

SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

St Vincent St Fund Administration (trading name of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited)), as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022.

SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund ('the Company') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 14 November 2016. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC001076. 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 started invading 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. As ACD we continue to monitor the events as they unfold. In particular, SVS Heritage Investment Fund does not have direct exposure to the Russian market.

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

The Company currently has one sub-fund available for investment, SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund ('the sub-fund').

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund is to achieve a total investment return (comprising of a balance of capital growth and income) over the long term (at least 5 years).

The SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund is a multi-asset fund, meaning that it will have exposure to a range of different asset classes. At any one time, the sub-fund will be invested in any combination of the following: equities, preference shares (including zero-dividend preference shares), cash, investment trusts, real estate investment trusts and fixed interest securities including corporate, government and convertible bonds. The sub-fund may also hold near cash instruments, money market instruments, warrants, exchange traded funds and other collective investment schemes.

The allocation between the assets in which the sub-fund invests will be actively managed, with the allocation to shares dependant on market conditions but always remaining within a 20%-80% range. The Investment Manager is not constrained by any particular asset allocation in respect of geography, industry or sector.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

Changes affecting the Company in the year

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

Tilney and Smith & Williamson merged in September 2020 and the name of the combined business changed to Evelyn Partners on 14 June 2022. As part of the re-brand, Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited changed name to Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited on 10 June 2022.

Further information in relation to the Company is illustrated on page 41.

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 (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited).

Brian McLean

Director

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited

6 April 2023

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 losses on the property of the Company for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- 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 this assessment 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 - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

In line with the provisions contained within COLL 6.6.20R, the Board of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL') (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited) as Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), has carried out an Assessment of Value for SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio 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, at share class level, for the year ending 31 December 2022 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 is delivering value to shareholders, with no material issues noted.
-  On balance, the Board believes the sub-fund is delivering 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; and
- (7) Classes of shares – the appropriateness of the classes of shares in the sub-fund for investors.

Assessment of Value – SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio 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; and the dealing and settlement arrangements. EPFL delegates the Investment Management of the sub-fund to a delegated third-party 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 third-party Investment Managers.

External Factors

The Board assessed the delegate's skills, processes, experience, level of breaches and complaints. Also considered were any results from service review meetings as well as the annual due diligence performed by EPFL on the delegated third-party Investment Manager, Heritage Capital Management Limited ('Heritage'), 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 investment return (comprising of a balance of capital growth and income) over the long term (at least 5 years).

Benchmark

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

Assessment of Value - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund (continued)

2. Performance (continued)

Benchmark (continued)

The benchmark for the sub-fund is the UK Consumer Price Index, 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 2022 (%)

	Currency	1 year	3 years	5 years
SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund Class A Income	GBP	-5.54	7.41	20.19
UK Consumer Price Index	GBX	10.22	16.31	20.65

Data provided by FE fundinfo. Care has been taken to ensure that the information is correct but it 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 shown is representative of all share classes.

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 performed marginally behind its comparator benchmark, the UK Consumer Price Index. Short term performance against a very demanding benchmark has had a significant negative impact on overall performance.

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 Investment Manager's fee, ACD's periodic charge, Depositary/Custodian fees and audit fees.

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?

Both the Investment Manager's fee and ACD's periodic charge are on a fixed percentage charge meaning there are no opportunities for savings going forward should the sub-fund grow in size.

The ancillary charges of the sub-fund represent 13 basis points¹. 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.

¹One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1%, or 0.01%. Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2022.

Assessment of Value - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio 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 1.60%² was found to be more expensive than those of similar externally managed sub-funds.

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There was no further action as the investment philosophy has resulted in high synthetic charges impacting the overall OCF.

6. Comparable Services

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

The AMC was found to be more expensive than other EPFL administered funds displaying similar characteristics.

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

7. Classes of Shares

What was assessed in this section?

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

What was the outcome of the assessment?

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

Were there any follow up actions?

There were no follow-up actions required.

Overall Assessment of Value

Notwithstanding the matters discussed in Sections 5 and 6, the Board were of the opinion that SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund had delivered value to shareholders.

Dean Buckley

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

9 March 2023

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.

²Figure calculated at interim report, 30 June 2022.

Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund

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
6 April 2023

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, Balance Sheet, the related Notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies and the Distribution Table. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of the Company for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Basis for Opinion

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

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

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 SVS Heritage Investment Fund (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 4, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and for such internal control as the Authorised Corporate Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds;
- the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook; 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 any relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and the Company's breaches register.

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

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

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

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

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, review of a pre sign-off Net Asset Valuation (NAV) statement for any unexpected activity and reviewing judgements made by the Authorised Corporate Director in its calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias; and
- Assessing the Company's compliance with the key requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and its Prospectus.

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

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

Use of Our Report

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

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bishop's Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL
6 April 2023

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

The ACD has considered a detailed assessment of the sub-fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the sub-fund continues to be open for trading and the ACD is satisfied the sub-fund has 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 purchase and sale 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-fund 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.

