786	-	-	-	-	1,590,786
Collective Investment Schemes	3,832,695	59	0.00%	-	-	3,832,754
Structured Products*	178,000	-	-	-	-	178,000
Total	5,839,484	178	0.05%	1,016	0.42%	5,840,678

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2022	Purchases before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Purchases after transaction costs £
Bonds*	578,598	-	-	-	-	578,598
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,081,126	-	-	-	-	9,081,126
Exchange Traded Commodities	91,766	9	0.01%	-	-	91,775
Total	9,751,490	9	0.01%	-	-	9,751,499

2023	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs £
Bonds*	280,757	-	-	-	-	280,757
Collective Investment Schemes*	5,103,312	-	-	-	-	5,103,312
Total	5,384,069	-	-	-	-	5,384,069

2022	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs £
Equities	655,570	(25)	0.00%	-	-	655,545
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,068,242	-	-	-	-	9,068,242
Structured Products*	336,700	-	-	-	-	336,700
Total	10,060,512	(25)	0.00%	-	-	10,060,487

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	178	0.00%
Taxes	1,016	0.01%

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	34	0.00%

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £787,868 (2022: £801,820).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	2,285,295	-	2,285,295

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)
a Market risk (continued)
(ii) Currency risk (continued)

2022	Financial instruments and cash holdings £	Net debtors and creditors £	Total net foreign currency exposure £
US dollar	2,185,107	-	2,185,107

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £114,265 (2022: £109,255).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £41,064 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

2023	Variable rate financial assets £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities £	Total £
UK sterling	571,481	1,623,962	13,753,509	(147,794)	15,801,158
US dollar	-	-	2,285,295	-	2,285,295
	571,481	1,623,962	16,038,804	(147,794)	18,086,453

2022	Variable rate financial assets £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial assets £	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities £	Total £
UK sterling	1,102,752	274,986	13,905,029	(103,284)	15,179,483
US dollar	-	-	2,185,107	-	2,185,107
	1,102,752	274,986	16,090,136	(103,284)	17,364,590

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

c Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023 £	Investment liabilities 2023 £
Quoted prices	6,542,304	-
Observable market data	11,127,542	-
Unobservable data	186,697	-
	17,856,543	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022 £	Investment liabilities 2022 £
Quoted prices	4,015,005	-
Observable market data	12,559,954	-
Unobservable data	-	-
	16,574,959	-

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

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

f Derivatives

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

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

(i) Counterparties

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

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

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

(ii) Leverage

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

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.03%.

(iii) Global exposure

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

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

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	186,697	1.03%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distrinbution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 June 2023	Total distribution 15 June 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.608	-	0.608	0.392
Group 2	0.143	0.465	0.608	0.392

Interim distrinbution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 September 2023	Total distribution 15 September 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.686	-	0.686	0.091
Group 2	0.102	0.584	0.686	0.091

Quarter 3 distrinbution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 December 2023	Total distribution 15 December 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.486	-	0.486	0.453
Group 2	0.026	0.460	0.486	0.453

Final distrinbution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distribution 15 March 2024	Total distribution 15 March 2023
Net income shares				
Group 1	1.138	-	1.138	0.610
Group 2	0.569	0.569	1.138	0.610

Equalisation

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

Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment objective and policy

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

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

Investment performance

The sub-fund returned 6.0% over the year. By way of comparison, the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI Index is estimated to have returned 7.3%.

	3 month	6 month	12 month
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund*	4.6%	5.6%	6.0%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Cumulative	Annualised
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund*	10.0%	3.9%	(1.0%)	23.0%	9.0%	(5.9%)	13.3%	5.3%	10.4%	(7.5%)	6.0%	84.4%	5.7%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI^	12.5%	4.7%	2.3%	11.6%	9.4%	(5.6%)	15.0%	4.6%	10.2%	(10.2%)	7.3%	77.0%	5.3%

* Data source: Bloomberg, using daily prices.

^ The comparative benchmark is ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Data source: ARC.

