

CHELVERTON UK DIVIDEND TRUST PLC

Annual Report
for the year ended 30 April 2023



CHELVERTON
ASSET MANAGEMENT

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SECTION 1

Strategic Report

The Strategic Report comprising pages 1 to 23 has been prepared in accordance with Section 414A of the Companies Act 2006 ('the Act'). Its purpose is to inform shareholders and help them understand how the Directors have performed their duties under Section 172 of the Act to promote the success of the Company.

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC ('the Company') and its subsidiary SDV 2025 ZDP PLC ('SDVP' or the 'Subsidiary') together form the Group. The Group's funds are invested principally in mid and smaller capitalised UK companies. The portfolio comprises companies listed on the Official List, admitted to trading on AIM and traded on other qualifying UK marketplaces. The Group does not invest in other investment trusts or in unquoted companies. No investment is made in preference shares, loan stock or notes, convertible securities or fixed interest securities.

Financial Highlights

Capital	30 April 2023	30 April 2022	% change
Total gross assets (£'000)	53,674	58,805	(8.73)
Total net assets (£'000)	35,563	41,382	(14.07)
Net asset value per Ordinary share	168.15p	198.47p	(15.28)
Mid-market price per Ordinary share	174.50p	192.50p	(9.35)
Premium/(discount)	3.78%	(3.01%)	
Net asset value per Zero Dividend Preference share 2025	123.21p	118.52p	3.97
Mid-market price per Zero Dividend Preference share 2025	117.50p	118.50p	(0.84)
Discount	(4.64%)	(0.02%)	

Revenue	Year ended 30 April 2023	Year ended 30 April 2022	% change
Return per Ordinary share	12.94p	10.00p	29.40
Dividends declared per Ordinary share	11.77p	11.00p	7.00

Total return

Total return on Group's gross assets	(4.78%)	(4.92%)
Total return on Group's net assets* (total return as proportion of net assets after the provision for the Zero Dividend Preference shares)	(4.64%)	(4.71%)
Total return on Group's net assets*	(8.21%)	(7.74%)
Ongoing charges**	2.44%	2.03%
Ongoing charges***	1.62%	1.48%

* Adding back dividends paid in the year.

** Calculated in accordance with the Association of Investment Companies ('AIC') guidelines. Based on total expenses, excluding finance costs, for the year and average net asset value.

*** Based on gross assets.

Strategic Report (continued)

Chairman's Statement

It gives me great pleasure to present this Annual Report, my first one as Chairman, for the financial year to 30 April 2023.

I start by repeating what my predecessor Lord Lamont wrote in this report last year. *The last 12 months have undoubtedly continued to be challenging.* Although the Covid-19 pandemic and the associated lockdowns are now well in the past, the impact is still being felt, not only in the UK but also in Europe. In addition, the war in Ukraine started by Russia in February 2022 continues and there are no signs of an end to it this year.

Whilst we all recall the turmoil in the markets in the autumn, caused by a febrile political situation in addition to the events around the 'mini-budget' and the more recent market volatility caused by the collapse of the Silicon Valley Bank and the distressed emergency takeover of Credit Suisse, the UK appears to be gradually recovering from these low points.

At this time in the UK, we are living with elevated inflation and interest rates at multi-year highs which, since December 2021, have risen multiple times from 0.1% to the current 5%. The Bank of England has been forecasting for some time that the UK economy would move into recession, which we are very pleased to see has, to date, proven to be wrong. Recently the International Monetary Fund ('IMF') announced that the UK will be the worst performing economy in the G20 with a decline in GDP of 0.3% in the next year. However, and true to past form, where it should also be noted that of the last 26 forecasts by the IMF, 24 have proven to be too pessimistic, I am pleased to say that this forecast has also proved to be too pessimistic and they have now upgraded their forecast of the UK economy to grow by 0.4%!

In addition to an economy that has been stagnating, combined with a major uptick in industrial action and a shortage of labour, there have been significant rises in energy prices, industry-wide increases in costs and supply chain issues. However, there has been recent evidence that these issues are easing as time passes and the economies of the world move away from the period of Covid-19 lockdowns.

In the last few months, a debate has begun in respect of the reduced interest in investing in UK equities, in particular those shares outside the FTSE 100. The Government and the Treasury are consulting on the introduction of new policies aimed at encouraging all parties to increase their weighting in UK equities. With a highly UK-centric portfolio, invested only in smaller and mid-cap companies traded on UK markets, the shares this Company is invested in are very underrated on an historical basis notwithstanding the fact that the underlying trading performance of the companies is very satisfactory. However, history suggests that a recovery will take place in time, leading to longer term outperformance.

Results

The Company's net asset value per ordinary share as at 30 April 2023 was 168.15p (2022: 198.47p), a decrease over the year of 15.3%, with an ordinary share price of 174.50p per share (2022: 192.50p). Total assets, including audited revenue reserves, were £53.674m (2022: £58.805m), a decrease over the year of 8.7%, and the total net assets were £35.563m (2021: £41.382m). During the same period the MSCI Small Cap Index decreased by 5.2%.

The Company was launched on 12 May 1999, and since that time the net asset value per Ordinary share has risen by 70.35% while in addition a total of 228.89p has been paid to shareholders in the form of dividends, including the fourth interim dividend announced with this report.

In the year under review, total dividends of 11.77p per Ordinary share were paid and proposed, including the fourth interim dividend of 2.9425p. The total dividend in 2023 represents an increase of 7% year-on-year. The Company has now returned to a position where the dividend is being paid entirely from the current year revenue surplus after costs. The balance of the surplus of £280,000, after the payment of the dividend, has been taken to bolster revenue reserves. The intention in the future is to increase dividends by 7% per annum and to take any surplus to replenish the revenue reserves that have been used over the past two years to ensure the dividend is not only being maintained but can be increased.

The underlying portfolio yield has increased this year as our investee companies have continued to grow their dividends, whilst at the same time there has been a continued general derating of shares. The portfolio yield is currently 5.6%, which is significantly higher than the normal range of 4% to 4.5% for this Company over its 24-year life. It is also worth pointing out that 6.5% of the portfolio is currently not paying a dividend as the Investment Manager manages the balance between revenue and capital growth.

The Company has increased its dividend each year for the last 13 years. Because of the strength of the revenue reserves, and the intention to add to them in the future, the Company is in a strong position and the Board is confident in the Company's ability to further grow the annual dividend, assuming the current macro-economic conditions continue to improve.

The Company is currently invested in 81 positions across 17 sectors. This spread creates a well-diversified portfolio which should, in the future, lead to a strong return of dividend income and subsequently steady growth in revenue and, in time, capital.

Capital structure

Over the year the Board has approved the modest issuance of shares at a small premium to the prevailing net asset value. The number of ordinary shares has increased by 510,000 to 21,360,000 shares.

In the past, the Company has been regularly asked to issue new shares to meet market demand. However, the Board's policy is that it will only consider issuing new shares if it can do so at a premium to NAV which is sufficient not only to cover all the costs of issuance but also to recognise the value of the revenue reserves that have been built up over many years and where there are attractive opportunities for investment.

Currently the Investment Manager considers that there are sufficient undervalued high yielding shares in the market for the recycling of existing funds and also for the proceeds of new share issuance to be invested. The issue of new shares at a premium enhances net asset value per share, and the increase in the size of the Company should improve liquidity in the market for its shares while making it more attractive to potential new investors.

Dividend

As briefly discussed in the Results Section, the Board has declared a fourth interim dividend of 2.9425p per Ordinary share (2022: 2.75p) which, when added to the three quarterly interim dividends of 2.9425p per Ordinary share, brings the total paid and declared to 11.77p (2022: 11.00p) for the year ended 30 April 2023, an increase of 7% over the previous year.

Under the dividend distribution policy, the Board has not declared a special dividend (2022: nil) to be paid with the fourth interim dividend. The Company has revenue reserves which, after payment of the fourth interim dividend, represent 83.7% of the current annual dividend of 11.77p, or some 9.85p per Ordinary share.

Strategic Report (continued)

The Board is committed to progressively improving the Company's dividend for investors and expects that the four interim dividends paid in respect of the financial year ending 30 April 2024 will very likely exceed, but in any event will not be less than, that paid in respect of the financial year ended 30 April 2023.

Outlook

As mentioned above, there is currently a great deal of uncertainty across Europe and in the UK. Sadly, the war in Ukraine is continuing and at this time there appears to be no end in sight. However, European countries have rebalanced their economies and have achieved major savings in energy costs which it is to be hoped will become embedded.

With the global impact of the draconian lockdown in China and after seeing the effect of the blocking of the Suez Canal by the "Ever Given" container vessel, it has become clear to European investors that they had been under-pricing the risk of sourcing products from China; as a result we are likely to see a major rebalancing of production to much closer to home.