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-fund is UK sterling which is taken to be the sub-fund's 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.

Zero dividend preference shares carry no entitlement to dividends but give a preferential right to receive a repayment of capital and a premium from the capital reserves of an investment company. Accordingly, the returns are recognised as capital and do not form 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 effective yield basis. Accrued interest purchased and sold on interest bearing securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and dealt with as part of the revenue of the sub-fund. The amortised amounts are accounted for as revenue or as an expense and form part of the distributable revenue of the sub-fund.

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

d Revenue (continued)

Ordinary scrip dividends are recognised wholly as revenue on the basis of the market values of the shares on the date that they are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered the amount by which the market value of the shares on the date they are quoted ex-dividend exceeds the cash dividend is taken to capital. The ordinary element of scrip dividends is treated as revenue and forms part of the sub-fund's distributions.

e Expenses

All expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue on an accrual basis.

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

f Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple types of share

All revenue and expenses which are directly attributable to a particular share type are allocated to that type. All revenue and expenses which are attributable to the sub-fund are allocated to the sub-fund and are normally allocated across the share types pro rata to the net asset value of each type on a daily basis.

g 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 2022 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.

h 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.

i Dilution adjustment

A dilution adjustment is an adjustment to the share price which is determined by the ACD in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook. The ACD may make a dilution adjustment to the price of a share (which means that the price of a share is above or below that which would have resulted from mid-market valuation) for the purposes of reducing dilution in the sub-fund (or to recover an amount which it has already paid or is reasonably expected to pay in the future) in relation to the issue or cancellation of shares. Please refer to the Prospectus for further information.

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

j 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. Distributions attributable to accumulation shares are re-invested in the sub-fund on behalf of the 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.

SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment activities*

The SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund seeks to generate long-term capital growth at a lower risk than that associated with pure equity market investment through active management of a well diversified multi-asset portfolio. The sub-fund launched 1 December 2016 and the portfolio structure and strategy is broadly in line with the existing larger offshore version of the fund (the Guernsey regulated Heritage Managed Portfolio Fund that has a successful track record of over 20 years).

The final quarter has seen a much welcome partial recovery in markets, which helped the sub-fund produce a positive return of 5.65% and for the full year the fall was 8.27%.

Amongst our shares there were a number of notable contributors this quarter, with most also being the best performers for the full year with Beazley, Shell, AstraZeneca, Hiscox, Bloomsbury Publishing and Lancashire Holdings all gaining over 20% this year. However, overall there were many more negative contributors in 2022 across a variety of sectors and our international and far eastern funds also generally had a poor year.

Our property holdings also had a difficult year as the market digested the impact of higher interest rates on property values. Fortunately most of our property companies had previously fixed their borrowings at what now look like very attractive levels and with much of their rent set to rise through inflation index linking, the prospects for income growth look attractive.

Our bond portfolio has also had a poor year with the fall in capital values outweighing the interest income that we received. However, with a the income yield now standing at 7.5% and an average yield to redemption of over 8% there is good potential for decent returns in the years ahead and we have been selectively topping up some holdings and adding a few new ones.

Investment strategy and outlook

Although the current outlook remains uncertain, we believe that our portfolio of well diversified investments is well positioned to generate attractive returns for long-term investors.

Heritage Capital Management Limited

19 January 2023

*Source: FE fundinfo and Heritage Capital Management Limited.

Portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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

	Cost £
Purchases:	
abrdn 5.25% Perpetual	203,000
International Personal Finance 12% 12/12/2027	172,500
Legal & General Group 5.625% Perpetual	171,000
Co-Operative Group 7.5% 08/07/2026	150,000
Marks & Spencer 4.5% 10/07/2027	141,438
West Bromwich Building Society 4.5% Perpetual	74,625
Orcadian Energy	70,000
Associated British Foods	49,828
Lancashire Holdings	49,390
Intermediate Capital Group	46,207
Bellway	46,102
Close Brothers Group	34,100
Legal & General Group	28,710
BP Marsh & Partners	20,960
	Proceeds £
Sales:	
International Personal Finance 7.75% 14/12/2023	175,088
Just Group 9% 26/10/2026	106,616
Vertu Motors	52,932
Hostmore	45,971
Saga	25,753
Woodside Energy	19,340
Unbound Group	6,993