Investment activities**

For the economy and markets, 2023 turned out to be a much better year than expected. Inflation fell steadily and global Gross Domestic Product continued to rise, despite very steep increases to interest rates in many countries. The year was generally a positive one for risk assets with global equities rallying by over 15%, however, this headline number masks periods of significant volatility. Government bond yields ended the year little changed after a rollercoaster ride. The year began with concerns that several developed economies, such as the US, would fall into recession, with the US Federal Reserve ('Fed') and other central banks having to chart a difficult course between continued inflationary pressure on the one hand, and potential threats to financial stability on the other. However, as the year progressed, we saw an improvement in investor sentiment, supported by inflation falling quicker than expected, more resilient economic growth and the expectation of a moving from a peak in interest rates to rate cuts in 2024.

The portfolio’s equities in aggregate produced a return of +8.6% over the 12-month period, lagging the global equity market return (seen by the MSCI All Country World Index) of +15.3% in GBP terms. The allocation’s relative underperformance has primarily been due to an underweight to mega-cap technology stocks, particularly the so-called “Magnificent 7” (Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft, Meta, Nvidia, Tesla) who between them were responsible for most of the broader market’s positive performance over the period and are now worth more than the entire stock markets of the UK, France, China and Japan combined. We maintain a reasonable allocation to the technology sector, but our underweight stance is driven by valuation metrics on both these names and other markets relative to the US. Within the portfolio the three largest contributors over the year were the Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF (+19.5%), Findlay Park American Fund (+20.4%) and the JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund (+25.6%), whom all benefited from their exposure to technology and the US market. Outside of the US, Japanese equities were a bright spot as their positive structural growth story, alongside a renewed drive on corporate reforms led to strong performance. A peak in interest rates and a continued decline in inflation are two of the key signals we were looking for before turning more positive on equities. As we have seen these conditions materialise, we have incrementally added back to equities, taking advantage of the de-rating in equity markets earlier in quarter 3 to increase our equity exposure in the sub-fund.

** Source: Bloomberg.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)*

The portfolio's fixed income holdings collectively returned +7.1% in 2023. Our allocation to both government bonds and corporate bonds have aided portfolio returns this year, with the final quarter of the year marking the best quarterly performance for this asset class in over two decades, due to a perceived shift in monetary policy direction from a "higher-for-longer" stance to that of prospective interest rate cuts. Pleasingly, our introduction of emerging market debt earlier in the year via the M&G Investment Funds - Emerging Markets Bond Fund has performed well (+9.8%) and has the potential to continue to benefit as we come to the end of the US rate hiking cycle. As aforementioned, November proved to be one of the strongest months in decades for bonds, and we will potentially look to take advantage of the rally to trim longer dated bonds. We continue to like select parts of the fixed income market for its defensive characteristics and attractive yields.

The return from our allocation to alternatives was broadly flat over the course of the year (+0.4%). Listed private equity was the biggest positive contributor to returns with this segment, jumping +6.9% over the 12 months. With cash and bonds now offering attractive yields, alternatives face more competition as a source of portfolio diversification. Our recent additions to equity have in part been funded by reducing our exposure to absolute return funds which involved selling both Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund and Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund.

Investment strategy and outlook

We believe the global economy is set to grow at a slower pace of around 2% over the next two years as inflation continues to fall. Looking beyond this relatively uninspiring headline figure, global activity is less synchronised than is usually the case, owing to individual responses to the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and whilst in our view we have likely reached peak interest rates, the divergence in economic fortunes may determine the scale and pace of any potential interest rate cuts.

The US economy has continued to defy those with a more pessimistic outlook, as consumers kept spending against a backdrop of buoyant labour market conditions and excess household savings. We expect growth to slow as higher rates feed through to activity, however, despite the increased likelihood of a divisive Presidential campaign and the US Federal Reserve have indicated they are expecting to cut rates in 2024, an outright recession is no longer our central scenario, and if one did occur, we expect it to be relatively shallow.

The outlook in other parts of the world is not as rosy. While fading activity has helped bring down inflation, the European economy is already flirting with recession, which could see the European Central Bank deliver a rate cut early in the new year. The UK economy, after a long period of stagnation, will probably follow suit, and may fall into recession in 2024. Should this happen we believe that the Bank of England will not be far behind their European counterparts in also cutting rates. Meanwhile in China, despite recent signs of stabilisation, the ongoing concerns surrounding its domestic housing market continue to hang over the economy. The authorities in China have been in loosening mode for some time and further monetary easing is likely as Beijing attempts to manage the end of its housing-led economic model.

