



T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund

Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

CONTENTS

The Authorised Fund Manager and Investment Manager, Your Investments, Risk Profile, Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, Other Information	1
Authorised Status, Investment Objective and Policy.....	2
Fund Benchmarks, Ongoing Charges Figure.....	3
Remuneration Policy of the Authorised Fund Manager.....	4
Statement of the Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities, Directors' Statement.....	6
Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, Trustee's Report to the Unitholders of T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund.....	7
Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund.....	8
Investment Review.....	11
Portfolio Statement.....	14
Comparative Table.....	17
Statement of Total Return, Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders.....	23
Balance Sheet.....	24
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	25
Distribution Table.....	40
Directory.....	44

Note: The Authorised Fund Manager's Report consists of 'Authorised Status' and 'Investment Objective and Policy' on page 2, 'Investment Review' as provided by the Investment Manager, on pages 11 to 13 and 'Directory' on page 44.

THE AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER AND INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Authorised Fund Manager (the 'Manager' or 'AFM') of the T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund* (the 'Fund' or 'TB MAD') is T. Bailey Fund Services Limited ('TBFS'). T. Bailey Asset Management Limited ('TBAM') is the Investment Manager of the Fund (the 'Investment Manager').

TBFS and TBAM are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Further information about the Investment Manager and the funds which it manages can be found at www.tbaileyam.co.uk.

YOUR INVESTMENTS

You can buy or sell units in the Fund through your Financial Advisor. Alternatively, you can telephone the dealing line; 0115 988 8213, during normal office hours. Application forms can be requested in writing from the Manager or by calling the Client Services Team on the dealing line. They can also be downloaded from the website: www.tbaileyfs.co.uk. The Fund is eligible for ISA investments/transfers and are available as part of a regular savers scheme.

The most recent price of units in issue can be found at www.tbaileyfs.co.uk, or by phone using the contact details set out in the prospectus.

RISK PROFILE

The value of investments may go down as well as up in response to general market conditions and the performance of the assets held. Investors may not get back the money which they invested. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its stated objectives.

The Fund invests in global shares (mainly via collective investment schemes), with some regions being regarded as more risky. The movements of exchange rates may lead to further changes in the value of investments and the income from them.

Whilst the intention of using derivatives is to reduce risk, this outcome is not guaranteed and derivatives involve additional risks which could lead to losses. There is a risk that any company providing services such as safe keeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives may become insolvent, which may cause losses to the Fund.

SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR

The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates in a standard format where the Fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. It is based on historical performance data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The indicator uses a scale of one to seven. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. The lowest category does not mean a fund is a risk free investment.

The Fund is in risk category four because it invests in a variety of asset classes but with a bias towards shares.

OTHER INFORMATION

*Effective 31 May 2023, the Fund changed its name from T. Bailey Dynamic Fund to T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund. The Fund's investment policy was updated on this date. The updated policy can be seen on page 2.

Full details of the Fund are set out in the Prospectus. This document provides investors with extensive information about the Fund including risks and expenses. A copy of the Prospectus is available on request from the Manager, or can be found at www.tbaileyfs.co.uk.

The Key Investor Information documents, Supplementary Information document and Value Assessment are also available at the website: www.tbaileyfs.co.uk.

AUTHORISED STATUS

The Fund is governed by a Trust Deed made between the Manager and the Trustee dated 21 April 2006 as amended by supplemental trust deeds made between the same parties dated 10 January 2011, 21 October 2011, 23 August 2012, 7 September 2015, 17 March 2016, 25 July 2018, 30 November 2018, 7 August 2019 and 31 May 2023.

The Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme and is a UK UCITS as defined in the Glossary of the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') Handbook. The effective date of the authorisation order made by the FCA was 25 April 2006.

Holders of units in the Fund are not liable for the debts of the Scheme.

The base currency of the Fund is Pound Sterling.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund aims to outperform the Consumer Prices Index plus 3% per annum, over rolling periods of 5 years (after charges). Although the Fund aims to outperform the Consumer Prices Index plus 3% per annum over rolling periods of 5 years, capital invested is, in fact, at risk and there is no guarantee that a positive return will be generated over that time period or any other time period.

Typically at least 80% of the Fund will be invested in a range of other collective investment vehicles, such as open-ended collective investment schemes, unit trusts, investment trusts ("funds") and exchange-traded products ("ETPs"). The funds may include those managed or operated by the Manager and its associates.

Through investments in these other funds and ETPs, the Fund is exposed to a range of asset classes. Under normal market circumstances, between 20% to 80% of the value of the Fund will be exposed to equities. The Fund may also have exposure (typically, no more than 60% in aggregate) to global debt securities (such as government, corporate and high yield bonds) and there may be a degree of exposure (typically, no more than 40% in aggregate) to any one or more of: real estate and commodities.

The Fund is dynamic in that the weighting of the asset classes to which the Fund is exposed may be varied depending on the Investment Manager's views in the context of achieving the investment objective and at any one time the Fund may be exposed to a diversified range of asset classes, sectors, currencies or geographies in various proportions.

The Fund is actively managed, taking into account the Investment Manager's views on growth opportunities and investment themes.

Investment themes driving the selection of assets include areas where demand is robust and is likely to exceed supply for the foreseeable future (for example, technology, healthcare, materials, sustainability). This focus on global themes highlights higher growth opportunities irrespective of geography.

The Fund will use a range of different active and passive managers in order to provide a diversity of style to protect against possible periods of poor performance by any one manager or product.

To the extent not fully invested in funds and ETPs, the Fund may invest directly in other equities, debt instruments, money market instruments, cash and near cash.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes to reduce risk or cost or to generate additional capital or income. The use of derivatives is expected to be limited.

The funds in which the Fund invests may use techniques which are not employed by the Fund itself, for example the use of derivatives for investment purposes, stock lending and hedging. If these funds use derivatives for investment purposes it is not intended that this would raise the risk profile of the Fund.

FUND BENCHMARKS

The Consumer Price Index plus 3% per annum is a measure of UK inflation, and so is considered an appropriate measure of what constitutes a return in real terms.

The Consumer Price Index plus 3% per annum is a Target Benchmark of the Fund.

Unitholders may wish to compare the Fund's performance against other funds within the Investment Association (IA) Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares Sector as that will give investors an indication of how the Fund is performing compared with others investing in a similar but not identical investment universe. As the sector aligns with the Fund's asset allocation, it is considered that this is an appropriate comparator.

The IA Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares Sector is a Comparator Benchmark of the Fund.