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2022

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 12.65% (11.55%)			
Baa1 to Baa2 1.04% (0.00%)			
abrdn 5.25% Perpetual**	£200,000	157,624	0.50
Legal & General Group 5.625% Perpetual**	£200,000	171,150	0.54
		<u>328,774</u>	<u>1.04</u>
Baa3 and below 11.61% (11.55%)			
Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure 2 8% 17/10/2030	£150,000	138,000	0.44
Brit Insurance Holdings 3.6757% 09/12/2030**	£100,000	73,280	0.23
Co-Operative Group 11% 22/12/2025	£175,000	183,473	0.58
Co-Operative Group 7.5% 08/07/2026	£150,000	132,987	0.42
Phoenix Group Holdings 5.75% Perpetual**	£200,000	165,836	0.56
Coventry Building Society 12.125% Perpetual	£125,000	189,375	0.64
Coventry Building Society 6.875% Perpetual**	£200,000	187,848	0.60
Direct Line Insurance Group 4.75% Perpetual**	£400,000	293,000	0.93
esure Group 6.75% 19/12/2024	£200,000	182,718	0.58
Hiscox 6.125% 24/11/2030**	£200,000	189,769	0.60
Intermediate Capital Group 5% 24/03/2023	£175,000	174,473	0.56
International Personal Finance 12% 12/12/2027	£172,500	171,379	0.55
Jupiter Fund Management 8.875% 27/07/2030**	£200,000	203,702	0.65
Just Group 8.125% 26/10/2029	£150,000	152,988	0.49
Liverpool Victoria Friendly Society 6.5% 22/05/2030**	£100,000	98,653	0.31
Marks & Spencer 4.25% 08/12/2023	£100,000	98,359	0.31
Marks & Spencer 4.5% 10/07/2027	£161,000	137,694	0.44
Phoenix Group Holdings 6.625% 18/12/2025	£100,000	99,606	0.32
REA Finance 8.75% 31/08/2025	£270,000	248,400	0.79
REA Trading 9.5% 30/06/2024	£100,000	97,000	0.31
Regional REIT 4.5% 06/08/2024	£120,000	114,970	0.37
Virgin Money UK 9.25% Perpetual**	£200,000	199,142	0.63
Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022^	£100,000	35,000	0.11
West Bromwich Building Society 4.5% Perpetual	£1,500	60,269	0.19
		<u>3,627,921</u>	<u>11.61</u>
Total debt securities		<u>3,956,695</u>	<u>12.65</u>
Convertible bonds 0.50% (0.49%)			
Abdrn Asia Focus 2.25% 31/05/2025	£161,892	158,344	0.50
Core Capital Deferred Shares 0.43% (0.59%)			
Nationwide Building Society 10.25% Perpetual**	1,091	135,830	0.43

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

** Variable interest security.

^ The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments with a value of £0.35.

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2022

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Preference Shares 12.24% (14.01%)			
Aviva 8.375% Perpetual	120,000	141,600	0.45
Aviva 8.75% Perpetual	140,000	173,600	0.55
Chelverton UK Dividend Trust	72,902	83,837	0.27
Doric Nimrod Air Two 0% Perpetual	50,000	46,500	0.15
Ecclesiastical Insurance Group 8.625% Perpetual	50,000	62,500	0.20
EPE Special Opportunities Zero Preference Shares	350,000	325,500	1.04
General Accident 7.875% Perpetual	200,000	226,000	0.72
General Accident 8.875% Perpetual	250,000	302,500	0.96
GLI Finance Zero Dividend Preference Share	119,532	173,321	0.55
Inland Zero Dividend Preference Share 10/04/2024	133,500	226,950	0.72
Lloyds Banking Group 9.25% Perpetual	200,000	268,600	0.85
NB Private Equity Partners Zero Dividend Preference Share 4.25% 30/10/2024	300,000	348,000	1.11
REA Holdings 9% Perpetual	500,000	465,000	1.48
Santander UK 10.375% Perpetual	225,000	303,750	0.97
Standard Chartered 8.25% Perpetual	150,000	161,700	0.51
UIL Finance Zero Dividend Preference Share 31/10/2024	151,000	185,730	0.59
UIL Finance Zero Dividend Preference Share 31/10/2026	150,000	168,000	0.53
UIL Finance Zero Dividend Preference Share 31/10/2028	200,000	184,000	0.59
Total preference shares		<u>3,847,088</u>	<u>12.24</u>
Equities 33.21% (34.87%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 32.72% (34.87%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 28.09% (30.65%)			
Energy 0.41% (0.27%)			
Gulf Marine Services	1,000,000	45,000	0.14
Orcadian Energy	200,000	26,000	0.08
Shell	2,500	58,150	0.19
		<u>129,150</u>	<u>0.41</u>
Materials 0.41% (0.94%)			
Victrex	8,000	127,680	0.41
Industrials 1.79% (2.32%)			
RELX	11,000	251,680	0.80
TClarke	260,000	312,000	0.99
		<u>563,680</u>	<u>1.79</u>
Consumer Discretionary 1.80% (2.72%)			
Bellway	11,500	219,362	0.70
Compass Group	7,000	134,225	0.43
Greggs	4,500	105,480	0.34
Young & Co's Brewery	17,000	103,700	0.33
		<u>562,767</u>	<u>1.80</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2022