To guide our transition to a more positive stance on equities, we have been monitoring four key indicators. The most important of these is a peak in interest rates. It now looks increasingly likely that this has been reached, while inflation continues to fall, which should be supportive for equities. Other indicators are less clear cut. Earnings expectations still look relatively optimistic, but this may be justified by the resilience of corporate profits over the past two years. Equity valuations and market sentiment look less supportive - both are currently elevated, which could be a signal of excessive optimism in markets. As a result, we have been increasing our exposure to equities but remain somewhat cautious for now.

Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
17 January 2024

*Source: Bloomberg.

Summary of portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Purchases:	Cost £
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	1,003,291
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	898,231
M&G Investment Funds - Japan Fund	824,476
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	705,462
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	612,750
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	486,632
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	327,113
M&G Investment Funds - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	283,488
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	218,945
Pantheon International	200,946
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	191,000
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	113,000
Findlay Park American Fund	56,878
RWC Funds - RWC Global Emerging Markets Fund	35,726
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	34,032
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	21,720
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	18,413
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	18,243
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	18,209
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	17,926

Sales:	Proceeds £
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	1,233,921
Invesco Markets II - Invesco US Treasury Bond UCITS ETF	979,917
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund	509,612
Trojan Investment Funds - Trojan Income Fund	470,165
Invesco Japanese Equity Advantage Fund	405,223
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz All China Equity	332,617
FountainCap Greater China Select UCITS	315,139
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027	301,812
TM Tellworth UK Select	288,431
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	233,002
Coremont Investment Fund - Landseeram European Equity Focus Long/Short Fund	231,766
Coremont Investment Fund - Brevan Howard Absolute Return Government Bond Fund	200,934
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	80,675
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	59,641
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	57,595
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets	46,435
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	37,067

Portfolio statement

as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 10.57% (3.10%)			
Aa3 to A1 10.57% (3.10%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.125% 31/01/2028	£823,720	722,814	3.70
UK Treasury Gilt 1.125% 31/01/2039	£1,515,309	1,031,016	5.28
UK Treasury Index Linked Gilt 1.25% 22/11/2027**	£151,416	310,907	1.59
Total debt securities		2,064,737	10.57
Closed-Ended Funds 4.39% (2.97%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 2.64% (1.13%)			
HgCapital Trust	65,238	279,219	1.43
Pantheon International	76,500	236,385	1.21
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		515,604	2.64
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.75% (1.84%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	9,019	212,848	1.09
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund***	62,950	-	-
Syncona	104,316	128,726	0.66
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		341,574	1.75
Total closed-ended funds		857,178	4.39
Collective Investment Schemes 79.86% (87.24%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 11.98% (10.24%)			
Fidelity Investment Funds ICVC - Global Dividend Fund	626,770	670,644	3.43
M&G Investment Funds - Japan Fund	641,761	848,536	4.34
M&G Investment Funds - Emerging Markets Bond Fund	361,500	301,130	1.54
Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund	332,544	520,398	2.67
Total UK authorised collective investment schemes		2,340,708	11.98
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 67.88% (77.00%)			
ATLAS Global Infrastructure Fund	2,089	291,734	1.49
Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit Fund	468,066	408,434	2.09
Findlay Park American Fund	8,694	1,363,784	6.98
iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF	28,233	95,385	0.49
JPMorgan Funds - America Equity Fund	9,364	801,320	4.10
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund	121,200	121,200	0.62
L&G Multi-Strategy Enhanced Commodities UCITS ETF	62,945	659,034	3.37
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Asset Backed Securities Fund	18,333	428,076	2.19
Neuberger Berman US Large Cap Value Fund	67,813	675,417	3.46