The UK economy is expected to flat-line in 2023 but to recover to near long-term trend growth in 2024. Inflation is expected to decline by the end of the year, and it might well be that interest rates are therefore close to a peak. As the countries of Europe and the world return to 'normal' we can hope for a period of steady growth in the UK economy.



Howard Myles

Chairman

29 June 2023

Investment Manager's Report

The year to April 2023 has been another challenging one, with the global economy feeling the effects of the war in Ukraine, supply chain challenges, inflation, rising interest rates and a banking crisis. In the UK, these combined forces were exacerbated by political turmoil, culminating in multiple leadership changes and the mini-budget in September, which severely dented both corporate and consumer confidence. With this as the backdrop, it is not surprising that share prices have suffered, with the small and midcap companies in which we invest particularly affected. It should also be noted that the large open-ended funds which invest in small and midcap UK equities have seen significant redemptions over the past year, which has put further pressure on stock market valuations in our part of the market. In the year to 30 April 2023, there was a 15.28% decline in the Company's net asset value per share from 198.47p to 168.15p. During the same period the MSCI Small Cap Index decreased by 5.18%. At the same time the core dividend increased 7% to 11.77p, as explained in the half-year report in October 2022. The Company has not paid a special dividend in respect of the 2022/2023 financial year, in line with the dividend policy announced in March 2019.

It is encouraging that the underlying performance of the companies in the portfolio continues to be resilient with the majority of businesses reporting results in line with market expectations during the recent reporting season. The more efficient processes developed during the pandemic have helped our investee companies to navigate the difficult trading conditions over the past year and have left them well prepared to take advantage when the macro environment improves. Despite the resilient underlying trading, the small and midcap market has de-rated, resulting in the decline in the Company's NAV. This was something of a year of two halves, however, with the above conditions resulting in a 22.92% reduction in the Company's NAV to 152.99p in the first six months of the year, before it rebounded to 168.15p at the end of the year. The stock market is a forward-looking instrument and we believe the rebound in the second half of the year is a signal that investors are starting to look forward towards the end of interest rate rises and generally more stable macro conditions.

Equally encouragingly, the resilient underlying performance of our portfolio companies was reflected in good cash generation and dividends which were generally in line with or ahead of expectations. This has allowed us to continue rebuilding the income account after the pandemic shock, while also building positions in companies which we believe will deliver strong capital growth in the coming years. We are pleased to have delivered an annual 7% rise in the dividend and, after three years of utilising reserves to pay the increasing dividends, the Company has a covered dividend and we are now able to pay the increased dividend from current revenue.

Portfolio review

We reported last year that the de-rating of UK equities had resulted in a pickup in corporate activity across the market. This trend continued into the year to April 2023, with six bids received for our portfolio companies in the year. At the beginning of the year we saw a recommend bid by KKR for ContourGlobal. As the year progressed and uncertainty over interest rates resulted in private equity deals drying up, corporates took up the baton. Over the course of the year Appreciate, Curtis Banks, Devro, Numis and RPS all received bids from trade buyers. While the takeout prices generally represented attractive premiums to the prevailing share prices at the time, it is fair to say that, overall, we feel the buyers have managed to purchase these assets at advantageous prices. Including five of the six bid situations (the Numis bid was announced on 28 April 2023), we exited seven positions in their entirety with Braemar Shipping and Centaur Media exited on yield grounds.

Strategic Report (continued)

Shareholdings were reduced in ten companies including Belvoir Lettings, Bloomsbury Publishing, Conduit, Kitwave Group, ME Group, Ramsdens Holdings, TP ICAP and Wilmington Group.

Twelve new shareholdings were added to the Company's portfolio in the year including private and commercial banking group Arbuthnot Banking Group, Conduit – pure-play reinsurance business, Fonix Mobile – mobile payments, Hilton Foods – meat and fish processing, Liontrust – asset management, Marshalls – building materials, OSB Group – specialist mortgage lending, One Health – outsourced NHS Surgery, RWS – content and IP translation and Somero – concrete levelling equipment. Shareholdings were also increased in 17 companies including Bakkavor, Chesnara, Close Brothers Group, Crest Nicholson, Headlam Group, Personal Group Holdings, Regional REIT, Spectra Systems, UP Global Sourcing Holdings and Vector Capital.

Outlook

After several years of significant negative events affecting markets, there are some positive signs on the horizon for equity investors. Expectations are starting to shift towards interest rates peaking and inflation falling to more manageable levels, while the spectre of a lasting UK recession appears to be receding. If this is the case, we would expect investor sentiment to gradually improve over the coming year, which would benefit our small and mid-cap universe.

We also continue to see an elevated number of companies undertaking share buy-backs, another consequence of current valuations combined with good cash generation and strong balance sheets. As we have previously said, buy-backs are a positive for our stocks, as long as they are instigated alongside an appropriate dividend policy.

We continue to have confidence in our investee companies and believe we are yet to benefit from the positive steps taken to improve the underlying operating efficiency of the businesses through the pandemic. Having traded through the challenges of the last twelve months, our companies are generally entering the next phase of the cycle as more lean, nimble enterprises. It will take a positive shift in investor sentiment for our companies to receive the ratings they deserve, but we are confident that the small and midcap universe in which we invest will return to outperformance over the medium term.



David Horner

Chelverton Asset Management Limited

29 June 2023

Breakdown of Portfolio by Industry

at 30 April 2023

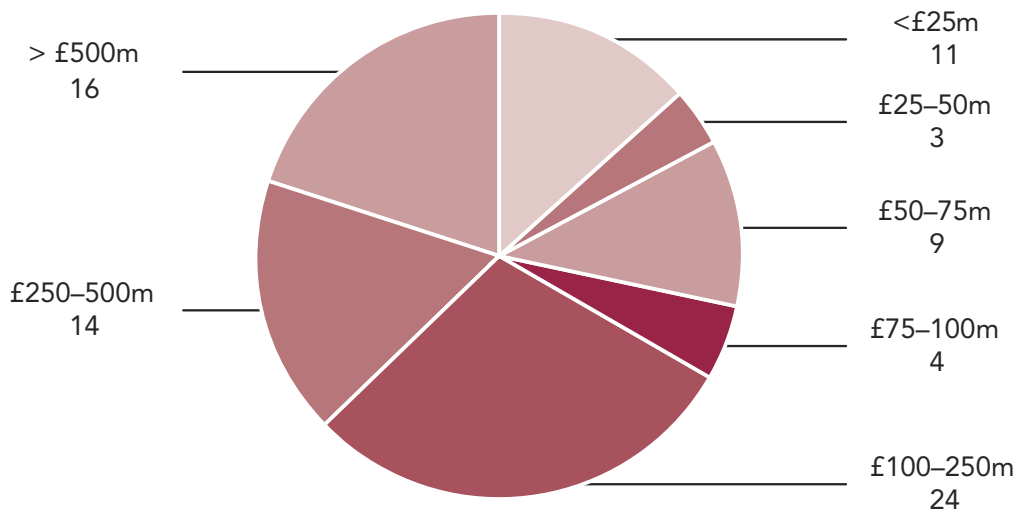
Market sector	Market value Bid £'000	% of portfolio
Banks	1,149	2.2
Basic Resources	922	1.7
Chemicals	239	0.5
Construction & Materials	5,954	11.3
Consumer Products and Services	5,778	10.9
Energy	1,325	2.5
Financial Services	7,907	14.9
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	2,518	4.8
Health Care	623	1.2
Industrial Goods & Services	9,161	17.3
Insurance	4,426	8.4
Media	2,864	5.4
Personal Care, Drugs & Grocery Stores	1,197	2.3
Real Estate	3,441	6.5
Retail	3,251	6.2
Telecommunications	1,131	2.1
Travel & Leisure	939	1.8
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	52,825	100.0

Strategic Report (continued)