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United Kingdom (continued)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom (continued)			
Consumer Staples 2.79% (2.44%)			
Associated British Foods	11,000	173,360	0.55
Diageo	5,000	182,500	0.58
Haleon	22,500	73,643	0.23
Hotel Chocolat Group	20,000	30,600	0.10
Unilever	10,000	418,199	1.33
		<u>878,302</u>	<u>2.79</u>
Health Care 2.23% (2.59%)			
Alliance Pharma	120,000	63,600	0.20
Animalcare Group	20,000	44,000	0.14
AstraZeneca	3,000	336,540	1.07
GSK	18,000	258,768	0.82
		<u>702,908</u>	<u>2.23</u>
Financials 9.13% (8.44%)			
Aviva	34,200	151,438	0.48
Beazley	90,000	610,650	1.94
BP Marsh & Partners	106,750	318,115	1.01
Close Brothers Group	15,500	162,285	0.52
Direct Line Insurance Group	100,000	221,200	0.70
HSBC Holdings	32,500	167,570	0.53
Intermediate Capital Group	20,000	229,600	0.73
Legal & General Group	110,000	274,450	0.87
Lloyds Banking Group	325,000	147,582	0.47
Prudential	7,000	78,925	0.25
Rathbone Brothers	9,000	183,150	0.58
Schroders	40,000	174,400	0.55
Standard Chartered	25,000	155,600	0.50
		<u>2,874,965</u>	<u>9.13</u>
Information Technology 2.37% (3.24%)			
Computacenter	39,000	745,290	2.37
Communication Services 1.57% (1.33%)			
Bloomsbury Publishing	100,000	445,000	1.42
System1 Group	20,000	26,000	0.08
Vodafone Group	25,000	21,060	0.07
		<u>492,060</u>	<u>1.57</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2022

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United Kingdom (continued)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom (continued)			
Real Estate 5.59% (6.36%)			
Assura	475,000	258,875	0.82
CLS Holdings	97,117	153,833	0.49
Conygar Investment	200,000	260,000	0.83
Land Securities Group	22,500	139,815	0.44
LXI REIT	265,600	299,066	0.95
Primary Health Properties	250,000	277,000	0.88
Supermarket Income REIT	301,509	304,524	0.97
Target Healthcare REIT	84,135	67,476	0.21
		<u>1,760,589</u>	<u>5.59</u>
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>8,837,391</u>	<u>28.09</u>
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 4.63% (4.22%)			
Industrials 0.35% (0.33%)			
Ocean Wilsons Holdings	12,500	<u>111,250</u>	<u>0.35</u>
Financials 2.28% (1.63%)			
Conduit Holdings	50,000	212,500	0.68
Hiscox	7,500	81,712	0.26
Lancashire Holdings	65,000	<u>422,500</u>	<u>1.34</u>
		<u>716,712</u>	<u>2.28</u>
Real Estate 2.00% (2.26%)			
Circle Property	100,000	214,000	0.68
Picton Property Income	300,000	239,700	0.76
Regional REIT	300,000	<u>177,000</u>	<u>0.56</u>
		<u>630,700</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Total equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>1,458,662</u>	<u>4.63</u>
Total equities - United Kingdom		<u>10,296,053</u>	<u>32.72</u>
Equities - Australia 0.49% (0.00%)			
BHP Group	6,000	<u>154,200</u>	<u>0.49</u>
Total equities		<u>10,450,253</u>	<u>33.21</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2022

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Closed-Ended Funds 30.16% (30.97%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 20.94% (21.98%)			
Aberdeen Japan Investment Trust	12,880	70,840	0.23
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	27,017	353,382	1.12
Abrdn Asia Focus	139,855	360,826	1.15
Alliance Trust	20,000	189,200	0.60
Asia Dragon Trust	40,000	164,800	0.52
Avi Global Trust	325,000	612,300	1.95
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust	20,000	151,400	0.48
Caledonia Investments	19,000	680,200	2.16
Dunedin Enterprise Investment Trust	6,288	30,686	0.10
HgCapital Trust	150,000	522,000	1.66
HICL Infrastructure	250,000	405,000	1.29
ICG Enterprise Trust	60,000	704,400	2.24
Mobius Investment Trust	100,000	133,500	0.42
Murray Income Trust	50,000	420,500	1.34
North Atlantic Smaller Companies Investment Trust	11,000	385,000	1.22
Polar Capital Global Healthcare Trust	120,000	396,000	1.26
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust	75,000	109,800	0.35
TR Property Investment Trust	85,000	258,400	0.82
Utilico Emerging Markets Trust	176,402	363,388	1.16
Worldwide Healthcare Trust	8,500	274,125	0.87
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>6,585,747</u>	<u>20.94</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2022

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Closed-Ended Funds (continued)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 9.22% (8.99%)			
Aberdeen Asian Income Fund	200,000	428,000	1.36
Henderson Far East Income	115,000	313,375	1.00
Hipgnosis Songs Fund	150,000	129,900	0.41
Oakley Capital Investments	230,000	961,400	3.06
Real Estate Credit Investments	125,000	165,000	0.52
Renewables Infrastructure Group	323,507	420,559	1.34
TwentyFour Income Fund	300,000	294,000	0.94
TwentyFour Select Monthly Income Fund	250,000	185,500	0.59
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>2,897,734</u>	<u>9.22</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>9,483,481</u>	<u>30.16</u>
Warrants 0.00% (0.00%)			
R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025 [^]	19,500	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Portfolio of investments		28,031,691	89.19
Other net assets		3,397,030	10.81
Total net assets		<u>31,428,721</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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 2021.