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

** Variable interest security.

***Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2023

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes (continued)			
Polar Capital Funds - Insurance Fund	83,663	649,936	3.33
Polar Capital Funds - UK Value Opportunities Fund	27,651	330,429	1.69
Robeco Capital Growth - BP Global Premium Equities	11,520	1,325,350	6.78
RWC Funds - RWC Global Emerging Markets Fund	5,824	538,333	2.76
Schroder ISF Asian Total Return^	1,870	802,763	4.11
Schroder Special Situations Fund - Diversified Alternative Assets^	5,125	483,121	2.47
Schroder Special Situations Fund-Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets^	2,575	199,172	1.02
UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund	22,608	292,624	1.50
Vanguard FTSE All-World UCITS ETF	5,500	514,745	2.64
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	33,769	2,403,340	12.30
Wellington Global Health Care Equity Fund	67,267	672,616	3.44
William Blair SICAV - US Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund	1,869	204,599	1.05
Total offshore collective investment schemes		13,261,412	67.88
Total collective investment schemes		15,602,120	79.86
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.30% (2.16%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold - GBP Daily Hedged	41,579	449,469	2.30
Structured Products 1.03% (0.00%)			
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	191,000	200,333	1.03
Portfolio of investments		19,173,837	98.15
Other net assets		360,962	1.85
Total net assets		19,534,799	100.00

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

The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2022.

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

Risk and reward profile

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

← Typically lower rewards, lower risk | Typically higher rewards, higher risk →

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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

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

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

Comparative table

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

	2023	2022	2021
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	159.61	174.25	158.86
Return before operating charges	11.26	(11.44)	18.40
Operating charges	(1.38)	(1.62)	(1.82)
Return after operating charges *	9.88	(13.06)	16.58
Distributions^	(2.91)	(1.58)	(1.19)
Closing net asset value per share	166.58	159.61	174.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.19%	(7.49%)	10.44%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	19,534,799	18,669,319	20,379,161
Closing number of shares	11,726,654	11,696,767	11,695,511
Operating charges^^	0.86%	0.99%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Published prices			
Highest share price	167.43	174.65	177.54
Lowest share price	155.84	155.70	156.80

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

^ Rounded to 2 decimal places.

^^ The operating charges are represented by the Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF'). The OCF consists principally of the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee which are included in the annual management charge, but also includes the costs for other services paid. It is indicative of the charges which may occur in a year as it is calculated on historical data. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

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

Financial statements - Gryphon Brooklyn Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains / (losses)	2		792,651		(1,683,239)
Revenue	3	399,804		225,954	
Expenses	4	(70,895)		(70,487)	
Net revenue before taxation		328,909		155,467	
Taxation	5	37,001		-	
Net revenue after taxation			365,910		155,467
Total return before distributions			1,158,561		(1,527,772)
Distributions	6		(340,772)		(184,123)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			817,789		(1,711,895)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		18,669,319		20,379,161
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	67,587		28,888	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(19,896)		(26,835)	
		47,691		2,053
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		817,789		(1,711,895)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		19,534,799		18,669,319

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		19,173,837	17,819,912
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	112,155	69,773
Cash and bank balances	8	397,478	895,705
Total assets		19,683,470	18,785,390
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(130,635)	(80,825)
Other creditors	9	(18,036)	(35,246)
Total liabilities		(148,671)	(116,071)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		19,534,799	18,669,319

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies
   The accounting policies are disclosed on page 38 to 40.

2. Net capital gains / (losses)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses) / gains	(74,684)	793,742
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains / (losses)	868,104	(2,487,436)
Currency (losses) / gains	(7,227)	12,488
Rebates from collective investment schemes	-	1,468
Transaction charges	(3,783)	(3,501)
Total net capital gains / (losses)	792,651	(1,683,239)

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK revenue	39,320	39,544
Unfranked revenue	5,309	1,518
Overseas revenue	288,316	164,850
Interest on debt securities	61,097	17,851
Bank and deposit interest	5,762	2,191
Total revenue	399,804	225,954

4. Expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	94,147	95,467
Annual management charge rebate*	(42,221)	(43,498)
	51,926	51,969
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	9,000	9,000
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,702	1,478
Safe custody fees	758	701
Bank interest	1	-
FCA fee	153	224
KIID production fee	197	145
Administration fee	(78)	78
	9,969	9,518
Total expenses	70,895	70,487

5. Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Deferred taxation (note 5c)	(37,001)	-
Total taxation (note 5b)	(37,001)	-

* The annual management charge is 0.50% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees. Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.28%. The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Taxation (continued)

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	328,909	155,467
Corporation tax @ 20%	65,782	31,093
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(7,864)	(7,909)
Overseas revenue	(32,249)	(23,556)
Expenses charged to capital	-	294
Excess management expenses	-	78
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(25,669)	-
Deferred taxation	(37,001)	-
Total taxation (note 5a)	(37,001)	-

c. Provision for deferred taxation

	£	£
Deferred taxation charge (note 5a)	(37,001)	-
Closing provision	(37,001)	-

In 2022, a deferred tax asset of £62,670 was not recognised in respect of the timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there was insufficient evidence that the asset would be recovered.