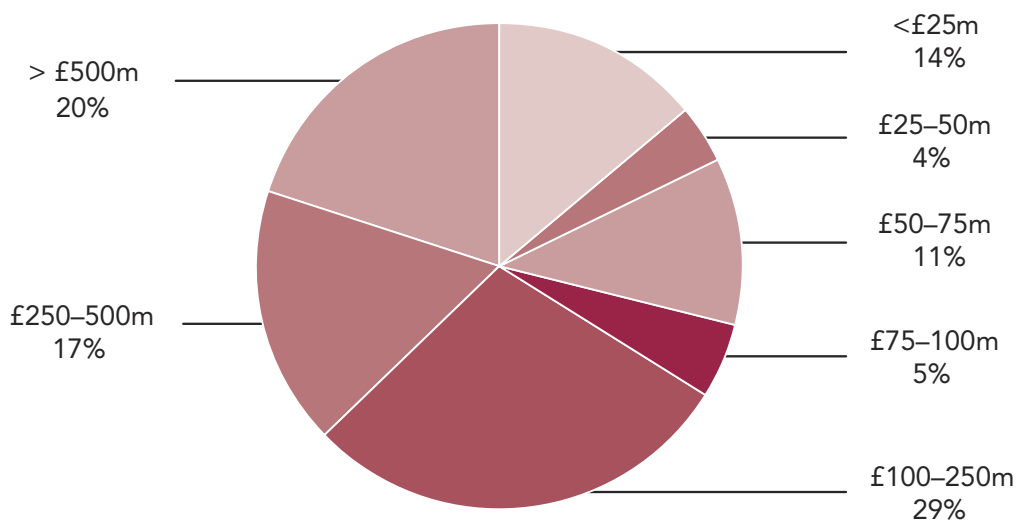
Breakdown of Portfolio by Market Capitalisation

at 30 April 2023

Number of Companies



% of Portfolio



Source: Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited

Portfolio Statement

at 30 April 2023

Security	Sector	Market value £'000	% of portfolio
Belvoir Lettings	Real Estate	1,624	3.1
UP Global Sourcing Holdings	Consumer Products and Services	1,375	2.6
Diversified Energy	Energy	1,325	2.5
Smiths News	Industrial Goods & Services	1,270	2.4
Alumasc Group	Construction & Materials	1,256	2.3
ME Group	Consumer Products and Services	1,143	2.3
Kitwave Group	Personal Care, Drugs & Grocery Stores	1,197	2.2
Coral Products	Industrial Goods & Services	1,120	2.1
Chesnara	Insurance	1,110	2.1
MP Evans Group	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	1,055	2.0
Ramsdens Holdings	Financial Services	990	1.9
Redde Northgate	Industrial Goods & Services	939	1.8
Castings	Industrial Goods & Services	920	1.7
MTI Wireless Edge	Telecommunications	918	1.7
Clarke (T.)	Construction & Materials	881	1.7
STV	Media	866	1.6
Duke Royalty	Financial Services	853	1.6
Numis Corporation	Financial Services	851	1.6
Conduit	Insurance	847	1.6
Hilton	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	845	1.6
Crest Nicholson	Consumer Products and Services	805	1.5
Portmeirion Group	Consumer Products and Services	805	1.5
Somero	Industrial Goods & Services	800	1.5
Vistry Group	Media	783	1.5
Fonix Mobile	Industrial Goods & Services	780	1.5
Severfield	Construction & Materials	753	1.4
Epwin Group	Construction & Materials	740	1.4
Tyman	Construction & Materials	738	1.4
Personal Group Holdings	Insurance	735	1.4
Close Brothers Group	Banks	726	1.4
Hargreaves Services	Industrial Goods & Services	709	1.3
Jarvis Securities	Financial Services	700	1.3
Regional REIT	Real Estate	693	1.3
Bloomsbury Publishing	Media	671	1.3
Palace Capital	Real Estate	654	1.2
DFS Furniture	Retail	630	1.2
Vector Capital	Financial Services	630	1.2
Hansard Global	Insurance	628	1.2
One Health Group	Health Care	623	1.2
Bakkavor	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	618	1.2
Spectra Systems	Retail	615	1.2
Polar Capital Holdings	Financial Services	611	1.2
R & Q Insurance	Insurance	610	1.2
Genuit Group	Construction & Materials	600	1.1
Ecora Resources	Basic Resources	598	1.1
TP ICAP	Financial Services	595	1.1
Headlam Group	Consumer Products and Services	580	1.1

Strategic Report (continued)

Portfolio Statement

at 30 April 2023 (continued)

Security	Sector	Market value £'000	% of portfolio
Watkin Jones	Consumer Products and Services	578	1.1
Vertu Motors	Retail	577	1.1
Strix Group	Industrial Goods & Services	549	1.0
Premier Miton Group	Financial Services	546	1.0
Wilmington Group	Media	544	1.0
TheWorks.co.uk	Retail	542	1.0
Kier Group	Construction & Materials	536	1.0
Orchard Funding Group	Financial Services	525	1.0
Essentra	Industrial Goods & Services	515	1.0
RWS	Industrial Goods & Services	510	1.0
Sabre Insurance	Insurance	496	0.9
Springfield Properties	Consumer Products and Services	492	0.9
Topps Tiles	Retail	480	0.9
Town Centre Securities	Real Estate	470	0.9
Marshalls	Construction & Materials	450	0.9
Gattaca	Industrial Goods & Services	448	0.9
Liontrust Asset Management	Financial Services	430	0.8
Arbuthnot Banking Group	Banks	423	0.8
Brown (N) Group	Retail	407	0.8
Marston's	Travel & Leisure	348	0.7
DSW Capital	Financial Services	345	0.7
Finncap Group	Financial Services	341	0.6
Chamberlin	Basic Resources	324	0.6
OSB Group	Financial Services	298	0.6
Restaurant Group	Travel & Leisure	243	0.5
iEnergizer	Industrial Goods & Services	242	0.5
Synthomer	Chemicals	239	0.5
RTC Group	Industrial Goods & Services	234	0.4
Saga	Travel & Leisure	228	0.4
Aferian	Telecommunications	213	0.4
Paypoint	Industrial Goods & Services	125	0.2
Arbuthnot Banking - Placing	Financial Services	120	0.2
Revolution Bars Group	Travel & Leisure	120	0.2
Sancus Lending Group	Financial Services	72	0.1
Total Portfolio		52,825	100.0

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Company is to provide Ordinary shareholders with a high income and the opportunity for capital growth, having provided a capital return sufficient to repay the full final capital entitlement of the Zero Dividend Preference shares issued by the wholly-owned subsidiary company, SDVP.

The Company's investment policy is that:

- The Company will invest in equities in order to achieve its investment objectives, which are to provide both income and capital growth, predominantly through investment in mid and smaller capitalised UK companies admitted to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and traded on the London Stock Exchange Main Market, AIM, or other qualifying UK marketplaces.
- The Company will not invest in preference shares, loan stock or notes, convertible securities or fixed interest securities or any similar securities convertible into shares; nor will it invest in the securities of other investment trusts or in unquoted companies.

Performance Analysis using Key Performance Indicators

At each quarterly Board meeting, the Directors consider a number of key performance indicators ('KPIs') to assess the Group's success in achieving its objectives, including the net asset value ('NAV'), the dividend per share and the total ongoing charges.

- The Group's Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 57.
- A total dividend for the year to 30 April 2023 of 11.77p (2022: 11.00p) per Ordinary share has been declared to shareholders by way of three payments totalling 8.8275p per Ordinary share plus a planned fourth interim dividend payment of 2.9425p per Ordinary share.
- The NAV per Ordinary share at 30 April 2023 was 168.15p (2022: 198.47p).
- The ongoing charges (including investment management fees and other expenses but excluding exceptional items) for the year ended 30 April 2023 were 2.44% (2022: 2.03%). The increase in the annualised ongoing charges is primarily due to the decrease in net asset value during the year.

Principal Risks

The Directors confirm that they have carried out a robust annual assessment of the principal risks facing the Company, including those that would threaten its objectives, business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. The Board regularly monitors the principal risks facing the Company, the likelihood of any risk crystallising, the potential implications for the Company and its performance, and any additional mitigation that might be introduced. Mitigation of these risks is primarily sought and achieved in a number of ways as set out below:

Market risk

The Company is exposed to UK market risk due to fluctuations in the market prices of its investments.

The Investment Manager actively monitors economic performance of investee companies and reports regularly to the Board on a formal and informal basis. The Board meets formally with the Investment Manager on a quarterly basis when the portfolio transactions and performance are discussed and reviewed to ensure that the Investment Manager is managing the portfolio within the scope of the investment policy.

Strategic Report *(continued)*

The Company is substantially dependent on the services of the Investment Manager's investment team for the implementation of its investment policy.

The Company may hold a proportion of the portfolio in cash or cash equivalent investments from time to time. Whilst during positive stock market movements the portfolio may forego potential gains as a result of maintaining such liquidity, during negative market movements this may provide downside protection.

Discount volatility

The Board recognises that, as a closed-ended company, it is in the long-term interests of shareholders to reduce discount volatility and believes that the prime driver of discounts over the longer term is performance. The Board is pleased to report that discount volatility improved with the Company's stronger net asset value position and share price during the second half of the year. However, the Board, with its advisers, continues to monitor the Company's discount levels and shares may be bought back in future should it be considered appropriate to do so by the Board.

Regulatory risk

A breach of Companies Act provisions or Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') rules may result in the Group's companies being liable to fines or the suspension of either of the Group companies from listing and from trading on the London Stock Exchange. Furthermore, the Company must comply with the requirements of section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to maintain its investment trust status. The Board, with its advisers, monitors the Group's regulatory obligations both on an ongoing basis and at quarterly Board meetings.

Financial risk

The financial position of the Group is reviewed via detailed management accounts at each Board meeting and both financial position and controls are monitored by the Audit Committee.

