

**VT GREYSTONE ICVC**  
**(Sub-funds VT Greystone Balanced Managed Fund and VT Greystone**  
**Global Growth Fund)**

**Interim Report and Financial Statements**  
**For the six months ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)**

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## COMPANY OVERVIEW

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### Type of Company

VT Greystone ICVC (the 'Company') is an investment company (company number IC000403) with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Open Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001 (SI2001/1228).

The company was incorporated and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 26 September 2005.

The Company is a UCITS scheme and is an umbrella company (as defined in the OEIC Regulations). Each Sub-fund would be a UCITS scheme if it had a separate authorisation order.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

## STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S (ACD'S) RESPONSIBILITIES

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The rules of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook require the Authorised Corporate Director to prepare financial statements for each accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at the end of the financial period and its net revenue and net capital gains for the period. In preparing these financial statements the Authorised Corporate Director is required to:

- > comply with the Prospectus, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, the Instrument of Incorporation, generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures which are required to be disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- > select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- > make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- > prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future;

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

## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

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

David E. Smith CA

Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited  
Authorised Corporate Director

Date 29 May 2023

### **Economic and Market Commentary**

*A banking "mini-crisis" ...*

Not many people would have heard of Credit Suisse let alone Silicon Valley Bank at the start of this year, but many more will be familiar now. Counterintuitively, neither bank exists anymore, but more on this later.

Equity and bond markets were volatile during the review period, as investors worried about the future path of monetary policy and latterly the strength of the banking system in the US and Europe. Fortunately, at the time of writing, the UK has remained relatively unaffected.

Recent problems in the banking system are directly linked to the actions taken by the Bank of England, US Federal Reserve and European Central Bank to address the pandemic just over three years ago. The introduction, and subsequent reversal of policies by central banks has caused ripples (and more recently shock waves) throughout economies and financial markets. An explosion in the money supply triggered by central bankers lowering interest rates to virtually zero, printing trillions of pounds, dollars and euros through quantitative easing, coupled with huge fiscal boosts in the form of furlough schemes and government giveaways, meant that economies were overstimulated - which led to inflation rising sharply. It is easy to criticise in hindsight, as no one knew how long lockdowns would last, but along with the tragic human costs, the pandemic caused financial tremors which will take time to dissipate.

Covid led to people retiring early and thereby shrinking the workforce across the Western world provoking a spike in wage demands and strikes in the public sector. Global supply chains also became gummed up as ports closed and lorry drivers self-isolated. We are all aware that oil and particularly gas prices, have been extremely volatile. As we currently stand, most of these pressures have already peaked and are starting to, or have already, completely retraced their levels from three years ago. Wage demands are easing, strikes are reducing. Supply chains are running efficiently, and the cost of shipping is back to pre-pandemic levels. Even energy costs are well below their peaks. All these moves are helping to bring down inflation from recent highs (the February UK CPI number aside, the global trend is still down). Inflation is lower in the EU and much lower in the US, than here in the UK. This is important because Europe and North America constitute nearly half of global economic output<sup>1</sup> and over two thirds

It will be for academics and historians to decide whether the belated interest rate hikes by central bankers last year caused the rate of inflation to fall, or whether it would have begun to abate on its own, as the global economy got back to normal after re-opening. What we do know right now is that the money supply is shrinking, and the cost of borrowing has risen quickly and significantly.

Recently, North America and mainland Europe have been feeling the strain within their banking systems and regulators have been forced to act. Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) had a mismatch of maturities between deposit accounts and assets. Moreover, as the go-to bank for wealthy tech entrepreneurs, most SVB customers had more money in their accounts than is covered by the USA's bank deposit protection scheme (similar to the FSCS<sup>3</sup> we have in the UK).

This led to a run on the bank as depositors withdrew assets at an unprecedented rate; \$42 bln<sup>4</sup> was withdrawn in the week before it collapsed. The US Federal Government had to step in and guarantee all cash deposits at the bank, which effectively meant they had to do this for all US banks. Over the same weekend in early March, the Bank of England and Treasury successfully negotiated for the UK branch of SVB to be subsumed into HSBC.

Despite swift movements by authorities, depositors and investors were spooked and bank shares in regional US banks fell sharply. This in turn put pressure on another US regional bank, First Republic. US banking regulators pushed larger US peers to shore up its balance sheet and deposit \$30bln<sup>5</sup> with the bank, this has given some stability, but it reinforces the relative fragility of banks when confidence is lost.

These two US regional banks are not classified as Globally Systemically Important Banks (G-SIB) by the Bank of International Settlements (the central banks, central banker). However, Credit Suisse is a Globally Systemically Important Bank. During the weekend in mid-March its domestic rival UBS, was forced to purchase Credit Suisse at a price 50%<sup>5</sup> lower than the Friday closing price. Credit Suisse was solvent despite withdrawals of reportedly \$10bln<sup>6</sup> in one day, on the Friday before it was sold.

## INVESTMENT ADVISER'S FOREWORD (Continued)

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Investors have known for some time that the investment banking arm of Credit Suisse had made some poor deals. Losing c.\$1.6bn<sup>5</sup> of profits in the Greensill Capital affair and then \$5.5bn<sup>5</sup> after being exposed to the failed Archegos hedge fund. Profitability of the firm had been questionable for some time, and after the firm's largest investor, the Saudi National Bank, refused to invest more capital, the Swiss regulator had to step in and prevent the bank from collapsing. Stopping Credit Suisse becoming the next Lehman Brothers prevented significant damage to the global financial system, but the inevitable consequences are that bank lending criteria will tighten, and economic activity will reduce. This banking "mini-crisis" could engineer the slowdown in economic growth and reduction of inflation that central banks have been striving for in recent months.