6. Distributions

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	71,798	39,782
Interim income distribution	85,294	8,649
Quarter 3 income distribution	53,249	54,916
Final income distribution	130,635	80,825
	340,976	184,172
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	34	19
Amounts added on issue of shares	(238)	(68)
Total net distributions	340,772	184,123

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	365,910	155,467
Undistributed revenue brought forward	22	111
Expenses paid from capital	35,448	35,244
Marginal tax relief	(23,539)	(6,677)
Deferred taxation in capital	(37,001)	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(68)	(22)
Distributions	340,772	184,123

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	6,560	10,500
Accrued revenue	61,600	55,728
Prepaid expenses	51	53
Deferred tax asset	37,001	-
	105,212	66,281
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	6,943	3,492
Total debtors	112,155	69,773

8. Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	397,478	895,705

9. Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	18,368
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	8,193	7,964
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	764	764
Safe custody fees	195	186
Audit fee	7,236	6,892
Non-executive directors' fees	1,498	841
Transaction charges	150	231
	9,843	8,914
Total accrued expenses	18,036	16,878
Total other creditors	18,036	35,246

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Net Income Shares
Opening shares in issue	11,696,767
Total shares issued in the year	42,287
Total shares cancelled in the year	(12,400)
Closing shares in issue	11,726,654

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Related party transactions

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

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

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per net income share has increased from 166.58p to 174.41p as at 26 March 2024. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

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

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

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

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

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2023	£	£	%	£	%	£
Closed Ended Funds	255,390	128	0.05%	1,087	0.42%	256,605
Bonds*	1,718,506	-	-	-	-	1,718,506
Collective Investment Schemes	4,080,108	68	0.00%	-	-	4,080,176
Structured Products*	191,000	-	-	-	-	191,000
Total	6,245,004	196	0.42%	-	-	6,246,287

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	111,602	16	0.01%	-	-	111,618
Bonds*	621,845	-	-	-	-	621,845
Collective Investment Schemes	10,372,379	8	0.00%	-	-	10,372,387
Total	11,105,826	24	0.01%	-	-	11,105,850

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2023	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs £
Bonds*	301,812	-	-	-	-	301,812
Collective Investment Schemes*	5,482,140	-	-	-	-	5,482,140
Total	5,783,952	-	-	-	-	5,783,952

2022	Sales before transaction costs £	Commission £	Commission %	Taxes £	Taxes %	Sales after transaction costs £
Equities	671,191	(21)	0.00%	-	-	671,170
Collective Investment Schemes*	9,928,755	-	-	-	-	9,928,755
Structured Products*	657,748	-	-	-	-	657,748
Total	11,257,694	(21)	0.00%	-	-	11,257,673

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2023	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	196	0.00%
Taxes	1,087	0.01%

2022	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	45	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

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

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.07% (2022: 0.04%).

15. Risk management policies

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

a Market risk

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

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(i) Other price risk

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £845,438 (2022: £862,055).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2023	£	£	£
US dollar	2,470,115	-	2,470,115

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2022	£	£	£
US dollar	2,414,315	-	2,414,315

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £123,506 (2022: £120,716).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

At 31 December 2023, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £41,346 (2022: no significant exposure).

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

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

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

2023	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	695,998	1,753,830	14,763,527	(148,671)	17,064,684
US dollar	12,387	-	2,457,728	-	2,470,115
	708,385	1,753,830	17,221,255	(148,671)	19,534,799

2022	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	1,095,425	295,608	14,980,042	(116,071)	16,255,004
US dollar	83,485	-	2,330,830	-	2,414,315
	1,178,910	295,608	17,310,872	(116,071)	18,669,319

b Credit risk

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

The Depositary has appointed the custodian to provide custody services for the assets of the sub-fund. There is a counterparty risk that the custodian could cease to be in a position to provide custody services to the sub-fund. The sub-fund's investments (excluding cash) are ring fenced hence the risk is considered to be negligible.