Political risk

The Board recognises that changes in the political landscape may substantially affect the Company's prospects and the value of its portfolio companies. The Board and Investment Manager continue to monitor the impact of sanctions imposed on Russia as a result of the war in Ukraine. The Company has no exposure to Russian stocks within its investment portfolio, hence there was no requirement to amend the Company's investment policy. Potential future changes to the UK's policies and regulatory landscape in light of the UK's departure from the EU could impact the Company and its portfolio companies. Potential political consequences for the Company are regularly monitored and assessed by the Board.

Loss of key personnel

The Board recognises the crucial part the Investment Manager plays in the ongoing success of the Company's performance. The departure of the Investment Manager or a key individual at Chelverton Asset Management Limited ('Chelverton') may therefore affect the Company's performance.

As set out in the Investment Management Agreement, Chelverton is required to provide one or more dedicated fund managers to the Company, who provides the Board with regular updates on developments at Chelverton, such as succession planning and business continuity plans. Chelverton currently provides two fund managers to the Company, therefore lowering the impact of the potential loss of key personnel.

Pandemic risk

The Board and Investment Manager continue to monitor the effects of the social and economic changes arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, together with its impact on the market. The Investment Manager seeks to mitigate exposure to any future pandemics or health crises by continuously monitoring the performance and adaptability of portfolio companies, diversifying investments and seeking to learn valuable lessons from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Accounting policies

New developments in accounting standards and industry-related issues are actively reported to and monitored by the Audit Committee, the Board where applicable and the Company's advisers, ensuring that all appropriate accounting policies are adhered to.

A more detailed explanation of the financial risks facing the Group is given in note 21 to the financial statements on pages 74 to 79.

Gearing

The Company's shares are geared by the Zero Dividend Preference shares and should be regarded as carrying above average risk, since a positive NAV for the Company's shareholders will be dependent upon the Company's assets being sufficient to meet those prior final entitlements of the holders of Zero Dividend Preference shares. As a consequence of the gearing, a decline in the value of the Company's investment portfolio will result in a greater percentage decline in the NAV of the Ordinary shares and vice versa.

Section 172 Statement

The Directors are mindful of their duties to promote the success of the Company in accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, for the benefit of the shareholders, giving careful consideration to wider stakeholders' interests and the environment in which the Company operates. The Board recognises that its decisions are material, not only to the Company and its future performance, but also to the Company's key stakeholders, as identified below. In making decisions, the Board considered the outcome from its stakeholder engagement exercises as well as the need to act fairly as between the members of the Company.

Investors

The Company's shareholders have a significant role in monitoring and safeguarding the governance of the Company and can exercise their voting rights to do so at general meetings of the Company. Shareholders also benefit from improving performance and returns.

All shareholders have access to the Board via the Company Secretary and the Investment Manager at key company events, such as the Annual General Meeting, and throughout the year by contacting the Company Secretary or the Chairman. These regular communications help the Board make informed decisions when considering how to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of shareholders. Furthermore, the Investment Manager prepares and publishes a monthly factsheet on their website.

This year's Annual General Meeting is to be held on 7 September 2023 at the offices of Chelverton Asset Management, Basildon House, 7 Moorgate, London EC2R 6EA. Shareholders are strongly encouraged to vote by proxy and to appoint the Chairman as their proxy. Shareholders are also encouraged to put forward any questions to the Company Secretary in advance of the Annual General Meeting.

The Board received enhanced Investor Relations themed reporting from its broker, Shore Capital, during the year, including quarterly shareholder analysis, to ensure continuing awareness of key shareholder groups.

Strategic Report (continued)

Investment Manager

The Board recognises the critical role of the Investment Manager in delivering the Company's future success. The Investment Manager attends Board and Audit Committee meetings, to participate in transparent discussions, where constructive challenge is encouraged. The Board and Investment Manager communicate regularly outside of these meetings with the aim of maintaining an open relationship and momentum in the Company's performance and prospects. The Investment Manager's performance is evaluated informally on a regular basis, with a formal review carried out on an annual basis by the Board when performing the functions of a management engagement committee. The Investment Management Agreement is reviewed as part of this process as further discussed on page 27.

Key service providers

The Board relies on a number of advisors for support in the successful operation of the Company and in order to meet its obligations. The Board therefore considers the Investment Manager, Company Secretary/Administrator, Broker, Registrar and Custodian to be stakeholders.

The Company employs a collaborative approach and looks to build long term partnerships with these key service providers. They are required to report to the Board on a regular basis and their performance and the terms on which they are engaged are evaluated and considered annually, as detailed on page 35.

Portfolio companies

The Investment Manager regularly liaises with the management teams of companies within the Investment Portfolio and reports on findings and the performance of investee companies to the Board on at least a quarterly basis.

Regulators

The Board regularly reviews the regulatory landscape and ensures compliance with rules and regulations relevant to the Company via reporting at quarterly Board meeting from the Company Secretary. Compliance with relevant rules and regulations is regularly formally assessed.

Community and environment

The Board believes that consideration of environmental, social and governance ('ESG') factors as part of the investment process when pursuing the Company's objectives is key. The Board therefore discusses this with the Investment Manager on a regular basis.

Principal Decisions

The Board defines principal decisions as those that are material to the Company as well as those that are significant to any of the Company's key stakeholders as identified in the table above. In making the principal decisions set out below, the Board considered the outcome from its engagement with stakeholders as well as the need to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct and the need to act fairly as between the members of the Company.

Principal decision 1 – Issue of shares

Strong NAV performance for the first half of the financial year to 30 April 2023 enabled the Board to approve the issuing of new shares in response to demand, as set out in more detail on page 28. Since the beginning of the calendar year, the Company issued 510,000 shares at a premium to NAV.

Principal decision 2 – Block listing facility

As detailed further on page 28, the Board approved an application to the Financial Conduct Authority for a Block Listing Facility of 2,750,000 Ordinary shares to be admitted to the Official List and to the London Stock Exchange.

Principal decision 3 – Monthly factsheets

In order to enhance communications with the Company's shareholders, the Investment Manager prepares and publishes a monthly factsheet, which is available on the Chelverton website.

The Board decided that a notification of the publication of the monthly factsheet should be made to the London Stock Exchange, which has happened every month since July 2022.

Principal decision 4 – Dividend policy

In accordance with the Company's dividend policy, the Board approved four quarterly dividends of 2.9425p per Ordinary share (totalling 11.77p for the year).

In the financial year to 30 April 2022, the Company increased the quarterly dividend rate by 7% from that of the previous year. For the current financial year, the Board took the decision to once again increase the quarterly dividend rate by 7%.

Viability Statement

The Board and Investment Manager continuously consider the performance, progress and future prospects of the Company over a variety of future timescales. These assessments, including regular investment performance updates from the Investment Manager, and a continuing programme of risk monitoring and analysis, form the foundations of the Board's assessment of the future viability of the Company. The Directors are mindful of the Company's commitments to shareholders of the Subsidiary in 2025 in forming their viability opinion for the Company each year.

With this in mind, the Directors currently believe that future demand from investors will enable the Group's subsidiary to issue new zero dividend preference shares (ZDPs) upon repayment of the existing ZDPs in 2025. The Directors remain of the view, therefore, that three years is a wholly realistic and the most appropriate period over which to assess the viability of the Company. After careful analysis, taking into account the potential impact of the current risks and uncertainties to which the Company is exposed, the Directors confirm that in their opinion:

- it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for this Annual Report and Accounts; and
- the Company continues to be viable for a period of at least three years from the date of signing of this Annual Report and Accounts. Three years is considered by the Board to be the maximum period over which it is currently feasible to make a viability forecast based on known risks and macro-economic trends.

The following facts, which have not materially changed in the last financial year, support the Directors' view:

- the Company has a liquid investment portfolio invested predominantly in readily realisable smaller capitalised UK-listed and AIM traded securities and has a small amount of short-term cash on deposit; and
- revenue expenses of the Company are covered multiple times by investment income.

Strategic Report *(continued)*

In order to maintain viability, the Company has a robust risk control framework for the identification and mitigation of risk, which is reviewed regularly by the Board. The Directors also seek assurances from its independent service providers, to whom all management and administrative functions are delegated, that their operations are well managed and they are taking appropriate action to monitor and mitigate risk. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of the assessment.

Other Statutory Information

Company status and business model

The Company was incorporated on 6 April 1999 and commenced trading on 12 May 1999. The Company is a closed-ended investment trust with registered number 03749536. Its capital structure consists of Ordinary shares of 25p each, which are listed and traded on the main market of the London Stock Exchange.

The principal activity of the Company is to carry on business as an investment trust. The Company has been granted approval from HMRC as an investment trust under Sections 1158/1159 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 on an ongoing basis. The Company will be treated as an investment trust company subject to there being no serious breaches of the conditions for approval. The Company is also an investment company as defined in Section 833 of the Companies Act 2006. The current portfolio of the Company is such that its shares are eligible for inclusion in Individual Savings Accounts ('ISAs') up to the maximum annual subscription limit and the Directors expect this eligibility to be maintained.