While its depositors were kept safe, the rescue of Credit Suisse led to some losses for its investors. Controversially, in order to get the deal done, Swiss regulators decided to wipe out \$17bn<sup>5</sup> worth of subordinated debt securities known as Alternative Tier 1 (AT1) bonds, often issued by banks. This went against an established ordering of "who gets what" if a bank gets into trouble, leading to increased volatility in markets for bank bonds. Several policymakers, including the European Central Bank and our own Bank of England, stated that they would respect the established ordering if faced with a comparable scenario, this helped to calm market nerves somewhat.

Across the Greystone fund range, we had virtually no exposure to Credit Suisse AT1 bonds (0.03%<sup>7</sup> on average). Although, we do like the risk and reward payoff for some higher quality financial debt. "The baby has been thrown out with the bath water" for some bank and insurance bonds and this is providing valuation opportunities which our fixed income managers are looking to exploit.

Policymakers do not intentionally cause damage to their own pension industry or the global banking sector. Although, central bankers do know that increasing the cost of borrowing rapidly and by large amounts will inevitably create stresses in both economies and financial markets.

So why are they doing it, and will it work? Lifting interest rates and selling government bonds back into the market through quantitative tightening is being done to prevent a prolonged period of soaring prices. High inflation causes long-term damage to economic productivity and impedes the efficient allocation of capital.

Even though central bankers will attempt to separate and tell markets not to conflate inflation and financial instability, they know both are intertwined. Tackling the former has caused the latter. The balance between these two issues is now in sharp focus. The most powerful banker in the world, US Federal Reserve Chairman, Jerome Powell, must balance pushing down inflation and driving up instability in the global financial system.

What does this mean for portfolios and the outlook for investment markets? Many of our investors have been with us since the launch of the funds and have witnessed several bouts of volatility; dot com bubble, Global Financial Crisis, Covid-19, resurgent inflation, spikes in interest rates and war in Europe. We believe that this latest chapter of banking instability is nowhere near as severe as these previous events. Because of the Global Financial Crisis in 2008, Banks hold much more capital against losses and lending practices are more conservative. However, regulators cannot prevent poor investment decisions made by the banks themselves.

We at Greystone are optimists. One must be as an investor. Moreover, research and history tells us it has paid to be optimistic over the long term because equity and bond markets rise in value. We are also pragmatists and realists, mindful of human behaviour and the psychology of markets, of crowded trades, but also fundamental valuations. It is the latter that gives us the "guard rails" and risk controls to our investment process. Good businesses are not always good investments (if shares are bought at the wrong price), but bad businesses are never good long-term investments.

We are constantly seeking out where value is within bond and equity markets, but we do this with a bias towards quality in our mind. Quality balance sheets, earnings, business models and company management. The discipline of quality helps us avoid "value traps". These so-called investments are very cheap and may bounce back strongly – just because they are cheap. However, quite often shares are cheap for a reason and ultimately the market is always right.

Our job, as it always has been, is to objectively look into the future and discount back to the present where we believe value exists and investment returns can be generated. We seek out the best investors within each asset class and geography; whether that be UK large cap shares or specialist global technology stocks. This means that we decide not to invest in 99% of the funds available to us; indeed, there are more products available to choose from than listed shares (when we count; bond, property and hedge funds).

## INVESTMENT ADVISER'S FOREWORD (Continued)

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We have tightened up our investment process over the last year and are pleased to report that this is paying off. Looking forward to the rest of 2023, the future is uncertain and we believe this supports our rationale for being the most diversified we have ever been across; asset classes, geographies and investment styles.

Moreover, despite the recent blip in inflation numbers at home, the trend is down, interest rates will not increase this year by anywhere near the amounts they did in 2022 and may have already peaked in some countries. Covid-19 stimulus is being withdrawn and economies are slowing, this will ultimately lead to firms that have pricing power, strong balance sheets and business models that are embedded in other enterprises - to outperform more commoditised cyclically positioned sectors such as energy and banks.

We do have some exposure to these industries, but prefer to be overweight to technology, healthcare, communication services particularly in North America, because this is where the best quality businesses can be found. We are also overweight to the US Dollar since this acts as a useful defensive asset in times of market stress. Within the UK we prefer mid and small cap shares that have been disproportionately marked down and now offer the prospect of investment returns that have not been available for many years.

Investment management keeps us humble. Unfortunately, recent history is a gauge of how it is possible to be wrong- footed by unforeseen idiosyncratic market events. However, we are confident that risk control enhancements within our robust investment process will help us to continue delivering on the long-term growth targets for our customers.

Thank you to all our investors for your continued support.