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

The sub-fund holds cash and cash deposits with financial institutions which potentially exposes the sub-fund to counterparty risk. The credit rating of the financial institution is taken into account so as to minimise the risk to the sub-fund of default.

Holdings in collective investment schemes are subject to direct credit risk. The exposure to pooled investment vehicles is unrated.

c Liquidity risk

A significant risk is the cancellation of shares which investors may wish to sell and that securities may have to be sold in order to fund such cancellations if insufficient cash is held at the bank to meet this obligation. If there were significant requests for the redemption of shares at a time when a large proportion of the portfolio of investments were not easily tradable due to market volumes or market conditions, the ability to fund those redemptions would be impaired and it might be necessary to suspend dealings in shares in the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk (continued)

Investments in smaller companies at times may prove illiquid, as by their nature they tend to have relatively modest traded share capital. Shifts in investor sentiment, or the announcement of new price sensitive information, can provoke significant movement in share prices, and make dealing in any quantity difficult.

The sub-fund may also invest in securities that are not listed or traded on any stock exchange. In such situations the sub-fund may not be able to immediately sell such securities.

To reduce liquidity risk the ACD will ensure, in line with the limits stipulated within the COLL rules, a substantial portion of the sub-fund's assets consist of readily realisable securities. This is monitored on a monthly basis and reported to the Risk Committee together with historical outflows of the sub-fund.

In addition liquidity is subject to stress testing on an annual basis to assess the ability of the sub-fund to meet large redemptions, while still being able to adhere to its objective guidelines and the FCA investment borrowing regulations.

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

To ensure this, the fair value pricing committee is a body appointed by the ACD to analyse, review and vote on price adjustments/maintenance where no current secondary market exists and/or where there are potential liquidity issues that would affect the disposal of an asset. In addition, the committee may also consider adjustments to the sub-fund's price should the constituent investments be exposed to closed markets during general market volatility or instability.

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2023	Investment liabilities 2023
	£	£
Quoted prices	7,043,888	-
Observable market data	11,929,616	-
Unobservable data*	200,333	-
	19,173,837	-

Basis of valuation	Investment assets 2022	Investment liabilities 2022
	£	£
Quoted prices	4,305,283	-
Observable market data	13,514,293	-
Unobservable data*	336	-
	17,819,912	-

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund : The Fair Value Pricing Committee considers it appropriate to value the holding at nil value (2022: £0.00533) given the time elapsed since trading of the stock was suspended and the remote likelihood of any recovery.

Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Unobservable data

Unobservable data has been used only where relevant observable market data is not available. Where there was no reputable price source for an investment, the ACD has assessed information available from internal and external sources in order to arrive at an estimated fair value. The fair value is established by using measures of value such as the price of recent transactions, earnings multiple and net assets. The ACD of the Fund also makes judgements and estimates based on their knowledge of recent investment performance, historical experience and other the assumptions used are under continuous review by the ACD with particular attention paid to the carrying value of the investments.

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2023	2022
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.00%

f Derivatives

The sub-fund may employ derivatives with the aim of reducing the sub-fund's risk profile, reducing costs or generating additional capital or revenue, in accordance with Efficient Portfolio Management.

The ACD monitors that any exposure is covered globally to ensure adequate cover is available to meet the sub-fund's total exposure, taking into account the value of the underlying investments, any reasonably foreseeable market movement, counterparty risk, and the time available to liquidate any positions.

In the year the sub-fund had exposure to forward currency contracts and derivatives embedded in structured products and convertible bonds. On a daily basis, exposure is calculated in UK sterling using the commitment approach with netting applied where appropriate. The total global exposure figure is divided by the net asset value of the sub-fund to calculate the percentage global exposure. Global exposure is a risk mitigation technique that monitors the overall commitment to derivatives in a sub-fund at any given time and may not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the property of the sub-fund.

For certain derivative transactions cash margins may be required to be paid to the brokers with whom the trades were executed and settled. These balances are subject to daily reconciliations and are held by the broker in segregated cash accounts that are afforded client money protection.

In the year, the sub-fund held structured products with embedded derivatives. Exposure created by underlying derivatives is monitored by the ACD as well as the rating of the issuer of the structured product. A third party is used to verify the prices of the structured products.