The Group financial statements consolidate the audited annual report and financial statements of the Company and SDVP for the year ended 30 April 2023. The Company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital and voting rights of SDVP, which was incorporated on 25 October 2017.

Further information on the capital structure of the Company and SDVP can be found on pages 77 to 78.

Alternative Investment Fund Manager ('AIFM')

The Board is compliant with the directive and the Company is registered as a Small Registered AIFM with the FCA and all required returns have been completed and filed.

Employees, environmental, human rights and community issues

The Board recognises the requirement under Section 414C of the Companies Act to detail information about employees, environmental, human rights and community issues, including information about any policies it has in relation to these matters and the effectiveness of these policies. These requirements and the requirements of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 do not directly apply to the Company as it has no employees and no physical assets, all the Directors are non-executive and it has outsourced all its management and administrative functions to third-party service providers. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions. However, in carrying out its activities and in relationships with service providers, the Company aims to conduct itself responsibly, ethically and fairly at all times.

Environmental, Social, Governance ('ESG')

The Investment Manager is committed to delivering the long-term investment objectives of the Company. This long-term lens involves careful consideration of systemic issues that can present investing opportunities and challenges for investors, such as those relating to climate change and more sustainable business practice.

Responsible investing and active stewardship lie at the heart of the investing approach and the Investment Manager is signatory to the United-Nations backed Principles of Responsible Investing ('PRI') and the revised UK Stewardship Code 2020.

As signatory to these best-practice principles the Investment Manager systematically incorporates relevant ESG issues within their investment analysis and decision making and adhere to policies and processes designed to ensure the responsible allocation, management, and oversight of capital with the aim of protecting and enhancing value for investors, leading to benefits for the economy, the environment and society.

The Responsible Investing policies, plans, and risk controls that guide the Investment Manager's investing activities are detailed in a Responsible Investing Policies Pack, available to view on the Chelverton website alongside an annual UK Stewardship Code Report and quarterly Engagement and Voting reports.

The Responsible Investing Pack includes:

- An ESG Policy detailing how E, S, and G issues are incorporated within the investment process and how ESG risk is monitored and controlled.
- A Shareholder Engagement and Voting Policy detailing the principles that guide the Investment Manager's engagement and voting behaviour.
- An annual Engagement Plan, designed to ensure ESG issues are appropriately incorporated within company engagements and detailing how the Investment Manager engages to support improvements in company ESG management and reporting and the control of systemic risk.

The internal roles, governance structures, and resources that support the responsible investing and active stewardship activities of the Investment Manager include:

- A Head of Responsible Investing who leads an ESG Team that work alongside the Investment Manager supporting E, S, and G analysis and engagement and voting activities.
- A regular cycle of ESG meetings that input to Board oversight of ESG risk.
- Proprietary ESG data collection and third-party ESG data services

ESG in a UK Small and Mid-cap Context

Small and medium-sized companies are neither immune from the impact of systemic risk, nor without a significant role to play in the delivery of required change. However, small and mid-sized companies are typically poorly researched by external ESG ratings agencies and assessments show a recognised large-cap bias. Consequently, the Investment Manager does not rely on external ESG ratings, considering these for contextual purposes only. The Investment Manager prefers in-house analysis supported by proprietary ESG data collection, considering this more appropriate for the small and mid-cap universe.

Corporate Governance Issues

The Investment Manager pays particular attention to corporate governance, believing purpose driven companies, demonstrating strong and effective governance and a healthy corporate culture, are best placed to succeed.

The Investment Manager has the support of the ESG Team in this assessment and access to information and analysis gathered from proprietary ESG questionnaires.

The assessment is sensitive to company size, level of maturity, and specific circumstances of each company.

Strategic Report (continued)

The Investment Manager is supportive of the general principles expressed by the UK Corporate Governance Code and Quoted Companies Alliance (QCA) Code for small and medium sized companies and expects companies to adhere to these standards or explain why they have not done so.

The Investment Manager considers the following, engaging to understand individual circumstances and to influence change where this is deemed to be of value.

- Board Size and Composition

The Investment Manager considers the boards of small and medium-sized companies should not become too large for cost and efficiency reasons and that the Board should be well-balanced in terms of executive and non-executive directors, with a majority of non-executive directors.

Non-executive directors are scrutinised for their independence and good historic behaviour.

The tenure of directors should ideally not exceed 10 years. However, this is always considered within the company context.

The Investment Manager prefers non-executives to be on fewer rather than multiple boards whilst acknowledging good non-executives are in short supply.

The Investment Manager looks for an appropriate mixture of abilities and knowledge on the Board and consider the experience of an independent Chair to be particularly important.

Diversity and inclusion at board level is considered an indicator of an inclusive company culture and important in relation to the quality of decision-making. Whilst encouraging boards to ensure their composition is reflective of society, the Investment Manager accepts this can take time to achieve. However, the Investment Manager will engage to ensure board diversity is a consideration in the nomination process, where appropriate.

- Remuneration

Executive remuneration proposals are reviewed annually using the company Report and Accounts and the Investment Manager will engage with the Chair or Chair of the Remuneration Committee where proposals do not meet the following broad criteria:

Remuneration should encourage long-term value creation and the alignment of management and shareholder interests, including claw back mechanisms in the event of misconduct.

Basic pay awards above inflation should be justified by performance. Performance thresholds should be challenging and linked to clear targets.

The Investment Manager favours the inclusion of material ESG management targets alongside financial targets and that awards should be sensitive to the constraints on awards to the wider workforce during periods of difficult trading.

Long term incentive schemes should be simple and share-based with minimum holding periods, and the manager favours the inclusion of total shareholder return metrics in long term incentive schemes.

Shareholder dilution resulting from the issuance of options or new shares in remuneration packages should not be excessive.

One-off recruitment awards to secure the right candidate should not become part of ongoing remuneration.

Executive pension contributions should progressively align with the pension contributions of the wider workforce.

Capital Allocation, Dividend Policy and Capital Structure

Capital allocation, dividend policy and capital structure are regularly and openly discussed at company engagement meetings, allowing a two-way dialogue.

The Investment Manager seeks to invest in companies that recognise their responsibilities to existing shareholders and expect to be consulted regarding any changes in capital allocation or dividend policy.

The Investment Manager is not opposed to the retention of cashflow within a business to fund opportunities at attractive rates of return but favour excess cashflow to be paid out in line with a clear policy.

Dividend policies should be appropriate for the current and future cash flows of the business, while recognising the need to deliver returns to shareholders.

Where dividend policies are expressed as a payout ratio, the Investment Manager typically favours a target range rather than an explicit ratio. If there is excess capital to distribute, the preferred method is a gradual increase in the ordinary dividend. The Investment Manager is not opposed to special dividends or share buy-backs in line with policy, but expects any shares bought back to be cancelled.

The Investment Manager does not favour unnecessary equity issuance, or the dilution of existing shareholder returns through aggrandising corporate activity. However, all proposals for new equity are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Environmental Issues

The Investment Manager considers each company's approach to the identification, management and reporting of material environmental issues, asking targeted questions via ESG questionnaire and relying on the support of the ESG Team for additional insight where appropriate.

A review of company policies, standards, and commitments in relation to environmental responsibilities is undertaken.

In addition, the Investment Manager writes annually to committed holdings outlining expectations regarding issues considered so pervasive that they have become the responsibility of all system participants to manage regardless of materiality.

Climate

The Investment Manager accepts that limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees above pre-industrials, in line with the Paris Agreement and national commitments to Net Zero, is a central consideration for a responsible investor.

The Investment Manager is committed to using shareholder influence to ensure all investee companies are working towards the adoption of a net zero strategy.

Strategic Report (continued)

Biodiversity

The Investment Manager is mindful of the depletion in the natural capital upon which we all depend and the urgency to reverse biodiversity loss and is committed to engaging with investee companies to ensure focus on natural resource efficiency, the control of negative impacts, and the adoption of policies and practices that can support nature restoration.

Social Issues

The Investment Manager considers each company's approach to the identification, management and reporting of material social issues, asking targeted questions via ESG questionnaire and relying on the support of the ESG Team for additional insight where appropriate.

A review of company policies, standards, and commitments in relation to social issues is undertaken.

In addition, the Investment Manager writes annually to committed holdings outlining expectations regarding issues considered so pervasive that they have become the responsibility of all system participants to manage regardless of materiality.

Human Rights

The Investment Manager follows a process to understand each company's focus on the effective management of human rights issues, including within supply chains. Questions are asked via an ESG questionnaire and a review company policies, standards, and commitments in relation to human rights is undertaken with the support of the ESG Team.

Human Capital

Competition for talent across all sectors of the economy has rarely been so fierce and the employment expectations and training and support needs of the workforce have rapidly evolved in recent years. Therefore, the Investment Manager considers company focus on recruitment, employee satisfaction, and retention to be central to ingredients of company success.