ONGOING CHARGES FIGURE

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') provides investors with a clearer picture of the total annual costs in running a Collective Investment Scheme. The OCF consists principally of the Annual Management Charge, but also includes the costs for other services paid in respect of Trustee, custody, FCA and audit fees. As the Fund invests in other funds, the weighted average costs of the underlying funds are also taken into account. The OCFs, as calculated in accordance with ESMA guidelines, are disclosed as 'Operating charges (p.a.)' in the Comparative Tables on pages 17 to 22.

Please note that the maximum level of management fees which may be charged to any collective investment scheme in which the Fund invests is 5%, although historically the Investment Manager has secured terms considerably more favourable than this.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER

Introduction and Scope

TBFS has policies and practices for those staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the combined activities. TBFS is a UCITS firm and is therefore subject to the UCITS Remuneration Code.

The Remuneration Policy of the Authorised Fund Manager:

- Is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management;
- Does not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the firm;
- Encourages behaviour that delivers results which are aligned to the interests of TBFS's clients and the UCITS funds it manages;
- Aligns the interests of senior management and staff with material impact ('Code Staff') with the long-term interests of TBFS's clients and the UCITS funds it manages;
- Recognises that remuneration should be competitive and reflect both financial and personal performance. Accordingly, Remuneration for Code Staff is made up of fixed pay (salary and benefits, including pension) and variable (performance-related) pay; and
- Recognises that fixed and variable components should be appropriately balanced and that the variable component should be flexible enough so that in some circumstances no variable component may be paid at all. Variable pay is made up of short-term awards typically based on short-term financial and strategic measures for the area of the business in which the member of Code Staff works.

In accordance with BIPRU 11.5.18R the following disclosures are made:

Decision making process for determining remuneration policy, link between pay and performance

There is no remuneration committee. Remuneration is set within the context of a 5-year plan which ensures any threats to capital adequacy, liquidity and solvency caused by excessive remuneration would be identified. The bonus and commission arrangements including the staff bonus pool are set annually as part of the annual operating plan and any changes to the pool require approval by the TBFS Board.

To assist with the above process, a benchmarking exercise was conducted in 2019 which incorporated information from external consultants in connection with remuneration.

Policy on link between pay and performance

The staff bonus scheme is operated to allow for meaningful rewards to be paid to staff whose performance during the year merits recognition but within the context of an annual operating plan. The Board bears in mind the projected performance of the company when making any adjustments to the scheme. This is agreed within the setting of the annual operating plan and reviewed once full year results are available.

The final bonus total is signed off by the TBFS board. The bonus payments are non-contractual and can be amended or withdrawn at any time.

Payment of scheme bonus to individuals is linked to their performance against agreed objectives from staff appraisals. All bonuses are monetary and paid through the payroll.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER (CONTINUED)

Staff are eligible to be a part of the scheme once they have completed a full years' service prior to the start of the relevant appraisal year. The same process applies to all grades of staff including executive directors.

There are no commission based payments made to staff.

No other pay reward schemes exist within the business.

Total remuneration paid by the Authorised Fund Manager

	For the year ended 30 September 2022	For the year ended 30 September 2021
Total Number of Staff	65	51
	£'000	£'000
Fixed	2,118	1,797
Variable	143	111
Total Remuneration Paid	2,261	1,908

Total remuneration paid by the Authorised Fund Manager to Remuneration Code Staff

	For the year ended 30 September 2022		For the year ended 30 September 2021	
	Senior Management	Staff with Material Impact	Senior Management	Staff with Material Impact
Total Number of Staff	9	-	10	-
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed	798	-	800	-
Variable	49	-	9	-
Total Remuneration Paid	847	-	809	-

Please note that there were no remuneration payments made directly from the T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund.

STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authorised Fund Manager ("Manager") of T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund ("Fund") is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes' Sourcebook ("COLL") and the Fund's Trust Deed.

The COLL requires the Manager to prepare financial statements for each accounting period which:

- are in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law"), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association ("IA SORP") in May 2014 and amended in June 2017; and
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at the end of that period and the net revenue and the net capital gains or losses on the property of the Fund for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the IA SORP have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in operation.

The Manager is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable IA SORP and United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law. The Manager is also responsible for the system of internal controls, for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

In accordance with COLL 4.5.8BR, the Report and the Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors of the Manager of the Fund and authorised for issue on 31 July 2023.

The Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Fund consist predominantly of readily realisable securities and accordingly the Fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next twelve months from the approval of the financial statements.

Gavin Padbury
Senior Director – Head of T. Bailey Fund Services
T. Bailey Fund Services Limited
Nottingham, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

Mark Smith
Director of Fund Administration
T. Bailey Fund Services Limited
Nottingham, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustee must ensure that the Scheme is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

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

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

The trustee must ensure that:

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

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

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF T. BAILEY MULTI-ASSET DYNAMIC FUND

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

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

NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Limited
London, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF T. BAILEY MULTI-ASSET DYNAMIC FUND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund (the 'Fund'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of the Fund for the year ended 31 March 2023; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds", the rules in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of total return;
- the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders;
- the balance sheet;
- the related notes 1 to 15; and
- the distribution tables.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 as amended in June 2017, the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRCs'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 Manager'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF T. BAILEY MULTI-ASSET DYNAMIC FUND (CONTINUED)

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 Manager 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.

Responsibilities of the Trustee and Manager

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities and the Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for the safeguarding of the property of the Fund and the AFM 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 AFM 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 AFM is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the AFM either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

We considered the nature of the Fund's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Fund's documentation of its policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about its own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Fund operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. This included the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and relevant tax legislations; and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF T. BAILEY MULTI-ASSET DYNAMIC FUND (CONTINUED)

- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as valuations and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the valuation and existence of investments due to its significance to the net asset values of the Fund. In response we have: involved our financial instruments specialists to assess the applied valuation methodologies; agreed investment holdings to independent confirmations; and agreed investment prices to reliable independent sources.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the FCA.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook**

In our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Fund have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement with those records;
- we have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- the information given in the AFM's report for the year ended 31 March 2023 is consistent with the financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Paragraph 4.5.12R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders 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 Fund and the Fund's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Birmingham, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

INVESTMENT REVIEW

Performance

Cumulative returns for the periods ended 31 March 2023 (%)					
	1 year		3 years		5 years
A Income	(8.82)		28.81		14.99
UK Consumer Price Index +3%*	12.22		28.36		40.87
IA Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares Sector**	(4.80)		17.20		11.89
Discrete returns for the 12 month periods ended 31 March (%)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
A Income	(8.82)	6.49	32.67	(12.13)	1.59
UK Consumer Price Index +3%*	12.22	10.25	3.75	4.56	4.95
IA Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares Sector**	(4.80)	2.73	19.83	(7.19)	2.86
Rolling returns for the 5 year periods ended 31 March (%)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
A Income	14.99	31.44	39.88	4.34	31.61
UK Consumer Prices Index +3% per*	40.87	32.44	26.56	26.28	24.40
IA Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares Sector**	11.89	18.50	30.24	6.01	24.02

* Target Benchmark. ** Comparator Benchmark.