(i) Counterparties

Transactions in securities give rise to exposure to the risk that the counterparties may not be able to fulfil their responsibility by completing their side of the transaction. This risk is mitigated by the sub-fund using a range of brokers for security transactions, thereby diversifying the risk of exposure to any one broker. In addition the sub-fund will only transact with brokers who are subject to frequent reviews with whom transaction limits are set.

The sub-fund may transact in derivative contracts which potentially exposes the sub-fund to counterparty risk from the counterparty not settling their side of the contract. Transactions involving derivatives are entered into only with investment banks and brokers with appropriate and approved credit rating, which are regularly monitored. Forward currency transactions are only undertaken with the custodians appointed by the Depositary.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(i) Counterparties (continued)

At the balance sheet date, there are no securities in the portfolio of investments subject to a repurchase agreement.

(ii) Leverage

The leverage is calculated as the sum of the net asset value and the incremental exposure generated through the use of derivatives (calculated in accordance with the commitment approach) divided by the net asset value.

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 101.03%.

(iii) Global exposure

Global exposure is a measure designed to limit the leverage generated by a fund through the use of financial derivative instruments, including derivatives with embedded assets.

At the balance sheet date the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank preference share linked notes 14/03/2029	200,333	1.03%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 June 2023	Total distributions 15 June 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.613	-	0.613	0.340
Group 2	0.062	0.551	0.613	0.340

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 September 2023	Total distributions 15 September 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.728	-	0.728	0.074
Group 2	0.051	0.677	0.728	0.074

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 December 2023	Total distributions 15 December 2022
Net income shares				
Group 1	0.454	-	0.454	0.470
Group 2	-	0.454	0.454	0.470

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2023
Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 15 March 2024	Total distributions 15 March 2023
Net income shares				
Group 1	1.114	-	1.114	0.691
Group 2	0.512	0.602	1.114	0.691

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to group 2 shares. It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax in the hands of the shareholder but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Remuneration

Remuneration code disclosure

The remuneration committee is responsible for setting remuneration policy for all partners, directors and employees within Evelyn Partners Group Limited including individuals designated as Material Risk Takers (MRTs) under the Remuneration Code. The remuneration policy is designed to be compliant with the Code and provides a framework to attract, retain, motivate and reward partners, directors and employees. The overall policy is designed to promote the long-term success of the group and to support prudent risk management, with particular attention to conduct risk.

Remuneration committee

The remuneration committee report contained in the Evelyn Partners Group Limited Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 includes details on the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee comprises four non-executive directors[1] and is governed by formal terms of reference, which are reviewed and agreed by the board. The committee met ten times during 2022.

Remuneration policy

The main principles of the remuneration policy are:

- to align remuneration with the strategy and performance of the business
- to ensure that remuneration is set at an appropriate and competitive level taking into account market rates and practices
- to foster and support conduct and behaviours which are in line with our culture and values
- to maintain a sound risk management framework
- to ensure that the ratio between fixed and variable remuneration is appropriate and does not encourage excessive risk taking
- to comply with all relevant regulatory requirements
- to align incentive plans with the business strategy and shareholder interests.

The policy is designed to reward partners, directors and employees for delivery of both financial and non-financial objectives which are set in line with company strategy. As part of a "balanced scorecard" approach to variable remuneration non-financial criteria including, but not limited to, compliance and risk issues, client management, supervision, leadership and teamwork are considered alongside financial performance.

Remuneration systems

The committee reviews all partners' and directors' fixed and variable remuneration. In addition, it approves hurdles and awards in respect of equity incentive plans, namely a deferred option plan, Equity Matching Plan, Matching Share Plan, Executive Long Term Incentive Plan and an Investment Management Long Term Incentive Plan.

The remuneration of partners is made up of a fixed profit share, discretionary bonus profit share and non-discretionary bonus profit share. The remuneration of employees typically comprises of a salary with benefits including pension contribution, life assurance, permanent health insurance, private medical insurance, SAYE scheme and a discretionary bonus scheme. Partners, directors and associate directors are also eligible to participate, at the invitation of the committee, in the equity incentive plans described above.