United Kingdom equities are grouped in accordance with Global Industry Classification Standard ('GICS').

GICS was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ('MSCI') and Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ('S&P') and is licensed for use by Evelyn Partners Services Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Services Ltd). Neither MSCI, S&P nor any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

[^] R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025 is included in the portfolio of investments with a value of £nil, due to the ordinary share price being lower than the warrant exercise price of £1.26.

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.

The price of the sub-fund and any income from it can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Exposure to the risks associated with property investment, include but are not limited to, fluctuations in land prices, construction costs, interest rates, inflation and property yields, changes in taxation, legislation changes in landlord and tenant legislation, environmental factors, and changes in the supply and demand for property.

Where the sub-fund invests in warrants, these may be hard to buy and sell and their prices may move up and down suddenly. This could significantly impact investment performance. Where the sub-fund invests in bonds, there is a risk the bond issuer may fail to meet its repayments. This is usually a greater risk for bonds that produce a higher level of income. Changes in interest rates, inflation and the creditworthiness of the bond issuer may also affect the bond's market value.

Investment trusts and closed ended funds may borrow to purchase additional investments. This can increase returns when stock markets rise but will magnify losses when markets fall.

The value of an investment trust or a closed-ended fund moves in line with stock market demand and its unit/share price may be less than or more than the net value of the investments it holds.

The sub-fund is entitled to use derivative instruments for Efficient Portfolio Management. Derivatives may not achieve their intended purpose. Their prices may move up or down significantly over relatively short periods of time which may result in losses greater than the amount paid. This could adversely impact the value of the sub-fund. The organisation from which the sub-fund buys a derivative may fail to carry out its obligations, which could also cause losses to the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may invest in securities not denominated in sterling, the value of your investments may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates.

For further information please refer to the KIID.

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

During the year, the risk and reward indicator changed from 4 to 5.

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.

	Class A Income			Class A Accumulation		
	2022	2021 [^]	2020	2022	2021 [^]	2020
	p	p	p	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share						
Opening net asset value per share	141.09	124.94	129.63	147.78	128.33	130.68
Return before operating charges	(9.69)	21.14	(0.29)	(10.10)	21.80	(0.16)
Operating charges	(2.12)	(2.28)	(2.16)	(2.25)	(2.35)	(2.19)
Return after operating charges *	(11.81)	18.86	(2.45)	(12.35)	19.45	(2.35)
Distributions ^{^^}	(3.47)	(2.71)	(2.24)	(3.71)	(2.81)	(2.28)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares ^{^^}	-	-	-	3.71	2.81	2.28
Closing net asset value per share	125.81	141.09	124.94	135.43	147.78	128.33
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.06
Performance						
Return after charges	(8.37%)	15.10%	(1.89%)	(8.36%)	15.16%	(1.80%)
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£)	1,091,975	672,451	645,013	30,336,746	34,400,499	26,209,034
Closing number of shares	867,978	476,610	516,261	22,400,733	23,278,794	20,422,394
Operating charges ^{^^^}	1.62%	1.68%	1.84%	1.62%	1.68%	1.84%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.07%	0.05%	0.01%	0.07%	0.05%
Published prices						
Highest share price (p)	143.0	143.5	131.3	149.8	148.8	132.4
Lowest share price (p)	119.1	125.2	96.43	126.5	128.6	97.20

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

[^] On 10 December 2021 the objective and policy of the sub-fund was changed.

^{^^} 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 the UCITS classes may incur in a year as it is calculated on historical data.

Previously, the OCF included 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 2 July 2020, the synthetic OCF calculation has been expanded to include closed ended vehicles such as investment trusts.

Financial statements - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

Statement of total return
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Income:			
Net capital (losses) / gains	2	(3,970,206)	3,631,194
Revenue	3	1,305,778	1,030,666
Expenses	4	<u>(413,893)</u>	<u>(397,295)</u>
Net revenue before taxation		891,885	633,371
Taxation	5	<u>(10,488)</u>	<u>9,989</u>
Net revenue after taxation		<u>881,397</u>	<u>643,360</u>
Total return before distributions		(3,088,809)	4,274,554
Distributions	6	(891,246)	(633,396)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		<u><u>(3,980,055)</u></u>	<u><u>3,641,158</u></u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	35,072,950	26,854,047
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,803,315	4,603,855
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(3,321,282)</u>	<u>(657,054)</u>
	(517,967)	3,946,801
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities	(3,980,055)	3,641,158
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	853,793	630,944
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	<u><u>31,428,721</u></u>	<u><u>35,072,950</u></u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		28,031,691	32,435,700
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	275,898	172,836
Cash and bank balances	8	3,177,440	2,523,571
Total assets		<u>31,485,029</u>	<u>35,132,107</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(14,244)	(6,658)
Other creditors	9	(42,064)	(52,499)
Total liabilities		<u>(56,308)</u>	<u>(59,157)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>31,428,721</u></u>	<u><u>35,072,950</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 13 to 15.