**Please note, the above commentary was prepared prior to 31st March 2023 and therefore does not cover any developments which took place from April onwards, in the topics discussed above.**

*The above are the views and opinions of the Greystone Investment Committee and are correct at the time of writing. All data is correct as at 31.03.2023.*

*References: 1 Statista, 2 iShares, 3 Financial Services Compensation Scheme, 4 CNN, 5 Reuters, 6 telegraph.co.uk. 7 Greystone.*

**Past, simulated past or future projected performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and may not be repeated.**

## SUB-FUND OVERVIEW

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<b>Name of Sub-fund</b>	VT Greystone Balanced Managed Fund
<b>Size of Sub-fund</b>	£64,817,228
<b>Investment objective and policy</b>	<p>The objective of the Sub-fund is to provide capital growth and some income from an actively managed diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes and transferable securities selected from the global market place. The Sub-fund will be managed within the constraints of the IA (Investment Association) Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares Sector (previously the IMA Balanced Managed Sector).</p> <p>The Sub-fund does not intend to have an interest in immovable or tangible movable property.</p>
<b>Benchmark</b>	The Sub-fund does not have a specific benchmark. However, the performance of the Sub-fund can be assessed by considering whether the objective is achieved (i.e. whether there has been capital growth and some income over the long term (5+ years)).
<b>Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)</b>	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited.
<b>Share class</b>	The Sub-fund currently has two share classes, Income R Shares and Accumulation R Shares
<b>Ex-distribution dates</b>	31 March and 30 September
<b>Distribution dates</b>	31 May and 30 November
<b>Individual Savings Account (ISA)</b>	The Company is a qualifying investment for inclusion in an ISA.
<b>Minimum investment*</b>	
<b>Lump sum subscription:</b>	Accumulation R / Income R = £1,000
<b>Top-up:</b>	Accumulation R / Income R = £1,000
<b>Holding:</b>	Accumulation R / Income R = £1,000
<b>Redemption:</b>	Accumulation R / Income R = £1,000
<b>Regular savings plan (all classes):</b>	£100 per month
*The above limits may be waived at the discretion of the ACD.	
<b>Registration charge per shareholder:</b>	£17.91 per annum (increasing by annual inflationary increases capped at 3% per annum)
<b>Distribution costs per event</b>	£526.91
<b>ACD preliminary charges</b>	Accumulation R / Income R 0%
<b>Annual management charge</b>	Accumulation R / Income R 0.75%



## INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

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### **VT Greystone *Balanced Managed Fund***

#### **Performance Summary**

The fund rose 5.02% over the six-month review period, versus the Investment Association (IA) Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average 5.29%, and the IA Standard Money Market 1.77%. (Data for the period 30.09.2022 to 31.03.2023. Data compiled from Refinitiv Lipper for Investment Management).

Since the fund's mandate change on 1st September 2010 it has delivered 105.46% versus the IA sector average 108.14% and IA Standard Money Market 6.03%. The fund's share price as at 31st March 2023 was; 226.34p (R share class accumulation units) and 190.38p (R share class income units). (Data for the period 01.09.2010 to 31.03.2022. Data compiled from Refinitiv Lipper for Investment Management).

#### **Fund Review & Outlook**

The fund rose in value but underperformed sector peers. An overweight to the US Dollar, and to Asian equities are the key reasons the fund underperformed peers during the six-month period. International equities were the largest contributors to return despite US Dollar weakness holding back our US and international equity holdings. Fixed interest and UK equities, primarily defensive large caps, were also positive; alternatives were flat.

Central banks in the UK and US continued normalising monetary policy during the review period, raising interest rates and selling bonds back into the market as they work to bring inflation back under control. Policymakers did, however, give some early signals that they expect to slow the pace of tightening over the coming months due in part to events in the banking sector; the failure of smaller US regional banks and a takeover of Credit Suisse by UBS in Switzerland drove volatility in financial market indices.

Turning to the fund, international equities made the biggest contribution to returns for the fund, particularly during the first three months of 2023. Concerns over the banking sector and the potential impact on global economic activity meant that sectors with less economic sensitivity, such as technology and healthcare, outperformed those with more, such as energy and financials. Quality-growth businesses with stable earnings, whose share prices reflect earnings further into the future, were the top performers during the six-month review period. Our technology sector specialist led the way up amongst our specialist equity holdings.

Within fixed interest, corporate credit outperformed sovereign debt although both were positive during the six-month period. We maintain a tilt towards high quality corporate and government bonds whilst managing interest rate sensitivity via flexible strategic bond holdings. Longer duration assets rallied towards the end of the period as investors moved to price-in lower global economic growth expectations.

Within UK equities, despite dollar weakness reducing the value of their overseas earnings, defensive large cap equities outperformed domestically focused mid and small caps. Whilst holding some exposure to funds investing in higher growth smaller companies, the portfolio's UK equity allocation remains tilted towards established large-cap businesses. We also hold exposure to UK equity income managers, combining robust balance sheets with the embedded discipline of capital management required to maintain dividends.

Alternatives were flat but continue to act as a good hedge to equity market risk and helped to dampen portfolio volatility amid the gyrations in global equity markets towards the end of the six-month period. We cut an overweight position to these strategies during the review period, moving slightly underweight to take advantage of improved valuations within other asset classes, particularly fixed interest.

Foundation Investment Management Ltd  
Investment Adviser to the Fund  
21 April 2023

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### Financial Highlights

Accumulation R Shares	Six months to 31 March 2023	Year to 30 September 2022	Year to 30 September 2021
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	215.5130	258.8604	223.4656
Return before operating charges	12.3847	(40.0268)	38.7952
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.5575)	(3.3206)	(3.4004)
Return after operating charges*	10.8272	(43.3474)	35.3948
Closing net asset value per share	226.3402	215.5130	258.8604
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	1.2973	0.4426	0.9573
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	5.02%	(16.75%)	15.84%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£57,876,561	£60,053,806	£83,775,795
Closing number of shares	25,570,603	27,865,509	32,363,310
Operating charges (note 2)	1.41%	1.40%	1.41%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	234.9019	267.1933	264.3802
Lowest share price	209.1685	213.4435	222.4339

Income R Shares	Six months to 31 March 2023	Year to 30 September 2022	Year to 30 September 2021
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	182.3162	219.4291	190.1256
Return before operating charges	10.4731	(33.9298)	33.0139
Operating charges (note 1)	(1.3137)	(2.8122)	(2.8874)
Return after operating charges*	9.1594	(36.7420)	30.1265
Distribution on income shares	(1.0974)	(0.3709)	(0.8230)
Closing net asset value per share	190.3782	182.3162	219.4291
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	5.02%	(16.74%)	15.85%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£6,976,999	£7,540,062	£13,151,633
Closing number of shares	3,664,810	4,135,705	5,993,567
Operating charges (note 2)	1.41%	1.40%	1.41%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	198.7185	226.4927	224.8995
Lowest share price	176.9489	180.9007	189.2583

## PERFORMANCE RECORD (Continued)

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1. The operating charges per share figure is calculated by applying the operating charges percentage to the average net asset valuation per share throughout the period.
2. The operating charges percentage is based on the expenses incurred during the period annualised, as a proportion of the average net asset value of the Sub-fund together with the ongoing charges included within the underlying Open Ended Investment Companies held within the Sub-fund's holdings.

### Risk Profile

Based on past data, the Sub-fund is ranked a '5' on the synthetic risk and reward indicator scale (of 1 to 7) as described fully in the Key Investor Information Document (30 September 2022 ranking '5'). The Sub-fund is ranked '5' because weekly historical performance data indicates that relatively high rises and falls would have occurred historically. The higher the rank, the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As at 31 March 2023

	Value £	% of net assets
<b>Collective Investment Schemes</b>		
827,864 Allianz Gilt Yield	1,258,437	1.94
2,776,677 Allianz UK Equity Income Fund	3,164,023	4.88
4,025 Arcus Japan Relative	674,958	1.04
111,257 BlackRock Emerging Markets	660,046	1.02
486,854 BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	1,347,633	2.08
1,698 BlueBox Global Technology Fund	1,930,152	2.98
35,155 Capital Group Global High Income Opportunities	1,323,947	2.04
90,676 CIM Dividend Income	1,212,438	1.87
47,591 CT Real Estate Equity Market Neutral Fund	668,661	1.03
367,385 Fidelity Index Japan	702,990	1.08
31 Fidelity Institutional Liquid	673,972	1.04
1,814,774 Fiera Atlas Global Companies	1,981,766	3.06
1,594,429 FP Octopus UK Multi Cap Income	1,927,983	2.97
663,649 FSSA Japan Focus	694,508	1.07
937,932 Invesco Tactical Bond	2,548,737	3.93
2,555,946 JPM Europe (ex-UK) Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund	3,376,404	5.21
3,562,241 JPM Global Equity Income	3,886,405	6.00
1,706,466 JPM US Research Enhanced Index	2,616,013	4.04
58,230 LF Canlife North American	1,308,556	2.02
100,108 LF Canlife UK Equity Income	673,294	1.04
18,047 Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative	2,078,104	3.21
93,180 Matthews Asia ex Japan Total Return Equity	1,274,702	1.97
1,987,813 Merian Global Strategic Bond	2,555,732	3.94
413,593 MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	1,245,613	1.92
56,863 Polen Capital Focus U.S. Growth	630,275	0.97
462,394 Premier Miton European Opportunities	1,278,519	1.97
933,525 Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	1,291,065	1.99
1,146,370 Royal London Sustainable Leaders Trust	3,290,082	5.08
4,044 Seilern America USD	1,383,875	2.14
8,402 Smead US Value UCITS Fund	1,888,646	2.91
577,423 UBS US Growth	1,332,288	2.06
7,977 Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	1,909,147	2.95
13,325 Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	3,214,186	4.96
17,916 Vanguard Global Bond Index	2,570,058	3.97
18,252 Vanguard Global Short-Term Bond	1,926,698	2.97
362,718 Waverton Sterling Bond	3,186,843	4.92
	<b>63,686,756</b>	<b>98.27</b>
<b>Portfolio of investments (30.09.2022: 96.98%)</b>	<b>63,686,756</b>	<b>98.27</b>
<b>Net other assets (30.09.2022: 3.07%)</b>	<b>1,130,472</b>	<b>1.73</b>
	<b>64,817,228</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: The 30 September 2022 comparators percentages are based on Mid pricing and does not add up to 100%. The Mid to Bid adjustment for the year ended 30 September 2022 was (0.05%).

## SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

	£
<b>Total purchases for the period</b>	<b>9,540,000</b>
Capital Group Global High Income Opportunities	1,370,000
LF Canlife North American	1,370,000
Merian Global Strategic Bond	1,305,000
Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	1,275,000
Vanguard Global Short-Term Bond	680,000
LF Canlife UK Equity Income	670,000
Fidelity Institutional Liquid	665,000
JPM Europe (ex-UK) Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund	625,000
Legal & General US Index	620,000
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	530,000
Matthews Asia ex Japan Dividend	195,000
Allianz UK Equity Income Fund	125,000
Premier Miton European Opportunities	110,000

	£
<b>Total sales for the period</b>	<b>14,773,811</b>
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	1,715,000
CT Real Estate Equity Market Neutral Fund	1,365,000
Legal & General US Index	1,338,095
Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative	985,000
Premier Miton European Opportunities	985,000
Allianz Gilt Yield	955,000
MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	820,000
Granahan US SMID Select Fund	676,972
Premier Miton UK Value Opportunities	645,404
Allianz UK Equity Income Fund	615,000
Polen Capital Focus U.S. Growth	614,170
JPM Europe (ex-UK) Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund	560,000
Royal London Sustainable Leaders Trust	440,000
JPM Global Equity Income	345,000
Invesco Tactical Bond	325,000
Waverton Sterling Bond	320,000
BlueBox Global Technology Fund	290,001
Vanguard Global Bond Index	260,000
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	255,000
Vanguard Global Short-Term Bond	200,000
Fiera Atlas Global Companies	189,779
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	135,000
CIM Dividend Income	129,993
Smead US Value UCITS Fund	129,553
FP Octopus UK Multi Cap Income	115,000
Matthews Asia ex Japan Dividend	110,000
Merian Global Strategic Bond	100,000
Arcus Japan Relative	79,844
Matthews Asia ex Japan Total Return Equity	75,000

The above transactions represent the all sales and purchases during the period.

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN****For the six month period ended 31 March**

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains/(losses)		2,990,169		(6,555,002)
Revenue	592,900		380,374	
Expenses	(277,346)		(369,332)	
Interest payable and similar charges	<u>-</u>		<u>(2,456)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation	315,554		8,586	
Taxation	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Net revenue after taxation		<u>315,554</u>		<u>8,586</u>
Total return before distributions		3,305,723		(6,546,416)
Finance costs: distributions		<u>(392,104)</u>		<u>(15,279)</u>
<b>Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		<u>2,913,619</u>		<u>(6,561,695)</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS****For the six month period ended 31 March**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	67,557,930	96,851,096
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	776,786	4,089,467
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(6,762,880)	(9,410,101)
Dilution levies	35	
Accumulation distributions retained	331,738	12,815
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)	<u>2,913,619</u>	<u>(6,561,695)</u>
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>64,817,228</u>	<u>84,981,582</u>

The Investment Association SORP requires that comparatives are shown for the above report. As comparatives are shown for the comparable interim period the net asset value at the end of the period will not agree to the net asset value at the start of the period. The Company net asset value as at 30 September 2022 was £67,557,930.

**BALANCE SHEET**

As at	31.03.2023		30.09.2022	
	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
Investment assets		63,686,756		65,486,768
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Debtors	304,871		1,085,928	
Cash and bank balances	1,513,909		1,993,084	
<b>Total current assets</b>		1,818,780		3,079,012
<b>Total assets</b>		65,505,536		68,565,780
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Creditors	(213,092)		(810,446)	
Distribution payable on income shares	(40,219)		(13,983)	
Bank overdraft	(434,997)		(183,421)	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		(688,308)		(1,007,850)
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		64,817,228		67,557,930

**Accounting policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2022 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association (IA) in May 2014 and the amendments to the SORP issued by the IA in June 2017. The functional currency is Sterling.

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

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### Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 October 2022

Group 2: Shares purchased on or after 01 October 2022 and on or before 31 March 2023

01 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

Accumulation R Shares	Net Revenue 31.05.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 31.05.2023	Distribution 31.05.2022
Group 1	1.2973p	-	1.2973p	0.0413p
Group 2	0.6778p	0.6195p	1.2973p	0.0413p

Income R Shares	Net Revenue 31.05.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 31.05.2023	Distribution 31.05.2022
Group 1	1.0974p	-	1.0974p	0.0328p
Group 2	0.4526p	0.6448p	1.0974p	0.0328p



## SUB-FUND OVERVIEW

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<b>Name of Sub-fund</b>	VT Greystone Global Growth Fund
<b>Size of Sub-fund</b>	£83,747,015
<b>Investment objective and policy</b>	<p>The objective of the Sub-fund is to provide capital growth through investment in collective investment schemes or transferable securities which are equities or equity funds, excluding those exposed to the UK, although up to 20% may be invested in any collective investment schemes or transferable securities with global exposure (including the UK). The Sub-fund may also invest in deposits and cash.</p> <p>The Sub-fund does not intend to have an interest in immovable or tangible movable property.</p>
<b>Benchmark</b>	The Sub-fund does not have a specific benchmark. However, the performance of the Sub-fund can be assessed by considering whether the objective is achieved (i.e. whether there has been capital growth over the long term (5+ years)).
<b>Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)</b>	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited.
<b>Share class</b>	The Sub-fund currently has two share class, Accumulation R Shares and Accumulation A Shares.
<b>Ex-distribution dates</b>	31 March and 30 September
<b>Distribution dates</b>	31 May and 30 November
<b>Individual Savings Account (ISA)</b>	The Company is a qualifying investment for inclusion in an ISA.
<b>Minimum investment*</b>	
<b>Lump sum subscription:</b>	Accumulation R = £1,000 Accumulation A = £5,000,000
<b>Top-up:</b>	Accumulation R = £1,000 Accumulation A = £100,000
<b>Holding:</b>	Accumulation R = £1,000 Accumulation A = £5,000,000
<b>Redemption:</b>	Accumulation R = £1,000 Accumulation A = £100,000
<b>Regular savings plan:</b>	Accumulation R = £100 per month Accumulation A = £100,000 per month
*The above limits may be waived at the discretion of the ACD.	
<b>Registration charge per shareholder:</b>	£17.91 per annum (increasing by annual inflationary increases capped at 3% per annum)
<b>Distribution costs per event</b>	£526.91
<b>ACD preliminary charges</b>	R Accumulation = 0% A Accumulation = 0%
<b>Annual management charge</b>	R Accumulation = 0.75% A Accumulation = 0%

Class A shares are only available to certain staff members of the investment manager and their connected persons at the ACD's discretion.

## INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

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### **VT Greystone Global Growth Fund**

#### **Performance Summary**

The fund rose 3.37% (Accumulation R Shares) over the six-month review period, versus the Investment Association (IA) Global sector average 5.75%, and the IA Standard Money Market 1.77%. (Data for the period 30.09.2022 to 31.03.2023. Data compiled from Refinitiv Lipper for Investment Management).

Since the fund launched on 5th December 2005 it has delivered 290.48% outperforming the IA sector average 267.11% and IA Standard Money Market 16.56%. The fund's share price as at 31st March 2023 was; 390.48p (Accumulation R Shares). (Data for the period 05.12.2005 to 31.03.2023. Data compiled from Refinitiv Lipper for Investment Management).

#### **Fund Review & Outlook**

The fund rose in value but underperformed sector average peers. An overweight position in US equities and the US Dollar was the key reason, although holdings in Asian equities also detracted. UK and European equity holdings were standout performers over the six-month period, whilst specialist international equity funds also performed well.

Returns from global equity markets were dominated by the impact of monetary policy for much of 2022, as higher interest rates and the unwinding of bond-buying programmes from central banks raised the cost of capital to multi-year highs for many businesses. This made equities appear less attractive by reducing the relative value investors place on future corporate earnings.

However, moving into 2023 policymakers began signalling that these actions have begun working to cool demand within economies, and interest rates may not have much higher to go to bring inflation back to target. This stance was reinforced by the turmoil in the US and European banking sectors towards the end of the review period, with central bankers stating that they expect tighter lending conditions to further slow growth in the global economy.

Style rotations have been more pronounced within European equities because of geographical proximity relative to Ukraine and concerns over energy security. The portfolio remains underweight to European equities, but strong performance from our quality-growth managers meant this component was our top performer in the six-month period. Our managers aim to find companies with sustainable earnings streams and strong balance sheets, helping to offset broad market risks.

In the UK, defensive large-cap stocks outperformed domestically focused smaller companies. The portfolio remains tilted towards established, high quality businesses with balance sheet strength, long-term earnings visibility and strong cash flows, well-placed to outperform in times of weaker economic growth.

Our overweight position to the US reflects where some of the world's highest-quality businesses are listed. These types of companies can maintain profit margins due to their strong pricing power. Our US equity component is by far the largest in the fund, reflecting the size and importance of the United States as the world's largest economy and also its largest stock market. The US Dollar rose markedly versus Sterling for most of 2022 but gave up a large proportion of these gains during the review period. Dollar weakness versus the pound is the main reason the Global Growth fund underperformed the sector average over this period.

Foundation Investment Management Ltd  
Investment Adviser to the Fund  
21 April 2023

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### Financial Highlights

Accumulation R Shares	Six months to 31 March 2023	Year to 30 September 2022	Year to 30 September 2021
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	377.7340	455.5636	378.0503
Return before operating charges	15.3976	(72.2048)	83.3903
Operating charges (note 1)	(2.6503)	(5.6248)	(5.8770)
Return after operating charges*	12.7473	(77.8296)	77.5133
Closing net asset value per share	390.4813	377.7340	455.5636
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	0.9872	-	-
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	3.37%	(17.08%)	20.50%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£83,500,622	£85,305,444	£117,065,040
Closing number of shares	21,384,028	22,583,472	25,696,749
Operating charges (note 2)	1.38%	1.35%	1.41%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	413.4180	481.5243	466.2195
Lowest share price	361.6139	353.3924	376.1869

Accumulation A Shares	Six months to 31 March 2023	Year to 30 September 2022	Period 05 May 2021 to 30 September 2021^
Changes in net assets per share	GBp	GBp	GBp
Opening net asset value per share	88.5549	106.0059	100.0000
Return before operating charges	3.6158	(16.8673)	6.2892
Operating charges (note 1)	(0.2842)	(0.5837)	(0.2833)
Return after operating charges*	3.3316	(17.4510)	6.0059
Retained distributions on accumulated shares	0.5704	0.0026	-
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	3.76%	(16.46%)	6.01%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£314,040	£302,654	£1,580,281
Closing number of shares	341,769	341,769	1,490,748
Operating charges (note 2)	0.63%	0.60%	0.66%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	97.1997	112.1548	108.4365
Lowest share price	84.8072	82.6768	95.5943

^Share class launched 05 May 2021

## PERFORMANCE RECORD (Continued)

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1. The operating charges per share figure is calculated by applying the operating charges percentage to the average net asset valuation per share throughout the period.
2. The operating charges percentage is based on the expenses incurred during the period annualised, as a proportion of the average net asset value of the Sub-fund together with the ongoing charges included within the underlying Open Ended Investment Companies held within the Sub-fund's holdings.

### **Risk Profile**

Based on past data, the Sub-fund is ranked a '6' on the synthetic risk and reward indicator scale (of 1 to 7) as described fully in the Key Investor Information Document (30 September 2021 ranking '5'). The Sub-fund is ranked '6' because weekly historical performance data indicates that significant rises and falls in prices would have occurred historically. The higher the rank, the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As at 31 March 2023

		Value £	% of net assets
<b>Collective Investment Schemes</b>			
10,155	Arcus Japan Relative	1,702,907	2.02
2,172,452	Allianz UK Equity Income Fund	2,475,509	2.96
244,051	Baillie Gifford American	2,481,998	2.96
274,768	BlackRock Emerging Markets	1,630,091	1.95
895,549	BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	2,478,919	2.96
2,346	BlueBox Global Technology Fund	2,665,960	3.18
497,894	Fidelity Index Japan	952,719	1.14
3,184,544	Fiera Atlas Global Companies	3,477,580	4.15
1,586,739	FSSA Japan Focus	1,660,523	1.98
10,799	Granahan US SMID Select Fund	1,680,676	2.01
812,069	Jupiter Asian Income	1,697,549	2.03
3,237,869	JPM Europe (ex-UK) Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund	4,277,225	5.11
4,603,577	JPM Global Equity Income	5,022,502	6.00
3,266,252	JPM US Research Enhanced Index	5,007,165	5.98
188,168	LF Canlife North American	4,228,544	5.05
2,259,854	LF Lightman European	3,382,324	4.04
492,099	Legal & General US Index	4,267,485	5.10
10,887	Lyrical Value Fund (LUX) – U.S. Value Equity Strategy Sub-Fund	2,555,718	3.05
174,423	Matthews Asia ex Japan Total Return Equity	2,386,107	2.85
560,488	MI Chelverton UK Equity Growth	1,688,014	2.02
151,041	Polen Capital Focus U.S. Growth	1,674,164	2.00
908,307	Premier Miton European Opportunities	2,511,469	3.00
1,213,877	Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	1,678,792	2.00
896,683	Royal London Sustainable Leaders Trust	2,573,480	3.07
9,885	Seilern America USD	3,382,853	4.04
14,749	Smead US Value UCITS Fund	3,315,352	3.96
13,605	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	3,256,158	3.89
3,508	Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	846,155	1.01
5,716	Vanguard US Equity Index	4,108,964	4.91
1,450,348	UBS US Growth	3,346,389	4.00
		<b>82,413,291</b>	<b>98.42</b>
<b>Portfolio of investments (30.09.2022: 98.08%)</b>		<b>82,413,291</b>	<b>98.42</b>
<b>Net other assets (30.09.2022: 2.00%)</b>		<b>1,333,724</b>	<b>1.58</b>
		<b>83,747,015</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: The 30 September 2022 comparators percentages are based on Mid pricing and does not add up to 100%. The Mid to Bid adjustment for the year ended 30 September 2022 was (0.08%).

## SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

	£
<b>Total purchases for the period</b>	<b>10,539,022</b>
LF Canlife North American	4,310,000
Royal London Global Equity Income Fund	1,660,000
Jupiter Asian Income	1,640,000
Matthews Asia ex Japan Total Return Equity	350,000
Vanguard US Equity Index	285,000
Baillie Gifford American	275,000
LF Lightman European	265,000
UBS US Growth	240,000
Smead US Value UCITS Fund	228,123
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	215,000
Granahan US SMID Select Fund	210,000
JPM US Research Enhanced Index	210,000
Legal & General US Index	210,000
Lyrical Value Fund (LUX) – U.S. Value Equity Strategy Sub-Fund	184,760
Seilern America USD	132,984
Polen Capital Focus U.S. Growth	123,155
	£
<b>Total sales for the period</b>	<b>15,068,872</b>
Matthews Asia ex Japan Dividend	1,935,000
Vanguard US Equity Index	1,910,000
Baillie Gifford WW Long Term Global Growth	1,670,718
Legal & General US Index	1,085,000
Lyrical Value Fund (LUX) – U.S. Value Equity Strategy Sub-Fund	1,003,848
Polen Capital Focus U.S. Growth	928,625
LF Lightman European	925,000
JPM Europe (ex-UK) Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund	810,000
BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	590,000
Smead US Value UCITS Fund	514,883
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index	400,000
Premier Miton European Opportunities	375,000
JPM Global Equity Income	365,000
UBS US Growth	350,000
Allianz UK Equity Income Fund	340,000
Arcus Japan Relative	320,029
Seilern America USD	274,209
JPM US Research Enhanced Index	215,000
FSSA Japan Focus	205,000
BlackRock Emerging Markets	185,000
Royal London Sustainable Leaders Trust	160,000
BlueBox Global Technology Fund	140,000
Fiera Atlas Global Companies	131,560
Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Unit Trust	125,000
Baillie Gifford American	110,000

The above transactions represent the all sales and purchases during the period.

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the six month period ended 31 March

	2023	2022
	£	£
Income		
Net capital gains/(losses)	2,613,742	(7,569,774)
Revenue	585,930	118,604
Expenses	(348,578)	(444,957)
Interest payable and similar charges	-	(1,428)
Net revenue/(expenses) before taxation	237,352	(327,782)
Taxation	-	-
Net revenue/(expenses) after taxation	237,352	(327,782)
Total return before distributions	2,851,094	(7,897,556)
Finance costs: distributions	(221,290)	-
<b>Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>	<b>2,629,804</b>	<b>(7,897,556)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the six month period ended 31 March

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>85,537,707</b>	<b>118,525,441</b>
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	2,034,072	4,399,498
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(6,667,623)	(9,474,725)
Accumulation distributions retained	213,055	-
Changes in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)	2,629,804	(7,897,556)
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>83,747,015</b>	<b>105,552,658</b>

The Investment Association SORP requires that comparatives are shown for the above report. As comparatives are shown for the comparable interim period the net asset value at the end of the period will not agree to the net asset value at the start of the period. The Company net asset value as at 30 September 2022 was £85,537,707.

**BALANCE SHEET**

As at	31.03.2023		30.09.2022	
	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>				
Investment assets		82,413,291		83,826,838
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Debtors	579,789		827,436	
Cash and bank balances	<u>2,025,924</u>		<u>2,297,642</u>	
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>2,605,713</u>		<u>3,125,078</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		85,019,004		86,951,916
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Creditors	(842,631)		(772,614)	
Bank overdraft	<u>(429,358)</u>		<u>(641,595)</u>	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,271,989)</u>		<u>(1,414,209)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<u>83,747,015</u>		<u>85,537,707</u>

**Accounting policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2022 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association (IA) in May 2014 and the amendments to the SORP issued by the IA in June 2017. The functional currency is Sterling.



## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

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### Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 01 October 2022

Group 2: Shares purchased on or after 01 October 2022 and on or before 31 March 2023

01 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

Accumulation R Shares	Net Revenue 31.05.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 31.05.2023	Distribution 31.05.2022
Group 1	0.9872p	-	0.9872p	-
Group 2	0.3865p	0.6007p	0.9872p	-

Accumulation A Shares	Net Revenue 31.05.2023	Equalisation	Distribution 31.05.2023	Distribution 31.05.2022
Group 1	0.5704p	-	0.5704p	-
Group 2	0.5704p	-	0.5704p	-

## INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

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### Taxation

The Company will pay no corporation tax on its profits for the period to 31 March 2023 and capital gains within the Company will not be taxed.

### Individual shareholders

**Income tax:** Tax-free annual dividend allowance now standing at £2,000 (2022/23). UK resident shareholders are subject to tax on dividend income in excess of the annual allowance. UK resident shareholders are subject to tax on dividend income in excess of the annual allowance.

**Capital gains tax:** Individual shareholders resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to capital gains tax on realisation of their shares as with other chargeable assets. However, the first £12,300 (2022/23) of gains each year are presently tax free for individuals. Gains in excess of that amount are charged at the rate of tax applicable to the individual tax payer.

### Corporate shareholders

Companies resident for tax purposes in the UK which hold shares should note that OEIC dividend distributions are streamed into both franked and unfranked income. The unfranked income element will be treated as an annual payment which has been subject to income tax at a rate of 20.00% and will be liable to tax accordingly. On realisation of their shares, UK resident companies may be liable to pay corporation tax on any capital gains.

The above information on taxation is only a general summary, and shareholders should consult their own tax advisors in relation to their own circumstances. Shareholders should also note that the position as outlined may change to reflect future changes in tax legislation.

### Issue and redemption of shares

Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited is the ACD and Registrar. Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited will receive requests for the purchase or sale of shares at any time from 8:30am to 5:30pm. Instructions may be given by email to the below email address or by sending an application form to the Registrar. Application forms are available from the Registrar. (Email: greystone@valu-trac.com).

The price of shares will be determined by reference to a valuation of the Company's net assets at 08:30am on each dealing day.

The ACD has the right to reject, on reasonable grounds relating to the circumstances of the applicant, any application for shares in whole or part, and in this event the ACD will return any money sent, or the balance of such monies, at the risk of the applicant.

Any subscription monies remaining after a whole number of shares has been issued will not be returned to the applicant. Instead, smaller denomination shares will be issued in such circumstances.

A contract note giving details of the shares purchased and the price used will be issued by the Registrar by the end of the business day following the valuation point by reference to which the purchase price is determined.

Ownership of shares will be evidenced by an entry on the Company's Register of Shareholders. Certificates will not be issued. Statements in respect of periodic distributions of revenue will show the number of shares held by the recipient in respect of which the distribution is made. Individual statements of a shareholder's shares will also be issued at any time on request by the registered holder.

Where shares are redeemed, payment will be made not later than the close of business on the fourth business day following the next valuation point after receipt by the ACD of a request for redemption.

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

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

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<b>Authorised Corporate Director, &amp; Registrar</b>	<p>Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited Orton Moray IV32 7QE</p> <p>Telephone: 01343 880344 Fax: 01343 880267 Email: greystone@valu-trac.com</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority Registered in England No 2428648</p>
<b>Investment Adviser</b>	<p>Foundation Investment Management Ltd Foundation House Scott Drive Altrincham Cheshire WA15 8AB</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority</p>
<b>Depository</b>	<p>NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited House A Floor 0, 175 Glasgow Road Gogarburn Edinburgh EH12 1HQ</p> <p>Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority</p>
<b>Auditor</b>	<p>Johnston Carmichael LLP Chartered Accountants Commerce House South Street Elgin IV30 1JE</p>