Questions are asked via the ESG questionnaire and a review of company policies, standards, and commitments in relation to human capital management is undertaken with the support of the ESG Team.

In addition, the Investment Manager is committed to using shareholder influence to ensure all investee companies are focussed on improving diversity, equity and inclusion within leadership and the wider workforce.

Health and Safety

As a part of understanding company culture and the Company's focus on human capital, the Investment Manager reviews company policies, including performance statistics where relevant, relating the occupational Health and Safety, asking questions via the ESG questionnaire and reviewing the approach with the support of the ESG Team where relevant.

Engagement

Engagement lies at the heart of the Investment Manager's approach to managing ESG risk and significant time and resources are devoted to company engagement.

The Investment Manager fosters constructive relationships with the executive and non-executive management teams, and increasingly with sustainability and other professionals such as investor relations, seeking purposeful dialogue on ESG issues.

Engagement activity is reported on an annual basis in the Investment Managers UK Stewardship Code Report and is guided by the Chelverton Shareholder Engagement and Voting Policy.

The Investment Manager considers their skill and expertise when engaging with companies to be value enhancing and follow a structured approach, relying on the support of the ESG Team to ensure the appropriate inclusion of ESG issues and progress in relation to active engagement objectives.

The Investment Manager writes to all committed holdings on an annual basis outlining ESG management and reporting expectations and asking for focus on systemic issues, including climate change, diversity equity and inclusion, ESG targets within executive remuneration packages, and more recently natural resource usage and nature restoration.

Collaborative engagement aims to support the needs of small and mid-sized companies within the financial system and promote their participation in more sustainable business practice and the Investment Manager targets collaborative engagements that address the market-wide and systemic risks identified through the investment process as important.

The desired outcome of active engagement is to reduce investment risk and enhance the prospects of investee companies through dialogue and support. However, the Investment Manager is not a 'forever' investor and may look to sell holdings where the investment case is considered at risk due to inadequate management focus on material ESG risk.

Proxy Voting

The Investment Manager considers voting an important shareholder right and seek to vote every eligible vote in line with the principles laid out in the Chelverton Asset Management Shareholder Engagement and Voting Policy and active engagement objectives laid out in the annual Engagement Plan. However, in principle, having satisfied themselves regarding the integrity of the investment case, the Investment Manager is likely to be supportive of company management.

The Investment Manager does not rely on the services of a third-party proxy voting advisor, believing in-house governance analysis by the ESG Team's Corporate Governance Manager, considered alongside the contextual knowledge of the Investment Manager, is more pertinent for small and mid-sized companies.

Voting behaviour, including the rationale for any vote that is not supportive of a management resolution, is reported on a quarterly basis on the Chelverton website and summarised annually in the UK Stewardship Code Report.

Data Science and Third-party Data Resources

The Chelverton ESG Team have built a proprietary ESG data base using company ESG questionnaire responses supplemented by desk-based research. The Investment Manager also maintains a shared Corporate Engagement Log recording relevant company engagements and progress in relation to engagement objectives.

The Investment Manager has access to several external ESG data services that provide contextual insight in relation to ESG risk factors, including MSCI ESG data, Bloomberg ESG Data that includes summary ESG ratings from Sustainalytics, ISS and RobecoSam, signatory CDP data (Carbon Disclosure Project) relating to climate, water and deforestation, and ASR Macro ESG research.

Strategic Report (continued)

Screening

The Investment Manager does not currently set limits or apply exclusion or inclusion criteria in relation to sustainability objectives, except where required by law or in relation to banned activities under international conventions. The Investment Manager relies on MSCI ESG data to provide data regarding involvement in controversial business exposures or banned weaponry.

However, the Investment Manager's investment focus on quality characteristics will tend to exclude companies assessed as managing ESG risks badly and/or without a credible strategy. For example, if a company operating in a high ESG risk sector is identified as managing ESG risk poorly, the company will tend to be excluded from consideration by our selection criteria, as paid out in the Investment Manager's ESG Policy.

Global greenhouse gas emissions

The Company has no greenhouse gas emissions to report from its operations, nor does it have responsibility for any other emission-producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

The Company is categorised as a lower energy user under the HMRC Environmental Reporting Guidelines March 2019 and is therefore not required to make the detailed disclosures of energy and carbon information set out within the guidelines. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these guidelines.

Culture and values

The Company's values are to act responsibly, ethically and fairly at all times. The Company's culture is driven by its values and is focused on providing Ordinary shareholders with a high income and opportunity for capital growth, as set out on page 11. As the Company has no employees, its culture is represented by the values, conduct and performance of the Board, the Investment Manager and its key service providers, all of whom work collaboratively to support delivery of the Company's strategy.

Current and future developments

A review of the main features of the year and the outlook for the Company is contained in the Chairman's Statement on pages 2 to 4 and the Investment Manager's Report on pages 5 and 6.

Dividends declared/paid

	Payment date	30 April 2023 p	30 April 2022 p
First interim	14 October 2022	2.9425	2.75
Second interim	9 January 2023	2.9425	2.75
Third interim	14 April 2023	2.9425	2.75
Fourth interim	14 July 2023	2.9425	2.75
		<u>11.77</u>	<u>11.00</u>

The Directors do not declare a final dividend.

Ten year dividend history

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
1st Quarter	2.9425	2.75	2.50	2.40	2.19	2.02	1.85	1.70	1.575	1.475
2nd Quarter	2.9425	2.75	2.50	2.40	2.19	2.02	1.85	1.70	1.575	1.475
3rd Quarter	2.9425	2.75	2.50	2.40	2.19	2.02	1.85	1.70	1.575	1.475
	8.8275	8.25	7.50	7.20	6.57	6.06	5.55	5.10	4.725	4.425
4th Quarter	2.9425	2.75	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
	11.77	11.00	10.00	9.60	8.97	8.46	7.95	7.50	7.125	6.825
% increase of core dividend	7.00	7.087	4.17	7.02	6.03	6.47	6.00	5.26	4.40	3.41
Special dividend	–	–	0.272	–	2.50	0.66	1.86	1.60	0.30	2.75
Total dividend	11.77	11.00	10.272	9.60	11.47	9.12	9.81	9.10	7.425	9.575

Diversity and succession planning

As at 30 April 2023 the Board comprised three Directors, two male and one female.

The Company did not meet the FCA Listing Rules target on diversity which requires 40% of the individuals on the board to be women and for at least one senior board position to be held by a woman. Furthermore, one director should come from an ethnic minority background. As at 30 April 2023, the Company did not meet this gender diversity requirement as only one out of three directors (33%) is female. The Board also does not have a director from an ethnic minority background. The Board recognises the need to consider the benefits of diversity when considering new appointments to the Board. All appointments are made on the basis of merit against objective criteria; however, the Board seeks to consider a wide range of candidates with due regard to diversity, spanning gender, ethnicity, background and experience. As all appointments are based on merit, and in view of the small size of the Board, the Board does not consider it appropriate to set diversity targets. The Board will continue to consider succession planning on an annual basis.

The Strategic Report is signed on behalf of the Board by



Howard Myles

Chairman

29 June 2023

SECTION 2

Directors

Howard Myles** was a partner in Ernst & Young from 2001 to 2007 and was responsible for the Investment Funds Corporate Advisory Team. He was previously with UBS Warburg from 1987 to 2001. Mr Myles began his career in stockbroking in 1971 as an equity salesman and in 1975 joined Touche Ross & Co, where he qualified as a chartered accountant. In 1978 he joined W Greenwell & Co in the corporate broking team and in 1987 moved to SG Warburg Securities, where he was involved in a wide range of commercial and industrial transactions in addition to leading Warburg's corporate finance function for investment funds. He is now a non-executive director and chairman of Baker Steel Resources Trust Limited and during the year was chairman of abrdn Latin American Income Fund Limited which went into voluntary liquidation on 12 June, having retired from the Board of BBGI SICAV S.A. in April 2022.

Mr Myles was appointed to the Board in 2011 and became Chairman on 8 September 2022 upon the retirement of Lord Lamont. On that date he stepped down from the chair of the Audit Committee but remains a member thereof.

Andrew Watkins** has a wealth of experience in the financial services industry working in senior positions at Kleinwort Benson, Flemings, Jupiter and most recently as Head of Client Relations, Sales & Marketing for Investment Trusts at Invesco Perpetual, retiring in 2017. He is currently a non-executive director and chairman of Ashoka India Equity Investment Trust plc and a non-executive director of Baillie Gifford European Growth Trust plc, CT UK High Income Trust plc and Consistent Unit Trust Management Ltd.

Mr Watkins was appointed to the Board on 6 September 2018. He became Chairman of the Audit Committee on 8 September 2022.