2. Net capital (losses)/ gains	2022	2021
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised (losses)/ gains	(134,985)	66,832
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised (losses)/ gains	(3,868,183)	3,565,169
Currency gains	-	34
Capital special dividend	33,250	-
Transaction charges	(288)	(841)
Total net capital (losses)/ gains	<u>(3,970,206)</u>	<u>3,631,194</u>
3. Revenue	2022	2021
	£	£
UK revenue	680,925	491,982
Unfranked revenue	99,075	101,845
Overseas revenue	195,555	157,884
Interest on debt securities	303,341	278,954
Bank and deposit interest	26,882	1
Total revenue	<u>1,305,778</u>	<u>1,030,666</u>
4. Expenses	2022	2021
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
ACD's periodic charge*	50,292	48,257
Investment manager's fees*	335,284	315,058
Registration fees	6,859	7,111
	<u>392,435</u>	<u>370,426</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>11,065</u>	<u>10,398</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	7,273	6,325
Non-executive directors' fees	1,478	1,150
Safe custody fees	802	1,056
FCA fee	340	369
KIID production fee	500	571
Set up fee	-	1,000
Legal fee	-	6,000
	<u>10,393</u>	<u>16,471</u>
Total expenses	<u>413,893</u>	<u>397,295</u>

* The annual management charge is 1.15% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Taxation	2022 £	2021 £
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
UK corporation tax	499	-
Deferred tax (note 5c)	9,989	(9,989)
Total taxation (note 5b)	10,488	(9,989)

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2021: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2021: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Net revenue before taxation	891,885	633,371
Corporation tax @ 20%	178,377	126,674
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(136,185)	(98,396)
Overseas revenue	(31,704)	(25,151)
Utilisation of excess management expenses	(9,989)	(3,127)
Deferred tax asset released/(recognised)	9,989	(9,989)
Total taxation (note 5a)	10,488	(9,989)

c. Provision for deferred taxation

	£	£
Opening provision	(9,989)	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit) (note 5a)	9,989	(9,989)
Closing provision	-	(9,989)

6. Distributions

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Interim income distribution	15,901	6,253
Interim accumulation distribution	455,284	294,100
Final income distribution	14,244	6,658
Final accumulation distribution	398,509	336,844
	883,938	643,855
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	25,667	3,231
Amounts added on issue of shares	(18,359)	(13,690)
Total net distributions	891,246	633,396

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	881,397	643,360
Undistributed revenue brought forward	25	50
Deferred tax	9,989	(9,989)
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(165)	(25)
Distributions	891,246	633,396

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	50,184	49,100
Accrued revenue	224,327	112,589
Recoverable overseas withholding tax	1,065	1,065
Prepaid expenses	82	93
Recoverable income tax	240	9,989
Total debtors	<u>275,898</u>	<u>172,836</u>
8. Cash and bank balances	2022	2021
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>3,177,440</u>	<u>2,523,571</u>
9. Other creditors	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	-	1,000
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
ACD's periodic charge	4,018	4,416
Investment manager's fees	26,784	29,440
Registration fees	1,253	2,500
	<u>32,055</u>	<u>36,356</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	884	972
Safe custody fees	421	184
Audit fee	7,273	6,325
Non-executive directors' fees	841	623
Set up fee	-	1,000
Legal fee	-	6,000
Transaction charges	91	39
	<u>9,510</u>	<u>15,143</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u>41,565</u>	<u>51,499</u>
Corporation tax payable	499	-
Total other creditors	<u>42,064</u>	<u>52,499</u>

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:

	Class A Income
Opening shares in issue	476,610
Total shares issued in the year	391,368
Closing shares in issue	<u>867,978</u>
	Class A Accumulation
Opening shares in issue	23,278,794
Total shares issued in the year	1,642,093
Total shares cancelled in the year	(2,520,154)
Closing shares in issue	<u>22,400,733</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Share classes (continued)

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

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

12. Related party transactions

Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited), as ACD is a related party due to its ability to act in respect of the operations of the sub-fund.