Source: Financial Express. Total return, bid to bid. Sterling terms.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

The twelve months to end March 2023 comprised two distinct six-month periods. The first six months was characterised by the fallout from Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. Besides the obvious nervousness from that event across all financial markets, the resultant shortages of various materials and foodstuffs boosted inflation at a time when Covid-related stimuli from many economies had already caused inflation to rise in most economies. The biggest financial market casualties during the April to September 2022 period were bond markets as they adjusted to higher inflation and a key change in monetary policy from most developed economy central banks from close to zero interest rates to more of a normalisation. This resulted in the fastest pace of rising official short-term interest rates since 1990s. For example, the Bank of England

INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)

base rate stood at 0.75% at the start of the period under review. By the end of that period, that rate stood at 4.25%, mirroring a similar move by the US Federal Reserve in their attempts to quell inflation.

Also reeling from the rising interest rate environment and worsening economic backdrop were growth equities across all sizes of companies. Smaller companies were especially weak as market liquidity tightened. Whilst Covid restrictions had eased coming into the twelve-month period in many economies, Asian economies were slower to relax restrictions. This was particularly apparent in China where stringent lockdown rules were in place until well into the fourth quarter of 2022 when restlessness from a frustrated urban population forced an about turn from Chinese authorities.

The volte face on lockdown policy proved to be a major factor that further underpinned a change in fortunes for equity markets which had started the second half of the period in October positively with retail and institutional investors seeking to benefit from much cheaper valuations resulting from the April to September sell-off. While smaller companies rebounded, the main beneficiaries of renewed investor interest were quality growth business with sound balance sheets.

The rally in 'risk-on' assets petered out in February and March 2023 as initially, mixed economic data in developed economies left investors questioning the future path of economic growth, inflation and interest rates before March 2023 witnessed a banking upset in the US and Europe. While this is not a repeat of 2008's Great Financial Crisis (most banks are much better capitalised today), the collapse of three banks in the US in quick succession, provided a major shock to financial markets. The largest of the three, Silicon Valley Bank's policy of borrowing short-term and lending long-term as US accounting rules permitted it to, proved fatal – as it usually does. By March 2023 end, the US Treasury, Federal Reserve and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation along with some major US banks, has managed to calm markets but had not prevented the flight of deposits from regional banks to large money-centre banks and higher-paying money market funds. The negative sentiment towards banks exported to Europe where one of the global systematically important banks (G-SIBs), Credit Suisse was forced into the arms of UBS by the Swiss authorities after Credit Suisse's share price had nosedived. Credit Suisse, was not undercapitalised but had been badly run for some time.

The resultant change in economic outlook and greater chance of recessions, proved to be beneficial for government bond yields which fell significantly in North America, Europe and the UK.

April 2022 to March 2023

During the period following the start of the Ukraine invasion that dominated the first half of the reporting period, there was an increase in the use of commodities, primarily metals but also a broader exposure to energy and foodstuffs reflecting the increasing demand for those commodities. Equity exposures were punished by rising inflation pressures and interest rates. This particularly affected growth oriented companies.

As the third quarter of 2022 came to a close, each of the T. Bailey funds held approximately 10% in cash. A decision was taken to invest around half of that cash into equities (relevant to each fund) in two tranches, recognising the difficulty of market timing. The first was in September, the second, in the fourth quarter. The beneficiaries of that cash investment were the quality growth thematic funds. Bonds were avoided in the multi-asset funds as they were deemed to offer little value at yields available at the time.

The thematic funds performed strongly over the six months under review led by Polar Global Insurance which posted a 12.6% return. Most other thematic funds returned between 2% and 7% with only two disappointing, Baillie Gifford Healthcare Innovations and First Trust Cybersecurity, down over 7% each.

While UK equities enjoyed a welcome rebound in fortunes in the second half of the period, UK investment trust holdings struggled.

One of our long-term demand themes is copper which had a strong period, rising over 13% over the six months.

INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)

The asset allocations as at the period end are shown below:

Sector	Asset allocation as at 31 March 2023 (%)	Asset allocation as at 31 March 2022 (%)
Absolute Return	18.5	7.8
Diversifiers	25.9	32.0
Europe Ex UK Equities	-	2.3
Fixed Income/Debt	3.2	2.7
Global and Thematic Equities	18.6	18.0
Japan Equities	5.5	5.0
Pacific Basin Ex Japan Equities	8.6	3.2
UK Equities	10.2	19.9
Forward Currency Contracts	0.1	0.0
Cash and Other	9.4	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0

The full list of holdings at the year end date is shown in the portfolio statement on pages 14 to 16.

Outlook

Investors have pondered three potential outcomes in 2023:

Economic growth is stronger and inflation higher than expected through a combination of China unlocking post Covid, the European economy being better than feared as energy prices have reduced, and unemployment being at multi decade lows with upcoming stimulus packages in the United States. Under this scenario bond yields could rise, equities may fall and returns on cash would look attractive.

We witness what some have called 'immaculate dis-inflation' whereby inflation comes back to central bank targets without a significant economic slowdown. Under this scenario equities and bonds would perform well and there is minimal value in holding cash.

We enter a prolonged and deep recession as price paid for bringing inflation back to target levels. This would happen if interest rates were taken to a level where key drivers of economic growth, such as consumption, begin to fail. Under this scenario bonds and cash could perform well, but equities would come under pressure.

All three are possible but the softening of recent US economic data may mean Fed policy has already done enough in raising official interest rates, taking some pressure off other central banks and, in turn, financial markets.

Elliot Farley
Fund Manager
T. Bailey Asset Management Limited
Nottingham, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

Peter Askew
Fund Manager
T. Bailey Asset Management Limited
Nottingham, United Kingdom
31 July 2023

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As at 31 March 2023

Holding or nominal value of positions	Bid market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Absolute Return		
(18.5%^o; 31.03.22 - 7.8%^o)		
5,728,890 Liontrust GF Tortoise*	8,331,129	4.7
5,632,470 Man GLG Absolute Value Professional*	7,767,176	4.4
3,957,058 Schroder UK Dynamic Absolute Return*	8,171,324	4.6
6,616,887 TM Tellworth UK Select*	8,529,168	4.8
	32,798,797	18.5
Diversifiers		
(25.9%^o; 31.03.22 - 32.0%^o)		
140,000 Amedeo Air Four Plus	60,200	0.1
2,302,050 Hipgnosis Songs	1,864,660	1.0
3,558,375 Impact Healthcare REIT	3,280,822	1.8
219,898 iShares Physical Gold ETC	6,867,245	3.9
1,961,200 LXi REIT	1,929,821	1.1
2,058,608 RM Infrastructure	1,605,714	0.9
1,218,450 SLF Realisation Fund	75,544	0.0
251,180 SLF Realisation Fund C Shares	20,597	0.0
4,978,377 Tufton Oceanic Assets	4,600,267	2.6
3,468,750 Urban Logistics REIT	4,440,000	2.5
288,792 WisdomTree Copper	8,450,508	4.8
48,699 WisdomTree Gold Bullion Securities	7,225,705	4.1
312,353 WisdomTree Nickel	5,501,687	3.1
	45,922,770	25.9
Fixed Income and Debt		
(3.2%^o; 31.03.22 - 2.7%^o)		
4,522,690 Man GLG UK High Yield Opportunities*	5,730,248	3.2
	5,730,248	3.2

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)As at 31 March 2023

Holding or nominal value of positions	Bid market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
Global and Thematic Equities		
(18.6%; 31.03.22 - 18.0%)		
1,570,171 Baillie Gifford Health Innovation Fund*	1,077,765	0.6
1,343,659 IP Group	743,043	0.4
3,576,084 JPM Climate Change Solutions*	3,477,741	2.0
726,815 Polar Capital Global Insurance*	7,173,006	4.0
165,299 Polar Capital Healthcare Opportunities*	8,620,362	4.9
32,262 Schroder ISF Global Energy Transition*	5,065,879	2.9
79,760 Schroder ISF Global Sustainable Food and Water*	6,749,085	3.8
	32,906,881	18.6
Japan Equities		
(5.5%; 31.03.22 - 5.0%)		
37,976 JK Japan*	3,817,336	2.1
1,990,798 JPM Japan*	5,970,404	3.4
	9,787,740	5.5
Pacific Basin Ex Japan Equities		
(8.6%; 31.03.22 - 3.2%)		
258,590 Baillie Gifford Pacific Fund*	2,885,859	1.6
2,517,285 Fidelity China Consumer*	6,942,673	3.9
3,286,954 VT Halo Global Asian Consumer*	5,529,938	3.1
	15,358,470	8.6

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

As at 31 March 2023

Holding or nominal value of positions	Bid market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
UK Equities		
(10.2%^o; 31.03.22 - 19.9%)		
3,797,400 Chrysalis Investments	2,225,276	1.3
650,135 Polar Capital UK Value Opportunities*	8,061,671	4.5
2,737,902 Royal London Sustainable Leaders*	7,896,110	4.4
	18,183,057	10.2
Forward Currency Contracts		
(0.1%^o; 31.03.22 - 0.0%)		
£20,411,079 Forward FX GBP v \$25,000,000 (expires 22.06.23)	239,105	0.1
	239,105	0.1
Portfolio of investments	160,927,068	90.6
Net other assets	16,673,225	9.4
Total net assets	177,600,293	100.0

* Holdings in collective investment schemes. All other holdings are securities quoted on official stock exchanges.

'Europe Ex UK Equities' sector disinvested since the beginning of the year (31 March 2022: 2.3%)

Asset Class	Asset class allocation as at 31 March 2023 (%)	Asset class allocation as at 31 March 2022 (%)
Collective Investment Schemes	62.9	51.3
Investment Trusts	4.9	5.6
REITs	5.4	9.2
Equities	1.4	1.9
Exchange Traded Funds	15.9	22.9
Forward Currency Contracts	0.1	0.0
Cash and Other	9.4	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0

COMPARATIVE TABLE

A Income Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	74.45	70.53	53.93
Return before operating charges*	(5.81)	4.85	17.58
Operating charges	(0.37)	(0.40)	(0.38)
Return after operating charges*	(6.18)	4.45	17.20
Distributions on income units	(0.77)	(0.53)	(0.60)
Closing net asset value per unit	67.50	74.45	70.53
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.02	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.30)%	6.31%	31.89%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£26,838,057	£30,575,264	£30,987,735
Closing number of units	39,757,504	41,066,139	43,933,286
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.29%	1.29%	1.06%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Prices			
Highest published unit price	74.92	78.14	72.65
Lowest published unit price	64.06	70.71	53.37

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (CONTINUED)

A Accumulation Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	100.22	94.29	71.42
Return before operating charges*	(7.80)	6.46	23.37
Operating charges	(0.50)	(0.53)	(0.50)
Return after operating charges*	(8.30)	5.93	22.87
Distributions	(1.03)	(0.71)	(0.80)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.03	0.71	0.80
Closing net asset value per unit	91.92	100.22	94.29
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.02	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.28)%	6.29%	32.02%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£76,401,302	£97,697,688	£82,037,772
Closing number of units	83,113,510	97,480,088	87,010,231
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.29%	1.29%	1.06%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Prices			
Highest published unit price	100.77	104.72	97.01
Lowest published unit price	86.78	94.52	70.74

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (CONTINUED)

F Income Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	7 Feb 2022¹ to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit		
Opening net asset value per unit	100.33	100.00
Return before operating charges*	(7.88)	0.89
Operating charges	(0.50)	(0.48)
Return after operating charges*	(8.38)	0.41
Distributions on income units	(1.04)	(0.08)
Closing net asset value per unit	90.91	100.33
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.02
Performance		
Return after charges	(8.35)%	0.41%
Other information		
Closing net asset value	£9,185	£10,136
Closing number of units	10,103	10,103
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.29%	1.29%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%
Prices		
Highest published unit price	100.96	100.55
Lowest published unit price	86.28	96.10

¹ The F Income unit class was launched on 7 February 2022.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (CONTINUED)

F Accumulation Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)	1 Apr 2020 to 31 Mar 2021 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	100.35	94.41	71.48
Return before operating charges*	(7.81)	6.47	23.39
Operating charges	(0.50)	(0.53)	(0.46)
Return after operating charges*	(8.31)	5.94	22.93
Distributions	(1.05)	(0.72)	(0.79)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.05	0.72	0.79
Closing net asset value per unit	92.04	100.35	94.41
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.02	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.28)%	6.29%	32.08%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£74,178,405	£78,246,057	£47,206,123
Closing number of units	80,594,231	77,970,193	50,003,294
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.29%	1.29%	1.06%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Prices			
Highest published unit price	100.91	104.85	97.13
Lowest published unit price	86.89	94.64	70.79

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (CONTINUED)

S Income Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	7 Feb 2022¹ to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit		
Opening net asset value per unit	101.36	100.00
Return before operating charges*	(7.96)	2.06
Operating charges	(0.65)	(0.62)
Return after operating charges*	(8.61)	1.44
Distributions on income units	(1.05)	(0.08)
Closing net asset value per unit	91.70	101.36
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.02
Performance		
Return after charges	(8.49)%	1.44%
Other information		
Closing net asset value	£9,170	£10,136
Closing number of units	10,000	10,000
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.44%	1.44%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%
Prices		
Highest published unit price	102.00	101.58
Lowest published unit price	87.08	97.09

¹ The S Income unit class was launched on 7 February 2022.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (CONTINUED)

S Accumulation Units	1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023 (pence per unit)	7 Feb 2022¹ to 31 Mar 2022 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit		
Opening net asset value per unit	101.44	100.00
Return before operating charges*	(7.90)	2.06
Operating charges	(0.63)	(0.62)
Return after operating charges*	(8.53)	1.44
Distributions	(1.13)	(0.08)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.13	0.08
Closing net asset value per unit	92.91	101.44
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.02
Performance		
Return after charges	(8.41)%	1.44%
Other information		
Closing net asset value	£164,174	£11,189
Closing number of units	176,698	11,030
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.44%	1.44%
Direct transaction costs (p.a.)	0.02%	0.02%
Prices		
Highest published unit price	102.00	101.58
Lowest published unit price	87.77	97.09

¹ The S Accumulation unit class was launched on 7 February 2022.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 31 March 2023

			31.03.23	31.03.22
	Note	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(18,439,762)	9,311,263
Revenue	3	2,212,169		1,581,335
Expenses	4	(985,102)		(985,716)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(10,231)		(1,087)
Net revenue before taxation		1,216,836		594,532
Taxation	5	(9,818)		(96,892)
Net revenue after taxation			1,207,018	497,640
Total (loss)/return before distributions			(17,232,744)	9,808,903
Distributions	6		(2,055,480)	(1,323,607)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			(19,288,224)	8,485,296

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 March 2023

			31.03.23	31.03.22
	Note	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			206,550,470	160,413,232
<i>Movements due to sales and repurchases of units:</i>				
Amounts receivable on issue of units		22,171,300		54,500,463
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		(33,555,989)		(17,974,187)
			(11,384,689)	36,526,276
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			(19,288,224)	8,485,296
Retained distributions on accumulation units	6		1,722,736	1,125,666
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			177,600,293	206,550,470

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2023

	Note	31.03.23	31.03.22
		£	£
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		160,927,068	187,695,858
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	414,750	487,500
Cash and bank balances	8	16,749,874	18,918,383
Total assets		178,091,692	207,101,741
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		-	25,998
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income units	6	79,505	54,592
Other creditors	9	411,894	470,681
Total liabilities		491,399	551,271
Net assets attributable to unitholders		177,600,293	206,550,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies**(a) Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

The Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Fund consist predominantly of readily realisable securities and accordingly the Fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next twelve months from the approval of the financial statements.

(b) Functional currency

The functional currency used in the financial statements is Pound Sterling because it is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

(c) Recognition of revenue

Dividends and distributions on holdings, net of any irrecoverable withholding tax, are recognised when the underlying transferable security or collective investment scheme is quoted ex-dividend or ex-distribution. Bank interest and revenue management fee rebates are accounted for on an accruals basis.

All revenue is recognised on the condition that the flow of economic benefits is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

(d) Treatment of stock dividends

Stock dividends are credited to the capital account when the stock is quoted ex-dividend. The cash equivalent is then transferred to the revenue account and forms part of the distributable revenue.

The allocation of special dividends is considered on a case-by-case basis in determining whether the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital.

(e) Equalisation on distributions

Equalisation, on revenue distributions received by the Fund from its holdings in underlying collective investment schemes, is treated as a return of capital.

(f) Treatment of expenses

All expenses, net of any associated tax effect, are charged to the capital account with the exception of bank interest and transaction charges relating to the payment of revenue, which are charged to the revenue account on an accruals basis.

(g) Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple unit classes

Any assets or liabilities not attributable to a particular unit class are allocated by the Manager in a manner which is considered fair to unitholders in general, usually pro-rata based on the net asset values of the relevant unit classes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)**(h) Taxation/deferred taxation**

Corporation tax is provided for on taxable revenue, less deductible expenses, at a rate of 20%. This is the rate that has been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided for in respect of all items that have been included in these financial statements, or those of a previous period, that will be included in future periods for taxation purposes, other than those timing differences regarded as permanent. Any liability to deferred tax is provided for at the average rates of tax expected to apply to the reversal of timing difference.

Income tax on interest distributions is classed as 'income tax recoverable' and is recovered on a yearly basis on submission of the Fund's annual tax return.

(i) Distribution policy

Revenue produced by the Fund's investments is distributed quarterly. At the end of each period, the revenue plus an adjustment for expenses allocated to capital, is distributed/accumulated at the discretion of the Investment Manager as per the prospectus. Equalisation received on distributions is included in the revenue distributed/accumulated.

If a distribution made in relation to any income shares remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will become the property of the Fund.

(j) Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities in overseas currencies at the period end are translated into Pound Sterling at the latest available rates of exchange on the balance sheet date. Transactions in overseas currencies occurring during the year are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction.

(k) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Fund's balance sheet when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for the Fund's investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially recognised at fair value (excluding transaction costs).

The investments are measured at bid prices, and quoted prices for single priced funds, on the balance sheet date, with any gains or losses arising on measurement recognised in the statement of total return. If bid prices and quoted price for single priced funds are not available, the latest available prices are used. If separate offer and bid prices are quoted for shares or units, then the bid price is used. If no price or recent available price exists, the investments are valued at a price which, in the opinion of the Manager, reflects the fair value of the asset. This may involve the use of an appropriate valuation technique/methodology.

(l) Management fee rebates

Management fee rebates are accounted for on an accruals basis and are allocated to the capital or revenue account of the Fund according to whether the underlying fund charges its fees to capital or revenue.

(m) Significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There have been no significant judgements or sources of estimated uncertainty in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Net capital (losses)/gains

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Non-derivative securities	(19,530,586)	8,480,335
Currency gains	2,442,684	1,540,166
Forward currency contracts (losses)	(1,420,468)	(746,226)
Transaction charges	(515)	(175)
Equalisation on UK distributions	69,123	37,163
Net capital (losses)/gains	(18,439,762)	9,311,263

3. Revenue

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
UK franked distributions	719,100	194,646
UK unfranked distributions	81,001	307,931
UK franked dividends	16,393	360,025
UK unfranked dividends	781,487	720,473
Overseas dividends	432,251	-
Bank interest	182,674	-
Revenue management fee rebates	-	(1,444)
Unfranked income currency losses	(737)	(296)
Total revenue	2,212,169	1,581,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

4. Expenses

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either:		
Annual management charge	827,810	840,255
Registration fees	67,108	56,876
Administration fees	15,261	12,172
	<u>910,179</u>	<u>909,303</u>
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the Trustee and agents of either:		
Trustee's fees	60,289	60,479
Safe custody fees	4,143	4,842
	<u>64,432</u>	<u>65,321</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8,040	8,040
Tax fee	2,352	2,952
FCA fee	99	100
	<u>10,491</u>	<u>11,092</u>
Total expenses	<u>985,102</u>	<u>985,716</u>
	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Fees payable to the Fund auditor for the audit of the Fund's annual financial statements:		
Total audit fee	<u>8,040</u>	<u>8,040</u>
Total non audit fees - Tax compliance services	<u>2,352</u>	<u>2,952</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Taxation**(a) Analysis of the charge in the year**

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Analysis of charge in the year		
Corporation tax	9,818	7,972
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	88,920
Total current tax for the year (see note 5(b))	9,818	96,892
Deferred tax (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year	9,818	96,892

Corporation tax has been provided at a rate of 20% (31 March 2022: 20%).

(b) Factors affecting the current taxation charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust (20%). The differences are explained below:

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	1,216,836	594,532
Corporation tax at 20%	243,367	118,906
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to taxation	(233,549)	(110,934)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	88,920
Current tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	9,818	96,892

(c) Provision for deferred tax

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Provision at start of year	-	-
Deferred tax charge in the period (see note 5(a))	-	-
Provision at end of year	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

6. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Interim - Income (30 Jun)	68,223	86,867
Interim - Income (30 Sep)	103,022	28,863
Interim - Income (31 Dec)	56,889	52,149
Final - Income (31 Mar)	79,505	54,592
	<hr/> 307,639	<hr/> 222,471
Interim - Accumulation (30 Jun)	395,947	392,800
Interim - Accumulation (30 Sep)	571,540	137,414
Interim - Accumulation (31 Dec)	310,760	277,909
Final - Accumulation (31 Mar)	444,489	317,543
	<hr/> 1,722,736	<hr/> 1,125,666
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	57,854	13,607
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of units	(32,749)	(38,137)
Net distribution for the year	<hr/> 2,055,480	<hr/> 1,323,607
Interest	10,231	1,087
Total finance costs	<hr/> 2,065,711	<hr/> 1,324,694
Reconciliation to net distribution for the year		
Net revenue after taxation for the year	1,207,018	497,640
Expenses allocated to capital, net of tax relief	788,082	788,574
Realised revenue currency gains/(losses)	(8,743)	230
Equalisation on UK distributions	69,123	37,163
Net distribution for the year	<hr/> 2,055,480	<hr/> 1,323,607

Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the distribution tables on pages 40 to 43.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Debtors – Amounts falling due within one year

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Amounts receivable for issue of units	370,346	487,500
Accrued revenue	44,404	-
Total debtors	414,750	487,500

8. Cash and bank balances

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	16,749,874	18,918,383
Total cash and bank balances	16,749,874	18,918,383

9. Other creditors

	31.03.23	31.03.22
	£	£
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	299,615	259,145
Accrued managers fees	67,631	76,927
Accrued registration fees	5,587	5,422
Accrued administration fees	1,258	1,299
Accrued trustee fees	4,982	5,461
Accrued custody fees	2,287	2,830
Accrued audit fees	8,040	8,040
Accrued tax fees	4,704	5,304
Corporation tax payable	17,790	106,253
Total creditors	411,894	470,681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Related party transactions

The Manager is regarded as a related party of the Fund. The Manager acts as either agent or principal for the Trustee in respect of all transactions of units of the Fund. The aggregate monies received through issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders.

As at the balance sheet date the following unitholders, regarded as related parties of either the Trustee or Manager, held units in the Fund:

- T. Bailey Asset Management Limited (2,534,268 units)

There were no other units held by the Trustee or associates of either the Manager or the Trustee.

As at 31 March 2023, there were no unitholders that held units amounting to over 25% of the Fund's total net asset value.

Details of transactions occurring during the accounting year between the Manager and the Trustee, and any balances due at the year end are fully disclosed in notes 4 and 9 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. Unit classes

As at the balance sheet date the Fund had six unit classes. The following table shows a breakdown of the change in units in issue of each unit class in the year:

	A Income
Opening units at the start of the year	41,066,138.830
Total creation of units in the year	1,262,412.434
Total cancellation of units in the year	(2,571,047.067)
Closing units at the end of the year	39,757,504.197

	F Income
Opening units at the start of the year	10,103.051
Total creation of units in the year	-
Total cancellation of units in the year	-
Closing units at the end of the year	10,103.051

	S Income
Opening units at the start of the year	10,000.000
Total creation of units in the year	-
Total cancellation of units in the year	-
Closing units at the end of the year	10,000.000

	A Accumulation
Opening units at the start of the year	97,480,088.417
Total creation of units in the year	6,990,185.583
Total cancellation of units in the year	(21,356,763.767)
Closing units at the end of the year	83,113,510.233

	F Accumulation
Opening units at the start of the year	77,970,193.435
Total creation of units in the year	15,267,244.267
Total cancellation of units in the year	(12,643,206.248)
Closing units at the end of the year	80,594,231.454

	S Accumulation
Opening units at the start of the year	11,029.972
Total creation of units in the year	166,814.093
Total cancellation of units in the year	(1,146.529)
Closing units at the end of the year	176,697.536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. Unit classes (continued)

The annual management charge of each unit class is as follows:

A Income	0.45% p.a.
F Income	0.45% p.a.
S Income	0.60% p.a.
A Accumulation	0.45% p.a.
F Accumulation	0.45% p.a.
S Accumulation	0.60% p.a.

The net asset value of each unit class, the net asset value per unit and the number of units in each class are given in the Comparative Tables on pages 17 to 22. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 40 to 43. Income, and the associated tax, which is not attributable to a particular unit class is allocated by the Manager in a manner which is considered fair to unitholders in general, usually pro-rata based on the net asset values of the unit classes. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

12. Risk management policies

In pursuing its objective, the Fund holds financial instruments which expose it to various types of risk. The main risks inherent in the Fund's investment portfolio, and the Manager's policies for managing these risks, which were applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below:

(a) Currency exposures

The Fund's financial assets are mainly invested in other collective investment schemes and transferable securities whose prices are generally quoted in Pound Sterling. The Fund may also invest in other Schemes whose prices are quoted in other currencies. This gives rise to a direct currency exposure, details of which are shown in the following table:

	Net foreign currency assets at 31 March 2023			Net foreign currency assets at 31 March 2022		
	Monetary exposures	Non- monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures	Non- monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
US Dollar	3,360	39,394	42,754	-	40,575	40,575

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

12. Risk management policies (continued)**(a) Currency exposures (continued)**

The Investment Manager has used forward currency contracts throughout the year to help manage the currency exposure.

In addition, the Fund's investments have an indirect exposure to exchange rate movements on the underlying investments of the collective investment schemes and transferable securities that are held in foreign currencies. Movements in exchange rates will impact on the prices of such underlying investments and as a result may affect the value of the Fund.

If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had strengthened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the portfolio of investments of the Fund would have decreased by £3,581,318 (31 March 2022: £3,688,604). If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had weakened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the portfolio of investments of the Fund would have increased by £4,377,166 (31 March 2022: £4,508,294). These calculations assume all other variables remain constant.

(b) Cash flow risk and interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities

The Fund's revenue is mainly received from holdings in regulated collective investment schemes and transferable securities. The revenue cash flow from these and from their underlying investments may fluctuate depending upon the particular decisions made by the companies in which they invest. The Fund does not have any long-term financial liabilities. The Fund is affected by the impact of movements in interest rates on its own cash balances and on certain underlying investments held by the other collective investment schemes and transferable securities in which it invests.

In addition, the Fund's investments have an indirect exposure to interest rate risk through the transferable securities and collective investment schemes held which are bond funds. Movements in interest rates will impact on the prices of interest bearing securities, such as bonds (and therefore also bond funds), and as a result may affect the value of the Fund.

The direct exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk as at the balance sheet date is shown in the following table:

	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not bearing interest £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not bearing interest £'000	Total £'000
31.03.23						
Sterling	13,390	-	121,947	-	(491)	134,846
US Dollar	3,360	-	39,394	-	-	42,754
31.03.22						
Sterling	18,918	-	147,609	-	(551)	165,976
US Dollar	-	-	40,575	-	-	40,575

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

12. Risk management policies (continued)**(b) Cash flow risk and interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities (continued)**

Short-term debtors and creditors are included as financial assets and liabilities not bearing interest in the previous table.

The floating rate financial assets and liabilities comprise: Sterling denominated bank account balances that bear interest at the Bank of England base rate less 75 basis points (to a minimum of NIL), and overdrafts that bear interest at the Bank of England base rate plus 100 basis points. Financial assets and liabilities not bearing interest mainly comprise investments that do not have a maturity date.

Cash flow risk and interest rate risk is managed by only holding cash at reputable financial institutions.

Changes in interest rates would have no material impact to the valuation of floating rate financial assets or liabilities as at the balance sheet date. Consequently, no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

(c) Liquidity risk

All of the Fund's underlying financial assets are considered to be readily realisable. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement. All of the Fund's financial liabilities are payable on demand or in less than one year.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk 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 and issuer risk. Cash is held with reputable credit institutions and credit risk is assessed on a regular basis.

Certain transactions in securities that the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty and these are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

12. Risk management policies (continued)**(e) Market price risk**

The Fund's underlying investments are collective investment schemes and transferable securities quoted on recognised stock exchanges or traded on regulated markets. The value of shares/units is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be the result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual share/unit held within an underlying scheme or be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Investment Manager seeks to minimise these risks by holding a diversified portfolio of transferable securities and collective investment schemes in line with the Fund's objectives. In addition, the management of the Fund complies with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, which includes rules prohibiting a holding greater than 20% of the assets of the Fund in any one underlying investment.

If the value of shares/units in the underlying investments were to increase or decrease by 10% the change in the net asset value of the Fund would be £16,092,707 (31 March 2022: £18,766,986). This calculation assumes all other variables remain constant.

(f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Valuation technique	INVESTMENT ASSETS	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
Level 1: Quoted Prices	48,891,089	81,694,514
Level 2: Observable Market Data	112,035,979	106,001,344
Level 3: Unobservable Data	-	-
	160,927,068	187,695,858

Valuation technique	INVESTMENT LIABILITIES	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
Level 1: Quoted Prices	-	-
Level 2: Observable Market Data	-	25,998
Level 3: Unobservable Data	-	-
	-	25,998

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

(g) Commitments on derivatives

At the balance sheet date the Fund held derivatives with a total unrealised gain of £239,105 (31 March 2022: Unrealised loss of £25,998).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. 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 securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties incurred when purchasing and selling the underlying securities. In addition to direct transaction costs below, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread. It is not possible for the AFM to quantify these indirect costs. A breakdown of the purchases and sales, and the related direct transaction costs incurred by the Fund in the year are shown in the table below:

	31.03.23		31.03.22	
	£		£	
Analysis of total purchase costs				
PURCHASES				
Collective Investment Schemes	55,315,006		39,953,509	
Equities	-		465,701	
Exchange Traded Funds	19,597,321		22,642,270	
Investment Trusts	2,152,932		560,924	
REITs	-		4,023,432	
Net purchases before direct transaction costs	77,065,259		67,645,836	
		% of total		% of total
DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS				
		purchases		purchases
Collective Investment Schemes	7,428	0.01%	16,658	0.01%
Equities	-	0.00%	2,478	0.01%
Exchange Traded Funds	9,799	0.01%	11,321	0.02%
Investment Trusts	1,007	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total direct transaction costs	18,234	0.02%	30,457	0.05%
Gross purchases total	77,083,493		67,676,293	
Analysis of total sale costs				
SALES				
Collective Investment Schemes	47,070,613		22,036,848	
Exchange Traded Funds	35,453,974		17,315,239	
Investment Trusts	155,420		176,700	
REITs	4,868,820		-	
Gross sales before direct transaction costs	87,548,827		39,528,787	
		% of total		% of total
DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS				
		sales		sales
Exchange Traded Funds	(17,727)	0.02%	(8,658)	0.02%
REITs	(2,437)	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total direct transaction costs	(20,164)	0.02%	(8,658)	0.02%
Net sales total	87,528,663		39,520,129	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. Transaction costs (continued)**(a) Direct transaction costs (continued)**

	31.03.23		31.03.22	
		% of		% of
	£	average NAV	£	average NAV
Analysis of total direct transaction costs				
Collective Investment Schemes	7,428	0.00%	16,658	0.01%
Equities	-	0.00%	2,478	0.00%
Exchange Traded Funds	27,526	0.02%	19,979	0.01%
Investment Trusts	1,007	0.00%	-	0.00%
REITs	2,437	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total direct transaction costs	38,398	0.02%	39,115	0.02%

(b) Average portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.13% (31 March 2022: 0.17%). This is calculated as the difference between the offer and bid value of the portfolio as a percentage of the offer value.

14. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Fund had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (31 March 2022: £nil).

15. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year-end, the net asset value per unit of each unit class has changed as follows:

A Income Units – Decreased from 67.50 pence per unit to 66.62 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

A Accumulation Units – Decreased from 91.92 pence per unit to 91.21 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

F Income Units – Decreased from 90.91 pence per unit to 89.72 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

F Accumulation Units – Decreased from 92.04 pence per unit to 91.32 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

S Income Units – Decreased from 91.70 pence per unit to 90.45 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

S Accumulation Units – Decreased from 92.91 pence per unit to 92.15 pence per unit (27 July 2023).

Effective 31 May 2023, the Fund changed its name from T. Bailey Dynamic Fund to T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund. The Fund's investment policy was updated on this date. The updated policy can be seen on page 2.

There are no post balance sheet events which require adjustments at the year-end.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Interim Distribution (30 June 2022)

Group 1 - Units purchased on or prior to 31 March 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased after 31 March 2022

Units	Revenue	Equalisation ¹	Paid/ Accumulated 31.08.22	Paid/ Accumulated 31.08.21
	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)
A Income				
Group 1	0.1704	-	0.1704	0.2033
Group 2	0.1101	0.0603	0.1704	0.2033
X Income				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2038
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2038
F Income				
Group 1	0.2352	-	0.2352	N/A
Group 2	0.2352	-	0.2352	N/A
S Income				
Group 1	0.2486	-	0.2486	N/A
Group 2	0.2486	-	0.2486	N/A
A Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2226	-	0.2226	0.2719
Group 2	0.1421	0.0805	0.2226	0.2719
X Accumulation				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2719
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2719
F Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2379	-	0.2379	0.2727
Group 2	0.1845	0.0534	0.2379	0.2727
S Accumulation				
Group 1	0.3047	-	0.3047	N/A
Group 2	0.2897	0.0150	0.3047	N/A

¹ Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Interim Distribution (30 September 2022)

Group 1 - Units purchased on or prior to 30 June 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased after 30 June 2022

Units	Revenue (pence)	Equalisation ¹ (pence)	Paid/ Accumulated 30.11.22 (pence)	Paid/ Accumulated 30.11.21 (pence)
A Income				
Group 1	0.2585	-	0.2585	0.0680
Group 2	0.0418	0.2167	0.2585	0.0680
X Income				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0682
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0682
F Income				
Group 1	0.3441	-	0.3441	N/A
Group 2	0.3441	-	0.3441	N/A
S Income				
Group 1	0.3367	-	0.3367	N/A
Group 2	0.3367	-	0.3367	N/A
A Accumulation				
Group 1	0.3475	-	0.3475	0.0912
Group 2	0.0643	0.2832	0.3475	0.0912
X Accumulation				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0913
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0913
F Accumulation				
Group 1	0.3490	-	0.3490	0.0927
Group 2	0.1100	0.2390	0.3490	0.0927
S Accumulation				
Group 1	0.3555	-	0.3555	N/A
Group 2	0.0349	0.3206	0.3555	N/A

¹ Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Interim Distribution (31 December 2022)

Group 1 - Units purchased on or prior to 30 September 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased after 30 September 2022

Units	Revenue	Equalisation ¹	Paid/ Accumulated	Paid/ Accumulated
	(pence)	(pence)	28.02.23 (pence)	28.02.22 (pence)
A Income				
Group 1	0.1430	-	0.1430	0.1240
Group 2	0.0673	0.0757	0.1430	0.1240
X Income				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1244
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1244
F Income				
Group 1	0.1964	-	0.1964	N/A
Group 2	0.1964	-	0.1964	N/A
S Income				
Group 1	0.2230	-	0.2230	N/A
Group 2	0.2230	-	0.2230	N/A
A Accumulation				
Group 1	0.1935	-	0.1935	0.1689
Group 2	0.0968	0.0967	0.1935	0.1689
X Accumulation				
Group 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1660
Group 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1660
F Accumulation				
Group 1	0.1934	-	0.1934	0.1681
Group 2	0.0552	0.1382	0.1934	0.1681
S Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2013	-	0.2013	N/A
Group 2	0.2013	-	0.2013	N/A

¹ Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Final Distribution (31 March 2023)

Group 1 - Units purchased on or prior to 31 December 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased after 31 December 2022

Units	Revenue	Equalisation ¹	Paid/Accumulated 31.05.23	Paid/Accumulated 31.05.22
	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)
A Income				
Group 1	0.1998	-	0.1998	0.1328
Group 2	0.0896	0.1102	0.1998	0.1328
F Income				
Group 1	0.2655	-	0.2655	0.0807
Group 2	0.2655	-	0.2655	0.0807
S Income				
Group 1	0.2430	-	0.2430	0.0815
Group 2	0.2430	-	0.2430	0.0815
A Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2707	-	0.2707	0.1789
Group 2	0.0426	0.2281	0.2707	0.1789
F Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2717	-	0.2717	0.1834
Group 2	0.0804	0.1913	0.2717	0.1834
S Accumulation				
Group 1	0.2692	-	0.2692	0.0813
Group 2	0.0149	0.2543	0.2692	0.0813

¹ Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

DIRECTORY

Authorised Fund Manager

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64 St. James's Street
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NG1 6FJ

Tel: 0115 988 8200
Dealing line: 0115 988 8213
Website: www.tbaileyfs.co.uk

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors of the Authorised Fund Manager

Mr G M Padbury
Mr M Hand
Ms R E Wheeler (Non-executive)
Mr A Kerneis (Independent non-executive)
Mrs G E Mitchell (Independent non-executive)
Miss J L Kirk (Resigned 1 March 2023)
Mrs R E Elliott (Resigned 1 March 2023)

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Registered to carry out audit work by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

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