Denise Hadgill** has spent 35 years in the investment industry, first in the Eurobond market at SGST and then in the equity oil sector at Smith New Court. She moved into fund management at Schroders where she was a UK Equity Fund Manager and Director responsible for the firm's relationship with UK pension funds and charity clients with multi asset portfolios. Denise went on to be a Managing Director and Head of the UK Product Strategy group at BlackRock where she was responsible for delivering the firm's investment message and economic outlook to an extensive range of UK clients. Denise is a non-executive director of Henderson Diversified Income Trust Plc and Smithson Investment Trust plc as well as the mutual society, Pharmaceutical and General Provident Society Limited.

Ms Hadgill was appointed to the Board on 1 May 2022.

The Rt Hon. Lord Lamont of Lerwick** was Chancellor of the Exchequer between 1990 and 1993. Prior to that appointment, Lord Lamont was Chief Secretary to the Treasury between 1989 and 1990. Following his retirement as a Member of Parliament in 1997, he has held numerous positions as a director of various organisations and funds, including NM Rothschild and Sons Limited. He is a director of European Opportunities Trust plc, Stanhope Gate Architecture Limited, Rocklea Limited and OMFIF Foundation Limited. He was formerly a director of The British-Iranian Chamber of Commerce.

Lord Lamont was appointed to the Board on 27 February 2006 and retired on 8 September 2022.

* Independent

+ Audit Committee member

Investment Manager, Secretary, Custodian and Registrar

Investment Manager: Chelverton Asset Management Limited ('Chelverton')

Chelverton was formed in 1998 by David Horner, who has considerable experience of analysing investments and working with smaller companies. Chelverton is predominantly owned by its employees.

Chelverton is a specialist fund manager focused on UK mid and small companies and has a successful track record. At 31 March 2023, Chelverton had total funds under management of approximately £1.6 billion, including two investment companies and three OEICs. The Income Fund Management Team comprises David Horner, Oliver Knott and David Taylor.

Chelverton is authorised and regulated by the FCA.

Administrator and Corporate Secretary: Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited (formerly Maitland Administration Services Limited)

Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited ('Apex') provides company secretarial and administrative services for the Group. The Apex group provides administration and regulatory oversight solutions for a wide range of investment companies.

Custodian: Jarvis Investment Management Limited

Established for over 30 years, Jarvis Investment Management Limited offers a wide range of administration services and solutions, including custody services.

Registrar: Share Registrars Limited

Share Registrars Limited is a CREST registrar established in 2004 and provides share registration services to over 200 client companies.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Annual Report and financial statements for the Group and the Company for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year ended 30 April 2023 are listed on page 25. None of the Directors nor any persons connected with them had a material interest in any of the Company's transactions, arrangements or agreements during the year. None of the Directors has or has had any interest in any transaction which is or was unusual in its nature or conditions or significant to the business of the Company, and which was effected by the Company during the current financial year. There have been no loans or guarantees from the Company or its subsidiary undertakings, to any Director at any time during the year or thereafter.

Corporate governance

A formal statement on corporate governance and the Company's compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code and the AIC Code of Corporate Governance can be found on pages 32 to 38.

Management agreements

The Company's investments are managed by Chelverton under an agreement ('the Investment Management Agreement') dated 30 April 2006 (effective from 1 December 2005). A periodic fee is payable quarterly in arrears at an annual rate of 1% of the value of the gross assets under management of the Company.

The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by 12 months' written notice. There are no additional arrangements in place for compensation beyond the notice period.

Under another agreement ('the Administration Agreement') dated 1 January 2016, company secretarial services and the general administration of the Group are undertaken by Apex. Their fee is subject to review at intervals of not less than three years. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by six months' written notice.

It is the Directors' opinion that the continuing appointment of the Investment Manager and the Administrator/Secretary on the terms agreed is in the best interests of the Group and its shareholders. The Directors are confident that Chelverton has the required skill and expertise to continue to successfully manage the Group's assets, and continues to be satisfied with the services provided by Apex.

Dividends

Details of the dividends declared and paid by the Board are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Directors' indemnification and insurance

The Company's Articles of Association provide that, insofar as permitted by law, every Director shall be indemnified by the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses or liabilities incurred in the execution and discharge of the Directors' duties, powers or office. The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors. This cover was in place during the year, having been reviewed and renewed, and also to the date of signing this report.

Directors' Report (continued)

Block listing facility

In order to satisfy investor demand for the Company's shares, which could not be met through the secondary market, on 6 April 2023 the Company applied to the Financial Conduct Authority for a block listing facility of 2,750,000 Ordinary shares to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange with new shares to rank *pari passu* with the existing Ordinary shares of the Company.

The Company issued an additional 300,000 shares during the year to 30 April 2023 and a further 210,000 shares were issued subsequent to the year end and up to 28 June 2023 at a premium to NAV.

Substantial shareholdings

The Directors have been informed of the following notifiable interests in the voting shares of the Company at 30 April 2023:

	Number of shares	% of voting rights
Ordinary shares		
IntegraFin Holdings plc	1,460,756	7.01%
Philip J Milton & Company Plc	1,051,833	5.04%
Integrated Financial Arrangements Limited	801,748	4.05%

The Company has not been notified of any changes to the above holdings between 30 April 2023 and the date of this report.

Special business at the Annual General Meeting

The Company's AGM will be held at 11.00 am on Thursday 7 September 2023. The Notice of Meeting is set out on pages 86 to 90.

In addition to the ordinary business of the meeting, there are items of special business, as follows:

Authority to issue shares and disapply pre-emption rights

A Special Resolution was passed at the last AGM held on 8 September 2022 giving the Directors authority, pursuant to Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, to allot Ordinary shares up to an aggregate nominal value equal to £781,875 (which figure represented 15% of the issued share capital of the Company). This authority expires at the conclusion of the next AGM. The Directors are accordingly seeking authorisation, pursuant to Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, to allot up to an aggregate nominal value equal to £801,000, being 15% of the Ordinary shares in issue at the date of this report, as set out in Resolution 9 in the Notice of Meeting. This authority will expire at the AGM to be held in 2024 or 15 months from the passing of the Resolution, whichever is earlier.

A Special Resolution was also passed on 8 September 2022 giving the Directors power to issue Ordinary shares for cash notwithstanding the pre-emption provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and permitting the Directors to issue shares without being required to offer them to existing shareholders in proportion to their current holdings. This power expires at the conclusion of the next AGM and the Directors are accordingly seeking its renewal, pursuant to Sections 570 and 573 of the Companies Act 2006, to enable the Directors to issue up to 10% of the issued Ordinary share capital, representing 2,136,000 Ordinary shares at the date of this report, as set out in the Notice of Meeting as Resolution 10.

This authority will also cover the sale of shares held in Treasury, and will expire at the AGM to be held in 2024 or 15 months from the passing of the Resolution, whichever is earlier. The authority to issue shares will only be used when it would be in the interests of shareholders as a whole. The Directors do not currently intend to issue or sell shares from Treasury other than above the prevailing NAV.

Purchase of own shares

At the AGM held on 8 September 2022 the Directors were granted the authority to buy back in the market up to 14.99% of the Company's Ordinary shares in circulation at that date for cancellation or placing into Treasury. No shares have been purchased under this authority, which remains in force. Resolution 11 as set out in the Notice of Meeting will renew this authority for up to 14.99% of the current issued Ordinary share capital in circulation, which represents 3,201,864 Ordinary shares at the date of this report. The Directors do not intend to use the authority to purchase the Company's shares unless to do so would result in an increase in the net asset value per share for the remaining shareholders and would generally be in the interests of all shareholders. The authority, if given, will lapse at the AGM to be held in 2024 or 15 months from the passing of this Resolution, whichever is earlier.

Purchases will be made on the open market. The price paid for Ordinary shares will not be less than 25p and not more than the higher of (i) 5% above the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange) of the Ordinary shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which the Ordinary share is purchased, and (ii) the higher of the price of the last independent trade and the current highest independent bid on the London Stock Exchange. Shares may be cancelled or placed in Treasury.

Pursuant to the loan agreement between the Company and SDVP, the Company will not purchase any of its Ordinary shares out of capital reserves unless the cover for the final redemption value of the Zero Dividend Preference shares is at least 1.9 times after the purchase.

Notice period for general meetings

Resolution 12 is a Special Resolution that will give the Directors the ability to convene general meetings, other than Annual General Meetings, on a minimum of 14 clear days' notice. The minimum notice period for annual general meetings will remain at 21 clear days. The approval will be effective until the Company's Annual General Meeting to be held in 2024, at which it is intended that renewal will be sought. The Company will have to offer facilities for all shareholders to vote by electronic means for any general meeting convened on 14 days' notice. The Directors will only call a general meeting on 14 days' notice where they consider it to be in the interests of shareholders to do so and the relevant matter is required to be dealt with expediently.

Recommendation

The Board considers that the Resolutions to be proposed at the AGM are in the best interests of shareholders as a whole and the Company and, accordingly, recommends that shareholders vote in favour of each Resolution, as the Directors intend to do in respect of their own beneficial shareholdings representing approximately 0.5% of the issued share capital.