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

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

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per Class A Income share has decreased from 125.8p to 124.2p and Class A Accumulation share has decreased from 135.4p to 133.7p as at 4 April 2022. 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
2022	£	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	420,725	274	0.06%	1,026	0.24%	422,025
Bonds*	835,835	-	-	-	-	835,835
Total	1,256,560	274	0.06%	1,026	0.24%	1,257,860

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2021						
Equities	6,113,466	4,928	0.08%	18,038	0.29%	6,136,432
Bonds*	675,225	-	-	-	-	675,225
Total	6,788,691	4,928	0.08%	18,038	0.29%	6,811,657

Capital events amount of nil (2021: £30,654) is excluded from the total purchases as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2022						
Equities	151,135	(141)	0.09%	(5)	0.00%	150,989
Bonds*	281,704	-	-	-	-	281,704
Total	432,839	(141)	0.09%	(5)	0.00%	432,693

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2021						
Equities	568,244	(456)	0.08%	(8)	0.00%	567,780
Bonds*	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total	768,244	(456)	0.08%	(8)	0.00%	767,780

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Capital events amount of £1,234,403 (2021: £469,527) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

	£	% of average net asset value
2022		
Commission	415	0.00%
Taxes	1,031	0.01%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Direct transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

2021	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	5,384	0.01%
Taxes	18,046	0.06%

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 1.59% (2021: 1.45%).

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 equities and closed-ended funds.

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 2022, 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 £996,687 (2021: £1,154,483).

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

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

	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2022	£	£
Euro	998	998
Total foreign currency exposure	998	998
2021	£	£
Euro	945	945
Total foreign currency exposure	945	945

At 31 December 2022, 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 by approximately £50 (2021: £47).

(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 2022, 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 £33,975 (2021: £45,905).

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
2022	£	£	£	£	£
Euro	-	-	998	-	998
UK sterling	4,887,438	6,387,959	20,208,634	(56,308)	31,427,723
	4,887,438	6,387,959	20,209,632	(56,308)	31,428,721

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

15 Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2021	£	£	£	£	£
Euro	-	-	945	-	945
UK sterling	4,444,237	5,042,366	25,644,559	(59,157)	35,072,005
	<u>4,444,237</u>	<u>5,042,366</u>	<u>25,645,504</u>	<u>(59,157)</u>	<u>35,072,950</u>

b Credit risk

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

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

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The securities held within the portfolio are made across a variety of industry sectors, and geographical markets, so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk. A breakdown is provided in the Portfolio statement. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

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

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

15 Risk management policies (continued)

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 2022	Investment liabilities 2022
	£	£
Basis of valuation		
Quoted prices	23,841,091	-
Observable market data	4,155,600	-
Unobservable data*	35,000	-
	<u>28,031,691</u>	<u>-</u>

* The following securities are valued in the 2022 portfolio of investments using valuation techniques:

R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025 is included in the portfolio of investments with a value of £nil, due to the ordinary share price being lower than the warrant exercise price of £1.26.

Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022: the fair value pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments with a value of £0.35.

	Investment assets 2021	Investment liabilities 2021
	£	£
Basis of valuation		
Quoted prices	28,006,228	-
Observable market data	4,429,082	-
Unobservable data*	390	-
	<u>32,435,700</u>	<u>-</u>

* The following security is valued in the 2021 portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025 is included in the portfolio of investments with a value of £0.02, being the ordinary share price of £1.28 less the warrant exercise price of £1.26.

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:

	2022 total net	2021 total net
R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025	0.00%	0.00%
Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022	0.11%	-
Total	<u>0.11%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 derivatives embedded in 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.

(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 2022

Distributions on Class A Income shares in pence per share

Payment date	Share type	Distribution type	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution current year	Distribution prior year
30.08.22	group 1	interim	1.832	-	1.832	1.312
30.08.22	group 2	interim	0.788	1.044	1.832	1.312
28.02.23	group 1	final	1.641	-	1.641	1.397
28.02.23	group 2	final	1.641	-	1.641	1.397

Distributions on Class A Accumulation shares in pence per share

Allocation date	Share type	Distribution type	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution current year	Distribution prior year
30.08.22	group 1	interim	1.926	-	1.926	1.364
30.08.22	group 2	interim	1.017	0.909	1.926	1.364
28.02.23	group 1	final	1.779	-	1.779	1.447
28.02.23	group 2	final	0.936	0.843	1.779	1.447

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.

Accumulation distributions

Holders of accumulation shares should add the distributions received thereon to the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Interim distributions:

Group 1 Shares purchased before 1 January 2022

Group 2 Shares purchased 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022

Final distributions:

Group 1 Shares purchased before 1 July 2022

Group 2 Shares purchased 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

Remuneration

Remuneration code disclosure

The remuneration committee is responsible for setting remuneration policy for all partners, directors and employees within Evelyn Partners Group Limited (previously Tilney Smith & Williamson 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 Tilney Smith & Williamson Report and Financial Statements includes details on the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee comprises four non-executive directors¹ and is governed by formal terms of reference, which are reviewed and agreed by the board. The committee met eight times during 2021.

Remuneration policy

The main principles of the remuneration policy are:

- to align remuneration with the strategy and performance of the business;
- to ensure that remuneration is set at an appropriate and competitive level taking into account market rates and practices;
- to foster and support conduct and behaviours which are in line with our culture and values;
- to maintain a sound risk management framework;
- to ensure that the ratio between fixed and variable remuneration is appropriate and does not encourage excessive risk taking;
- to comply with all relevant regulatory requirements; and
- to align incentive plans with the business strategy and shareholder interests;

The policy is designed to reward partners, directors and employees for delivery of both financial and non-financial objectives which are set in line with company strategy. As part of a "balanced scorecard" approach to variable remuneration non-financial criteria including, but not limited to, compliance and risk issues, client management, supervision, leadership and teamwork are considered alongside financial performance.