When setting variable remuneration for the executive directors, the committee considers overall business profit for the group and divisions, achievement of both financial and non-financial objectives (including adherence to the principles of treating customers fairly, conduct risk, compliance and regulatory rules), personal performance and any other relevant policy of the board. The committee agrees the individual allocation of variable remuneration and the proportion of that variable remuneration to be awarded as restricted shares.

[1] Please note that the data provided for the independent non-executive directors is as at 31 December 2022. The data provided is for independent non-executive directors only.

Remuneration (continued)

Aggregate quantitative information

The total amount of remuneration paid by Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL') is nil as EPFL has no employees. However, a number of employees have remuneration costs recharged to EPFL and the annualised remuneration for these 61 employees is £2.9million of which £2.7 million is fixed remuneration. This is based on the annualised salary and benefits for those identified as working in EPFL as at 31 December 2022. Any variable remuneration is awarded for the year ended 31 December 2022. This information excludes any senior management or other Material Risk Takers ('MRTs') whose remuneration information is detailed below.

Evelyn Partners Group Limited reviews its MRTs at least annually. These individuals are employed by and provide services to other companies in the Evelyn Partners Group. It is difficult to apportion remuneration for these individuals in respect of their duties to EPFL. For this reason, the aggregate total remuneration awarded for the year 31 December 2022 for senior management and other MRTs detailed below has not been apportioned.

Table to show the aggregate remuneration split by Senior Management and other MRTs for EPFL	For the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022				
		Variable			
	Fixed	Cash	Equity	Total	No. MRTs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Senior Management	3,505	1,202	-	4,707	18
Other MRTs	592	465	144	1,201	5
Total	4,097	1,667	144	5,908	23

Investment Manager

The ACD delegates the management of the Company's portfolio of assets to Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management) and pays to the Investment Manager, out of the annual management charge, a monthly fee calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at each valuation point. The Investment Manager is compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore their staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

Further information

Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed quarterly on or before 15 March (final), 15 June (quarter 1), 15 September (interim) and 15 December (quarter 3). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 January	final
	1 April	quarter 1
	1 July	interim
	1 October	quarter 3
Reporting dates:	31 December	annual
	30 June	interim

Buying and selling shares

The property of the sub-funds is valued at 5pm on any day which is a business day and prices of shares are calculated as at that time. Share dealing is on a forward basis i.e. investors can buy and sell shares at the next valuation point following receipt of the order.

	Minimum initial investment*	Minimum subsequent investment	Minimum holding	Initial charge**
Gryphon East River Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%
Gryphon Dover Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%
Gryphon Peapod Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£1,000	7%
Gryphon Pebble Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%
Gryphon Veracruz Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%
Gryphon Blackwall Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%
Gryphon Brooklyn Fund	£100,000	£1,000	£100,000	7%

* These limits may be waived at the discretion of the ACD.

** The ACD may impose a charge on the sale of shares to investors. The initial charge is payable to the ACD. The ACD may receive or waive, in part or in whole, this initial charge upon investment in a sub-fund.

Prices of shares and the estimated yields of the sub-funds are published on the following website: www.trustnet.com or may be obtained by calling 0141 222 1151.

Benchmark

Shareholders may compare the performance of the sub-funds against the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI. Comparison of each sub-fund's performance against this benchmark will give shareholders an indication of how the sub-fund is performing against an index based on the real performance numbers delivered to discretionary private clients by participating investment managers.

The benchmark is not a target for the Company, nor is the Company constrained by the benchmark.

Appointments

ACD and Registered office
Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
45 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7BG
Telephone 0207 131 4000
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Administrator and Registrar
Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited
177 Bothwell Street
Glasgow G2 7ER
Telephone 0141 222 1151 (Registration)
0141 222 1150 (Dealing)
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Directors of the ACD
Andrew Baddeley
Brian McLean
Mayank Prakash
Neil Coxhead

Independent Non-Executive Directors of the ACD
Dean Buckley
Linda Robinson
Sally Macdonald
Victoria Muir

Non-Executive Directors of the ACD
Paul Wyse - resigned 11 July 2023
Guy Swarbreck - appointed 21 August 2023

Investment Manager
Schroder & Co. Limited (trading under the name Cazenove Capital Management)
1 London Wall Place
London EC2Y 5AU
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Depositary
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

Auditor
Johnston Carmichael LLP
Bishop’s Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL