

McInroy&Wood

PERSONAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

A pooled management service for private clients

ANNUAL REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28TH FEBRUARY 2023

SUMMARY

At 28^{th} February 2023, total net assets of the fund amounted to £144,327,251 compared with £156,354,822 at 28^{th} February 2022. There were 423 investors, excluding ISAs, each with an average holding worth £303,689.

The investment objective of the fund is to grow the real value of investors' capital and income. Investments will be in global smaller companies, which do not form part of the leading market indices. An equal emphasis will be placed on the generation of income and on capital growth. Investors are encouraged to hold units for a minimum of three years to provide the best chance of achieving that objective. Real value is defined as the value of capital and income after adjusting for the impact of inflation, as measured by the UK Retail Prices Index (RPI), over the same period. Total return is the aggregate of capital appreciation, if any, which would be indicated by a rise in the unit price, plus income received from the fund's half-yearly dividends.

The price of units in the fund at 28^{th} February 2023 stood at £62.712 (£65.977 at 28^{th} February 2022), down 5% compared with the figure twelve months before. A final dividend distribution of 64.287 pence per unit is now being paid. This brings the overall distribution for the year to 84.287 pence per unit, 14% higher than that paid over the previous year. This increase reflects a continuing recovery in the level of company dividends over the past twelve months, together with a rise in the US dollar which enhanced the sterling value of US income received.

The total return of the fund over the period was -4%. This was lower than the rate of inflation which remained elevated at 14% over the 12 months to 28th February 2023. Similarly, over the three years to 28th February 2023, the total return to unit holders in the fund was 19%, compared to retail price inflation of 25%, and over five years the respective figures were 27% and 31%. However, the fund has produced an attractive real return over the long term. The total return to unitholders since the fund's inception in March 2001 is 684% above inflation.

Global growth prospects have improved since the start of the period, but the investment outlook remains highly uncertain. Financial markets are being buffeted by higher interest rates, volatile inflation and pressure on disposable incomes. This has resulted in a testing environment for investing in smaller companies.

SUMMARY

Immediate expectations for equities remain cautious. Consumer confidence and profit margins are both vulnerable at a time of significant macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty. However, smaller companies tend to be amongst the first beneficiaries when the economic outlook improves and market sentiment picks up. The portfolio has always been managed with an emphasis on the long-term prospects of its holdings, so recent setbacks have presented opportunities to purchase excellent companies at more attractive valuations. The fund should be well positioned to deliver satisfactory returns to unitholders willing to remain invested through periods of market weakness.

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^{*}The information provided on the back of this booklet also forms part of the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.

INTRODUCTION

The McInroy & Wood Smaller Companies Fund (the fund) is an authorised unit trust for those who wish to have their assets personally managed by McInroy & Wood Limited (MW). The fund is designed for use by both discretionary clients of MW, and by those who are comfortable deciding whether the fund is suitable for them.

The fund has been established with the aim of providing investors with professional investment management at an economic cost.

Through the fund, investors who have similar objectives are able to pool their resources in order to secure the benefits of scale.

The investment objective of the fund is to grow the real value of investors' capital and income. Investments will be in global smaller companies, which do not form part of the leading market indices. An equal emphasis will be placed on the generation of income and on capital growth. Real value is defined as the value of capital and income after adjusting for the impact of inflation. The UK Retail Prices Index is the measure of inflation used by the Manager. The investment should be held for a minimum period of three years. Investors should be aware that their capital is at risk.

The fund may invest in any geographical area and any economic sector. The fund invests at least 50 percent in shares of smaller companies, quoted on the world's stock markets, which are considered to have above-average long-term growth prospects. Smaller, in this context, means companies which, normally, are likely to fall outside those comprising any narrowly constituted local market index of large companies. But there may also be some investments in companies included in such indices. Other appropriate investments may also be held such as cash or cash equivalents. It is not intended that the fund will have an interest in any immovable property or tangible movable property.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from McInroy & Wood Portfolios Limited (MWP), Easter Alderston, Haddington, EH41 3SF (Tel. +44(0)1620 825867) or through the website: www.mcinroy-wood.co.uk.