Remuneration systems

The committee reviews all partners' and directors' fixed and variable remuneration. In addition, it approves hurdles and awards in respect of equity incentive plans, namely a deferred option plan, Equity Matching Plan, Matching Share Plan, Executive Long Term Incentive Plan and an Investment Management Long Term Incentive Plan.

The remuneration of partners is made up of a fixed profit share, discretionary bonus profit share and non-discretionary bonus profit share. The remuneration of employees typically comprises of a salary with benefits including pension contribution, life assurance, permanent health insurance, private medical insurance, SAYE scheme and a discretionary bonus scheme. Partners, directors and associate directors are also eligible to participate, at the invitation of the committee, in the equity incentive plans described above.

When setting variable remuneration for the executive directors, the committee considers overall business profit for the group and divisions, achievement of both financial and non-financial objectives (including adherence to the principles of treating customers fairly, conduct risk, compliance and regulatory rules), personal performance and any other relevant policy of the board. 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 2021. 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') (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited) is nil as EPFL has no employees. However, a number of employees have remuneration costs recharged to EPFL and the annualised remuneration for these 60 employees is £2.6million of which £2.5million is fixed remuneration. This is based on the annualised salary and benefits for those identified as working in EPFL as at 31 December 2021. Any variable remuneration is awarded for the period 1 May 2021 to 31 December 2021. This information excludes any senior management or other MRTs whose remuneration information is detailed below.

Evelyn Partners Group Limited (previously Tilney Smith & Williamson Limited) reviews its MRTs at least annually. These individuals are employed by and provide services to other companies in the Evelyn Partners Group (previously Tilney Smith & Williamson Limited). 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 period 1 May 2021 to 31 December 2021 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 May 2021 to 31 December 2021				
	Fixed	Variable		Total	No. MRTs
	£'000	Cash £'000	Equity £'000	£'000	
Senior Management	3,098	1,670	11	4,779	15
Other MRTs	404	218	-	622	3
Total	3,502	1,888	11	5,401	18

Investment Manager

The ACD delegates the management of the Company's portfolio of assets to Heritage Capital Management Limited and pays to Heritage Capital Management Limited, out of the ACD's annual management charge, a monthly fee calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at each month end. Heritage Capital Management Limited are compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore Heritage Capital Management Limited staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

Further information

Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed/allocated semi-annually on the last day in February (final) and 30 August (interim). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 January	final
	1 July	interim
Reporting dates:	31 December	annual
	30 June	interim

Buying and selling shares - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

The property of the sub-fund is valued at 10pm every business day, and the prices of shares are calculated as at that time with the exception of the last Business Day prior to any bank holiday in England and Wales where the valuation may be carried out at a time agreed in advance between the ACD and the Depositary. 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.

The minimum initial investment in the sub-fund is £10,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is £1,000. The minimum withdrawal is £1,000 provided the minimum value holding of £10,000 is maintained. The ACD reserves the right to terminate holdings where the value is less than £10,000. The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.

The ACD may impose a charge on the sale of shares to investors which is based on the amount invested by the prospective investor. The preliminary charge is 5% of the value of each share. The ACD may waive the preliminary charge wholly or partially at its discretion.

Prices of shares and the estimated yield of the sub-fund is 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-fund against UK Consumer Price Index. The ACD has selected this comparator benchmark as it reflects the absolute returns above inflation.

The benchmark is not a target for the sub-fund, nor is the sub-fund constrained by the benchmark.

The benchmark and sub-fund produced the following performance:

Total Return to 31 December 2022	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	Inception (01.12.2016)
SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund (Class A Accumulation)	0.07%	-8.27%	3.88%	36.40%
UK Consumer Price Index	0.39%	10.51%	17.24%	25.44%

* Source: FE fundinfo

Appointments

ACD and Registered office

St Vincent St Fund Administration (a trading name of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited))

45 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7BG

Telephone 0207 131 4000

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Administrator and Registrar

St Vincent St Fund Administration (a trading name of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited (previously Smith & Williamson Fund Administration Limited))

206 St. Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5SG

Telephone 0141 222 1151 (Registration)

0141 222 1150 (Dealing)

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Directors of the ACD

Brian McLean

James Gordon - resigned 29 July 2022

Andrew Baddeley

Mayank Prakash – appointed 16 March 2022

Neil Coxhead - appointed 12 July 2022

Independent Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Dean Buckley

Linda Robinson

Victoria Muir

Sally Macdonald - appointed 1 June 2022

Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Paul Wyse

Investment Manager

Heritage Capital Management Limited

Broadway House

Tothill Street

London SW1H 9NQ

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