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT REPORT

At 28^{th} February 2023, total net assets of the fund amounted to £144,327,251 compared with £156,354,822 at 28^{th} February 2022. There were 423 investors, excluding ISAs, each with an average holding worth £303,689.

The fund produced a total return of -4% over the year. Smaller companies generally fell out of favour with investors, who turned to the relative safety of larger more established companies at a time of rising interest rates and persistent inflation.

Markets

Although central banks across the developed world increased interest rates to tackle persistently high inflation, it was the tightening of US monetary policy that had the most significant effect on financial markets during the year. The US dollar strengthened and there were sharp falls in the share prices of what were perceived to be riskier investments in high-growth areas. Consumer technology stocks and smaller companies were particularly impacted.

It proved a mixed period for equity markets. The US fell by 10%, but Europe rose by 2% after recovering from a weak phase at the beginning of 2022, and Japan benefited from subdued inflation to record a 5% gain (all indices measured by MSCI indices in local currencies). The UK was even stronger, advancing 5% as its commodity and banking sectors outperformed. In sterling terms, the positive return from the MSCI All Country World Index (+1%) was largely a reflection of currency movements.

In foreign exchange markets, most major currencies strengthened against sterling. The euro appreciated by 5%, the Swiss franc by 8%, and the US dollar by 10%. The exception was the Japanese yen, which fell by 6%.

Results and Dividend Distribution

The investment objective of the fund is to grow the real value of investors' capital and income, placing an equal emphasis on the generation of income and on capital growth. Investors are encouraged to hold units for a minimum of three years to provide the best chance of achieving that objective. Real value is defined as the value of capital and income after adjusting for the impact of inflation, as measured by the UK Retail Prices Index (RPI), over the same period. Total return is the aggregate of capital appreciation, if any, which would be indicated by a rise in the unit price, plus income received from the fund's half yearly dividends.

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT REPORT

Results and Dividend Distribution continued

The price of units in the fund at 28th February 2023 stood at £62.712 (£65.977 at 28th February 2022), down 5% compared with the figure twelve months before. A final dividend distribution of 64.287 pence per unit is now being paid. This brings the overall distribution for the year to 84.287 pence per unit, 14% higher than that paid over the previous year. This increase reflects a continuing recovery in the level of company dividends over the past twelve months, together with a rise in the US dollar which enhanced the sterling value of US income received.

The total return of the fund over the period was -4%. This was lower than the rate of inflation which remained elevated at 14% over the 12 months to 28th February 2023. Similarly, over the three years to 28th February 2023, the total return to unit holders in the fund was 19%, compared to retail price inflation of 25%, and over five years the respective figures were 27% and 31%. However, the fund has produced an attractive real return over the long term. The total return to unitholders since the fund's inception in March 2001 is 683% above inflation.

Portfolio Strategy

There was no significant change to geographic allocations over the period. At $28^{\rm th}$ February 2023, the UK equity weighting was 31% (32% at $28^{\rm th}$ February 2022), Europe 30% (29%), USA 18% (22%), Australia 9% (9%) and Japan 9% (5%). Cash accounted for a further 3% (3%).

Investments

New positions were bought in Deme (Belgium), a service company engaged in offshore windfarm installations, FLSmidth (Denmark) and Weir (UK), two mining equipment manufacturers, Furuya Metal (Japan), a technological leader in the application of rare earth metals, and Tokyo Ohka Kogyo (Japan), a key supplier of chemicals used in the manufacturing of computer chips. The investments in Gorman-Rupp (US), James Fisher & Sons (UK), Proto Labs (US) and Victrex (UK) were sold. Somfy (France) was taken private by its majority shareholder.

The best performing stocks in the portfolio were Technology One (+51%), Spectris (+25%) and Energy Recovery (+16%). Omnicell (-58%), XP Power (-46%) and Treatt (-44%) fell back.

Outlook

Global growth prospects have improved since the start of the period, but the investment outlook remains highly uncertain. Financial markets are being buffeted by higher interest rates, volatile inflation and pressure on disposable incomes. This has resulted in a testing environment for investing in smaller companies.

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT REPORT

Outlook continued

Portfolio strategy continues to focus on identifying companies with attractive long-term prospects underpinned by strong balance sheets and astute management. Many such companies benefit from secular factors such as the increasing importance of renewable energy and sustained demand for greater computing power, trends which look set to grow regardless of the short-term economic outlook.

Recent additions to the portfolio exemplify this approach. Deme is a Belgian company which owns and operates an extensive fleet of specialist vessels. Measured by the number of turbines and foundations installed, the company is now the global leader in contracting to offshore wind farms. The purchase of Deme illustrates a preference for investing in the key suppliers to growing industries, rather than the manufacturers or suppliers of the final products.

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo, known as TOK, has a similar profile. This Japanese company manufactures photoresists, a vital chemical component used in the printing of computer chips. The company has benefited from recent innovations in the production of electronic components. In particular, the development of Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography for the fabrication of smaller and more powerful chips requires specialist resists and chemicals. TOK has a 40% market share in these components and supplies them to some of the biggest microchip manufacturers in the world, including TSMC and Samsung. The rapid growth of this new technology should be mirrored in TOK's own sales, irrespective of which of its customers produces the most successful chip.

Immediate expectations for equities remain cautious. Consumer confidence and profit margins are both vulnerable at a time of significant macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty. However, smaller companies tend to be amongst the first beneficiaries when the economic outlook improves and market sentiment picks up. The portfolio has always been managed with an emphasis on the long-term prospects of its holdings, so recent setbacks have presented opportunities to purchase excellent companies at more attractive valuations. The fund should be well positioned to deliver satisfactory returns to unitholders willing to remain invested through periods of market weakness.

21st April 2023

COMPARATIVE TABLE - PERSONAL CLASS

	28 th February 2023 (pence per unit)	28 th February 2022 (pence per unit)	,
	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)
Change in net			
assets per unit			
Opening net asset			
value per unit	6,581.25	6,880.02	5,405.68
Return before			
operating charges*	(216.16)	(140.77)	1,604.61
Operating charges	(69.36)	(84.04)	(69.28)
Return after			
operating charges	(285.52)	(224.81)	1,535.33
Distributions	(84.29)	(73.96)	(60.99)
01. 1			
Closing net asset	6 211 44	6 501 25	6,000,02
value per unit	6,211.44	6,581.25	6,880.02
*After direct	(4, 00)	(0.75)	(4, 00)
transaction costs of	(1.89)	(2.75)	(1.99)
Performance**			
Return after charges	(4.34)%	(3.27)%	28.40%
	(,	()	
Other information			
Closing net asset			
value (£'000)	144,327	156,355	156,532
Closing number			
of units	2,323,573	2,375,761	2,275,163
Operating charges	1.12%	1.12%	1.14%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest unit price	£68.512	£81.386	£73.514
Lowest unit price	£54.990	£63.948	£45.488
Portfolio turnover			
Annualised	15%	16%	11%

^{**} Performance is capital gains (or losses) plus income earned.

Please note that the capital return element, reflected in the performance figure noted above is based on the movement in the net asset value per the published financial statements and includes the impact of post year end accounting adjustments. It may therefore vary from the unit price movement noted in the Manager's Report. The unit price is struck at the daily valuation point at 12 noon, whereas the valuation of investments reported in the financial statements is struck at the close of business on the last business day of the period (See note 1(g)), creating a timing difference.

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 28th February 2023

INVESTMENTS		Bid Market	Percentage of total r	
	Holding or Nominal Value	Value £'000	28 th Feb. 2023	28 th Feb. 2022
Equities	1 voimiai vaide	₹ 000	2020	2022
UK				
Abcam	304,945	3,627	2.5	
Advanced Medical Solutions	1,212,270	3,031	2.1	
Assura	5,378,355	2,754	1.9	
Barr	732,749	4,067	2.8	
Craneware	220,620	3,353	2.3	
GB Group	588,540	1,966	1.4	
Hill & Smith	276,570	3,805	2.6	
Porvair	397,449	2,480	1.7	
Rotork	1,001,800	3,246	2.3	
Spectris	122,175	4,297	3.0	
Spirax-Sarco Engineering	35,687	4,163	2.9	
Treatt	510,541	2,808	1.9	
Weir	174,875	3,321	2.3	
XP Power	104,376	2,442	1.7	
	,	45,360	31.4	32.3
		10,000		
USA				
AptarGroup	45,400	4,377	3.0	
Energy Recovery	234,015	4,264	3.0	
Helios Technologies	72,104	4,035	2.8	
Omnicell	58,445	2,626	1.8	
US Physical Therapy	59,275	4,961	3.5	
Watsco	19,559	4,923	3.4	
		25,186	17.5	21.6
BELGIUM				
Deme Deme	27,300	2,847	2.0	0.0
Deme	27,300	2,047		
DENMARK				
FLSmidth	103,130	3,363	2.3	
Ossur	800,653	3,030	2.1	
SimCorp	45,794	2,726	1.9	
		9,119	6.3	3.9
EDANICE				
FRANCE	4.04.4	2.025	2.0	
Robertet	4,914	3,935	2.8	
Rubis	146,009	3,346	2.3	
SOITEC	24,723	3,058	2.1	
Teleperformance	14,757	3,180	2.2	
		13,519	9.4	11.8_

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

continued

Equities continued	Holding or Nominal Value	Bid Market Value £'000	Percentage of total n 28 th Feb. 2023	
GERMANY				
Basler	152,199	3,807	2.6	
Dr Hoenle	137,482	2,177	1.5	
		5,984	4.1	4.5
SWEDEN				
HMS Networks	104,633	3,509	2.4	2.1
SWITZERLAND				
Belimo	12,280	5,276	3.6	
Sonova	17,530	3,570	2.5	
		8,846	6.1	6.4
AUSTRALIA				
ARB	163,269	2,901	2.0	
Bapcor	1,058,790	3,934	2.7	
Technology One	524,691	4,354	3.0	
Xero	52,073	2,254	1.6	
		13,443	9.3	9.1
JAPAN				
Asahi Intecc	227,600	3,196	2.2	
Furuya Metal	38,900	2,413	1.7	
Nabtesco	214,800	4,578	3.2	
Tokyo Ohka Kogyo	56,100	2,443	1.7	
-		12,630	8.8	5.2
TOTAL INDICESSES	ITC	1.40.442	07.2	06.0
TOTAL INVESTMEN	112	140,443	97.3	96.9
Net other assets		3,884	2.7	3.1
TOTAL NET ASSETS	3	144,327	100.0	100.0

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the above securities are admitted to official stock exchange listings or traded on a regulated market.

SUMMARY OF ALL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

for the year to 28th February 2023

Purchases		Cost ∫,'000
		2 ***
60,315	Abcam	748
217,540	Bapcor	781
3,650	Basler	338
27,300	Deme	2,827
32,340	Dr Hoenle	808
103,130	FLSmidth	2,397
38,900	Furuya Metal	2,115
54,560	GB Group	295
12,005	Gorman-Rupp	321
26,000	Nabtesco	460
12,035	Omnicell	502
71,553	Ossur HF	319
50,771	Porvair	318
1,070	Robertet	750
56,100	Tokyo Ohka Kogyo	2,240
101,970	Treatt	631
174,875	Weir	2,712
18,686	XP Power	655
	TOTAL	19,217

SUMMARY OF ALL PORTFOLIO CHANGES

continued

		Proceeds
Disposals		£'000
35,180	Abcam	496
34,450	ARB	766
47,000	Asahi Intecc	693
118,850	Bapcor	421
10,420	Craneware	202
127,698	Energy Recovery	2,576
171,565	Gorman-Rupp	3,821
400,963	James Fisher & Sons	1,014
46,711	Proto Labs	1,802
34,523	Somfy	4,321
188,100	Technology One	1,415
2,225	Teleperformance	500
8,925	US Physical Therapy	752
157,435	Victrex	2,927
4,030	Watsco	983
	TOTAL	22,689

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The Smaller Companies Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is categorised as a UK UCITS scheme under the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook made by the Financial Conduct Authority.

McInroy & Wood Limited and its subsidiary, McInroy & Wood Portfolios Limited, are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Capital Gains Tax

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from UK capital gains tax on realised capital gains. Overseas capital gains tax is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Applications

The minimum initial and subsequent investment in the fund is £1,000. Regular monthly contributions may be made for a minimum of £100. Online dealing is available.

Costs of Investment Research

MW, the Investment Adviser to the Manager of the Smaller Companies Fund, pays for all research costs relating to the management of the investments within the fund from its own resources. No additional charges are placed upon the fund relating to the provision of investment research.

Using your Personal Information

The personal information which we obtain from you when you invest in the fund is used to help administer your investment. All processing of your personal information will be carried out in accordance with our Privacy Policy, which you can access at the foot of the homepage on our website (www.mcinroy-wood.co.uk). Please read our Privacy Policy, as it sets out your rights with respect to any personal information we collect from or about you, and explains in more detail how we use that information to administer your investment.

Remuneration Policy

MWP delegates investment management of the fund, and other inhouse funds (together "funds") to MW, the Investment Adviser. Directors and staff involved in the management of the fund are not remunerated by MWP, but they are subject to the remuneration requirements of the UCITS Remuneration Code. The group remuneration policy is approved annually by the MW Board and is designed to ensure that the remuneration of directors and staff is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management. MW pays no variable remuneration to its directors. No other employees have authority to influence the risk profile of the funds. It is, therefore, not possible for variable remuneration incentives to encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the funds managed. MWP's compliance with its duty to act in the best interests of the funds it manages is therefore not subject to any conflict of interest

GENERAL INFORMATION

continued

A Word of Caution

You should remember that the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up. Gains are not necessarily achieved in the short term. Exchange rate fluctuations may also cause the value of an investment to rise and fall. Investment in emerging markets can be subject to risks not normally associated with developed markets.

Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (Volatility measure)

•				•	•	,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Lower risk
Typically lower rewards

Higher risk Typically higher rewards

This indicator shows how much a fund's price has risen and fallen in the past and therefore how much its returns have varied: it is a measure of the fund's volatility. The higher the past volatility, the higher the number on the scale. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a fund is risk free.

This indicator is prescribed by EU reporting guidelines as adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority and is based on historical data. It should not be used as an indicator of the fund's future risk profile. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

Value Assessment

The Manager produces a composite annual Assessment of Value for the funds managed by it. The document is published on McInroy & Wood's website by $30^{\rm th}$ June each year.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority (the Rules) requires the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (including FRS 102), of the financial position of the fund and of its net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the fund for the year. In preparing the financial statements the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014, updated in June 2017;
- follow generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards;
- prepare the accounts on the basis that the fund will continue as a going concern unless it is inappropriate to do so; and
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and the Rules, and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations.

The maintenance and integrity of the Our Fund pages of the McInroy & Wood website is the responsibility of the Authorised Fund Manager.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority, we hereby certify the Report and Financial Statements of the fund on behalf of the Directors of McInroy & Wood Portfolios Limited.

T A U Wood Director J C McAulay Director

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

to the Unitholders of the McInroy & Wood Smaller Companies Fund (the Trust) for the year ended 28th February 2023

The Trustee in its capacity as Trustee of the McInroy & Wood Smaller Companies Fund must ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes 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 Trust and its investors.

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

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

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

continued

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

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

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

For and on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited

21st April 2023

Report on the audit of the financial statements Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of McInroy & Wood Smaller Companies Fund (the "Fund"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 28th February 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on its scheme property for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 28th February 2023; the Statement of Total Return and the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders for the year then ended; the Distribution Tables; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

continued

Conclusions relating to going concern continued

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

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

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires us also to report certain opinions as described below.

Manager's Report

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

continued

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager 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 Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- Discussions with the Manager, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Manager's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals
 posted as part of the financial year end close process; and

continued

 Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

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

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh

21st April 2023

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the year ended 28th February 2023

		Year er 28 th Feb.		Year en 28 th Feb.	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital					
losses	2		(7,724)		(5,624)
Revenue	3	2,312		2,061	
Expenses	4	(1,638)		(1,963)	
Net revenue					
before taxation		674		98	
Taxation	5	(130)		(126)	
Net					
revenue/(expense))				
after taxation			544		(28)
Total return		_		_	
before distribution	18		(7,180)		(5,652)
Distributions	6		(2,015)		(1,733)
		-	(, , , , , ,	-	(, , , , , , ,
Change in net assets					
attributable to uni	tholders				
from investment a	ctivities	_	(9,195)	_	(7,385)

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

for the year ended 28th February 2023

	Year en 28 th Feb.		Year er 28 th Feb	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		156,355		156,532
Amounts receivable on creation of units	8,817		14,475	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(11,650)		(7,267)	
		(2,833)		7,208
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		(9,195)		(7,385)
from investment activities	-	(7,173)	-	(7,303)
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders	_	144,327	_	156,355

BALANCE SHEET

as at 28th February 2023

		28th Feb. 20)23	28 th Feb	. 2022
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
ASSETS:					
Fixed assets:					
Investments		1	140,443		151,441
Current assets					
Debtors	7	271		331	
Cash & bank					
balances		5,371		6,040	
Total other assets			5,642	_	6,371
Total assets		1	146,085	_	157,812
LIABILITIES:					
Creditors					
Distribution					
payable		(1,494)		(1,282)	
Other creditors	8	(264)		(175)	
Total liabilities			(1,758)	-	(1,457)
Net assets attributal	ole to				
unitholders		1	144,327	_	156,355

for the year ended 28th February 2023

1. Accounting policies

- (a) The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' issued by the IMA (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014, updated in June 2017, (the "SORP").
- (b) Dividends receivable from equity investments are recognised gross of withholding tax and are credited to revenue when they are first quoted ex dividend. Interest receivable from debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis. All other income is recognised on an accruals basis.
- (c) Special dividends are treated as revenue or capital depending on the facts of each particular case.
- (d) Expenses of the fund are charged against revenue except for costs associated with the purchase and sale of investments which are allocated to the capital of the fund.
- (e) Corporation tax is provided for on the revenue liable to corporation tax less deductible expenses.

Deferred taxation is provided for on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, other than those differences regarded as permanent. Any liability to deferred taxation is provided for at the average rate of taxation expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

Overseas capital gains tax is accounted for on an accruals basis.

- (f) The revenue available for distribution is the total revenue earned by the fund, less deductible expenses and taxation charged to revenue. This revenue is distributed annually on the last business day of April. An interim distribution based on available revenue is distributed on the last day of October. The ordinary element of stock dividends is treated as revenue and forms part of the distribution. The annual management charge is initially charged to revenue but ultimately borne by the capital of the fund.
- (g) All investments have been valued at their fair value, at close of business on the last business day of the period, which is generally the bid market value net of any accrued revenue.
- (h) Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities valued in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

continued

2. Net capital losses

	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	(7,526)	(5,578)
Currency losses	(194)	(42)
Custodian transaction costs	(4)	(4)
Net capital losses*	(7,724)	(5,624)
*includes realised gains on investments sold	219	9,674

3. Revenue

	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	53	10
Overseas dividends	1,499	1,304
Property income distributions on		
UK REITs	124	71
UK dividends	636	676
Total revenue	2,312	2,061

Year ended

28th Feb. 2023 28th Feb. 2022

Year ended

4. Expenses

	20 100.2020	
	£'000	£'000
Payable to the Manager, associates		
of the Manager and agents of		
either of them:		
 Manager's periodic charge 	1,471	1,761
- Transfer agency fee	48	72
Payable to the Trustee, associates of		
the Trustee and agents of either of the	m:	
- Trustee's fee	33	37
 Safe custody fee 	18	29
Other expenses:		
– Audit fee	16	13
 Fund accounting fee 	41	39
 − Professional services fees* 	4	3
- Sundry fees**	7	9
Total expenses	1,638	1,963

^{*}Includes non-audit service fees of £3,779 payable to the fund's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (2022: £3,478).

continued

4. Expenses continued

**Includes FT listing fees, financial statement printing and postage and other fees.

continued

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of tax charge for the	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023 £'000	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022 £'000
year		
Overseas tax	130	126
	130	126

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2022 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust (20% (2022 - 20%)). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	674	98
Corporation tax at 20%	135	20
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	291	376
Overseas tax	130	126
Revenue not subject to tax	(426)	(396)
Current tax charge for the year	130	126

(c) Deferred tax

At the balance sheet date, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £2,852,505 (2022 – £2,561,286) in respect of unrecognised tax losses. The fund may not generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

continued

6. Distributions

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

		Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022
		£'000	£'000
Interim		483	470
Final		1,494	1,282
		1,977	1,752
Add:	Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	84	28
Deduct:	Revenue received on creation of units	(46)	(47)
Net distr	ibution for the year	2,015	1,733
Net reve	nue/(expense) after taxation	544	(28)
Expenses	taken to capital	1,471	1,761
Net distr	ibution for the year	2,015	1,733

Details of the distributions per unit are shown in the Distribution Tables on page 35.

continued

8.

9.

Closing units

7. Debtors

Debtois		
	28th Feb. 2023	28th Feb. 2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts receivable for creation of units	38	115
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	82	86
Prepaid expenses	2	_
Revenue receivable:		
Overseas equities	122	107
UK equities	27	23
	271	331
Other Creditors		
	28 th Feb. 2023	28th Feb. 2022
	£'000	£,'000
Accrued expenses:	2000	2 ***
Audit fee	16	12
Custodial transaction fees	1	_
Fund accounting fee	2	4
Manager's periodic charge	114	124
Safe custody fees	3	5
Transfer agency fee	9	22
Trustee's fee	2	3
Other	4	5
Amounts payable for cancellation of		
units	113	
	264	175
=		
Unit movement		
For the year 1st March 2022 to 28th February 2023		
Opening units		2,375,761
Units created		144,110
Units cancelled		(196,298)

2,323,573

continued

10. Related Party Transactions

The Manager actively exercises control over the fund and is therefore a related party by virtue of its controlling influence.

Amounts paid during the year or due to the Manager at the balance sheet date are disclosed under Expenses and Creditors in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Manager acts as principal on all transactions of units in the fund. The aggregate monies received through the creation and cancellation of units are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and Distributions in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Amounts due to or from the Manager in respect of unit transactions at the balance sheet date are disclosed under Debtors and Creditors in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Units held or managed by the Manager or associates of the Manager as a percentage of the fund's value at the balance sheet date were 3.9% (2022 - 3.7%).

11. Portfolio Risk Analysis

In pursuing its investment objectives, the fund's portfolio is invested in a variety of financial assets. These comprise securities and other investments. There are also cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its is operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for creations and debtors for accrued revenue.

Credit and Liquidity Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty in a financial transaction will fail to fulfil their obligation or commitment, and includes the risk that the issuer of a security will be unable to pay interest and principal in a timely manner.

The fund's assets comprise mainly readily realisable securities. There are no borrowings or unlisted securities of a material nature. The main potential liability of the fund is the redemption of any units that investors wish to sell. Assets of the fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions. The Manager has reviewed the portfolio's investments and considers them to be sufficiently liquid for these purposes.

It is estimated that 82% of the fund could be realised within 5 days, based upon normal trading activities and achieving 30% of the 30-day average traded volume.

Market Price Risk

Market price risk arises from the effect which falls in the price or value of the assets held could have on the property of the fund. The Manager seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining a prudent diversification of its investments.

continued

11. Portfolio Risk Analysis continued Market Price Risk continued

The Manager adheres to investment guidelines and to investment borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, Prospectus and in the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. This mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Manager's Investment Report and Portfolio Statement.

Interest Rate Risk

The fund holds cash on deposits. Changes in interest rates may have an adverse effect on the future cash flows from such deposits and on the amount of income derived from them.

The Manager reviews policies for managing these risks in pursuance of the investment objective and policy.

At 28th February 2023 and 28th February 2022, no interest bearing investments were held by the fund, hence no interest rate risk exposure table has been presented.

Foreign Currency Risk

The fund invests in overseas securities and the balance sheet can be significantly affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The fund has not hedged the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies. Revenue received in other currencies is translated to sterling on or near the date of receipt. The fund does not hedge or otherwise seek to avoid currency movement risk on accrued revenue.

Valuation of financial investments

The categorisation of financial investments in the tables below reflects the methodology used to measure their fair value.

	Assets £,'000	Liabilities £,'000
28th February 2023	~	,,
Level 1: Quoted prices	140,443	_
Level 2: Observable market data	_	_
Level 3: Unobservable data		
	140,443	
	Assets £,'000	Liabilities
28th February 2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	151,441	_
Level 2: Observable market data	_	_
Level 3: Unobservable data		
	151,441	_

continued

12. Risk Exposure

The Manager uses Value at Risk (VaR) to measure the risks relating to the financial assets in which the fund is invested.

Value at Risk is a statistical measurement. It intends to measure the maximum potential loss in the fund's Net Asset Value under normal market conditions and is calculated for a given confidence level (probability) over a specific time period. The Manager calculates an absolute VaR daily, based on a one year historical observation period and uses a confidence level of 97.5% with a holding period of 1 month.

The absolute VaR of the fund is not permitted to be greater than 20% of its Net Asset Value under normal market conditions.

The table below details the lowest, highest and average VaR in the year.

	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2023	Year ended 28 th Feb. 2022
	%	%
Year end VaR	9.91	7.16
Minimum VaR	6.78	5.65
Maximum VaR	10.51	14.46
Average VaR	9.21	7.30

Leverage

The fund had no exposure to leverage, either in the form of debt or derivatives during the current or prior year.

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

For the year 1st March 2022 to 28th February 2023

	Value	Commissions		Taxes	
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equity instruments	19,184	12	0.06	21	0.11
Total purchases	19,184	12		21	
Total purchases including					
transaction costs	19,217				
	Value	Commissions		Taxes	
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equity instruments	22,701	12	0.05	-	-
Total sales	22,701	12		-	
Total sales net of					
transaction costs	22,689				
Total transaction costs		24		21	
Total transaction costs					
as a % of average net assets		0.02%		0.01%	
For the year 1st March 2021 to	28 th February	2022			
	Value	Commissions		Taxes	
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equity instruments	26,692	15	0.06	40	0.15
Total purchases	26,692	15		40	
Total purchases including					
transaction costs	26,747				
	Value	Commissions		Taxes	
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equity instruments	22,856	9	0.04	_	_
Total sales	22,856	9		_	
Total sales net of					
transaction costs	22,847				
Total transaction costs		24		40	
Total transaction costs					
as a % of average net assets		0.01%		0.02%	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs carried by the fund during the most recent financial year and prior financial year. However it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and investment instruments types.

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs continued

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc) are attributable to the fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally for equity shares there are dealing spread costs (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which are payable on purchase and sale transactions.

Dealing spread costs incurred by the fund vary depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.30% (2022 - 0.40%).

DISTRIBUTION TABLES

in pence per unit for the year ended 28th February 2023

INTERIM DISTRIBUTION

Group 1 - Units purchased prior to 1st March 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased 1st March 2022 to 31st August 2022

			Amount
	Dividend		paid
	income	Equalisation*	31.10.22
Group 1	20.000	_	20.000
Group 2	0.000	20.000	20.000

FINAL DISTRIBUTION

Group 1 - Units purchased prior to 1st September 2022

Group 2 - Units purchased 1st September 2022 to 28th February 2023

			Amount
	Dividend		payable
	income	Equalisation*	30.04.23
Group 1	64.287	_	64.287
Group 2	12.062	52.225	64.287

^{*}Income arises throughout each reporting period. Equalisation is the average amount of income 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. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains purposes.

DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY

in pence per unit for the year ended 28th February 2023

Year to	Year to
28 th Feb. 2023	28 th Feb. 2022
20.000	20.000
64.287	53.961
84.287	73.961
	28 th Feb. 2023 20.000 64.287

DISTRIBUTION XD AND PAYMENT DATES

	XD Date	Payment Date
Final	28.02.23	30.04.23
Interim	31.08.23	31.10.23

Manager

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McInroy & Wood Portfolios Limited is a subsidiary of McInroy & Wood Limited MWSCF0223