Directors' Report (continued)

Company information

The following information is disclosed in accordance with the Companies Act 2006:

- The Group's capital structure and voting rights are summarised on pages 82 and 83.
- Details of the substantial shareholders in the Company are listed on page 28.
- The Articles of Association can be amended by the passing of a Special Resolution of the members in a General Meeting.
- Amendment of the Articles of Association and the granting of powers to issue or buy back the Company's shares require the relevant Resolutions to be passed by shareholders. The Board's current powers to issue or buy back shares and proposals for their renewal are detailed on pages 28 and 29.
- There are no restrictions concerning the transfer of securities in the Company; no restrictions on voting rights; no special rights with regard to control attached to securities; no agreements between holders of securities regarding their transfer known to the Company; and no agreements which the Company is party to that might affect its control following a successful takeover bid.
- Consideration of potential future developments is detailed in the Strategic Report on page 22.

SDVP Annual General Meeting

SDVP's AGM will be held on Thursday 7 September 2023 following the Company's AGM. The Notice of Meeting is set out in the SDVP Annual Report.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are described in the Chairman's Statement on pages 2 to 4 and in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 5 and 6. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements. In addition, note 21 on pages 74 to 79 to the financial statements sets out the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Audit Committee has conducted stress testing of the balance sheet and future dividend streams in different scenarios to support the opinion regarding financial position and outlook.

Notwithstanding the Company's stable performance and financial position during the financial year, the Directors have determined that there is continuing uncertainty as to the prospects for and timing of a full recovery from the economic effects of the war in Ukraine and Covid-19 pandemic. It is likely that different sectors of the domestic economy, and countries globally, will recover at different speeds and trajectories. The Group continues to benefit from adequate financial resources however and, as a consequence, having assessed the principal risks facing the Company and the other matters set out in the Viability Statement, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis.

Climate Disclosures

Statements regarding the Company's climate related activities and Board policies where applicable can be found in the Strategic Report on pages 19 and 20.

Auditor

The Auditor, Hazlewoods LLP, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and Resolutions 7 and 8 proposing its re-appointment and authorising the Directors to determine its remuneration for the ensuing year will be submitted for approval at the AGM.

The Directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are each aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Auditor is unaware. Each of the Directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the Auditor.

On behalf of the Board



Howard Myles

Chairman

29 June 2023

Statement on Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and the Directors are accountable to shareholders for the governance of the Group's affairs.

Statement of compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 ('the Governance Code')

The Directors have reviewed the detailed principles outlined in the Governance Code and confirm that, to the extent that they are relevant to the Company's business, they have complied with the provisions of the Governance Code throughout the year ended 30 April 2023 except as explained in this section as being non-compliant and that the Company's current practice is, in all material respects, consistent with the principles of the Governance Code.

The Board also confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and understanding, procedures were in place to meet the requirements of the Governance Code relating to internal controls throughout the year under review. This statement describes how the principles of the Governance Code have been applied in the affairs of the Company.

As an investment trust, the Company has also taken into account the Code of Corporate Governance 2019 produced by the Association of Investment Companies ('the AIC Code'), which is intended as a framework of best practice specifically for AIC member companies.

The AIC Code addresses all the principles set out in the Governance Code, and there are some areas where the AIC Code is more flexible than the Governance Code. The Board has taken steps to adhere to its principles for investment companies and follow the recommendations in the AIC Code where it believes they are appropriate.

A copy of the AIC Code and the AIC Guide can be obtained via the AIC website, www.theaic.co.uk, and a copy of the Governance Code can be obtained at www.frc.org.uk.

The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the Governance Code except as set out below:

- owing to the size of the Board, it is felt inappropriate to appoint a senior independent non-executive Director as further detailed on page 34.
- as the Group has no staff, other than Directors, there are no procedures in place in relation to raising concerns anonymously and in confidence. The Board has satisfied itself there are appropriate procedures in place for the workforce to raise concerns at its service providers.
- the Board has not established a remuneration committee as the function of this is performed by the Board.
- the Board has not established a nomination committee as the function of this is also performed by the Board.
- Mr Myles has served on the Board for over nine years. As detailed on page 33, it is the Board's firm view, however, that length of service does not in itself compromise a Director's ability to act independently. The Board considers Mr Myles to be independent, but his role and contribution will be subject to regular review, in accordance with the Code. He will, along with the other Directors, stand for re-election at the AGM each year.

Board responsibilities and relationship with Investment Manager

The Board is responsible for the investment policy and strategic and operational decisions of the Group and for ensuring that the Group is run in accordance with all regulatory and statutory requirements. These procedures have been formalised in a schedule of matters reserved for decision by the Board. These matters include:

- the maintenance of clear investment objectives and risk management policies, changes to which require Board approval;
- the monitoring of the business activities of the Group, including investment performance and annual budgeting; and
- review of matters delegated to the Investment Manager, Administrator, Custodian or Secretary.

The Group's day-to-day functions have been delegated to a number of service providers, each engaged under separate legal agreements. At each Board meeting the Directors follow a formal agenda prepared and circulated in advance of the meeting by the Company Secretary to review the Group's investments and all other important issues, such as asset allocation, gearing policy, corporate strategic issues, cash management, peer group performance, marketing and shareholder relations, investment outlook and revenue forecasts, to ensure that control is maintained over the Group's affairs. The Board regularly considers its overall strategy and also conducts one-off and more focused reviews of all matters within its remit, and the focus during the financial year was on monitoring the continued effective working of the Investment Manager and third party advisers together with modelling changes to the Company's dividend income streams as discussed throughout this Strategic Report.

The management of the Group's assets is delegated to Chelverton. At each Board meeting, one or more representatives of Chelverton are in attendance to present verbal and written reports covering its activity, portfolio composition and investment performance over the preceding period. Ongoing communication with the Board is maintained between formal meetings. The Investment Manager ensures that Directors have timely access to all relevant management and financial information to enable informed decisions to be made and contacts the Board as required for specific guidance. The Company Secretary and Investment Manager prepare briefing notes for Board consideration on matters of relevance, for example changes to the Group's economic and financial environment, statutory and regulatory changes and corporate governance best practice.

Board membership

At the year end the Board consisted of three Directors, all of whom are non-executive. The Group has no employees. The Board seeks to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and length of service amongst its members. The Board's policy on tenure is that Directors can stand for more than nine years. The Board considers that length of service does not necessarily compromise the independence or contribution of directors of investment trust companies where experience and continuity can be a significant strength. The Directors possess a wide range of business and financial expertise relevant to the direction of the Group and Company and consider that they commit sufficient time to the Group and Company's affairs. On appointment to the Board, Directors are fully briefed as to their responsibilities by the Chairman, the Investment Manager and the Company Secretary. Brief biographical details of the Directors, along with recent changes to the Board, are set out on page 25.

The Directors meet at regular Board meetings, held at least four times a year, and additional meetings and telephone meetings are arranged as necessary. During the year to 30 April 2023 the Board and its Committees met four times and all Directors were present at all formal Board meetings, and those specific purpose Committee meetings.

Statement on Corporate Governance (continued)

Board effectiveness

The Board, acting as the Nomination Committee, conducts a formal annual review of the size, composition and balance of the Board and the performance of the Board, its Committees and the Directors facilitated by feedback provided by each Director. The Chairman provides a summary of the findings which are discussed at the meeting and an action plan is agreed if required. During the year, no issues were identified requiring an action plan. The performance of the Chairman of the Board is evaluated by the other Directors. The Board is satisfied from the results of the evaluation completed this year that the Board, its Committees and Directors function effectively, collectively and individually, and that the Board contains an appropriate balance of skills and experience to manage the Company.

Chairman

The Chairman, Howard Myles, is independent. He has shown himself to have sufficient time to commit to the Group's affairs. The Company does not have a chief executive officer, as it has no executive directors. The Chairman has no relationships that may create a conflict of interest between the Chairman's interest and those of the shareholders. The Chairman does not sit on the Board of any other investment company managed by Chelverton.

Directors' independence

In accordance with the Listing Rules for investment entities, the Board has reviewed the status of its individual Directors and the Board as a whole.

The Governance Code requires that this report should identify each non-executive Director the Board considers to be independent in character and judgement and whether there are relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Director's judgement, stating its reasons if it determines that a Director is independent notwithstanding the existence of relationships or circumstances which may appear relevant to its determination.

Mr Watkins and Ms Hadgill are deemed to be independent of the Investment Manager. Despite being on the Board for over nine years, the Board believes Mr Myles is also independent. All Directors continue to perform their roles effectively.

Under the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors are required to retire by rotation at each AGM and no Director shall serve a term of more than three years before re-election. However, in line with prevailing corporate governance best practice, all Directors retire and offer themselves for annual re-election. The Board has therefore reviewed the appointment of all Directors and recommends that shareholders vote for their re-election at this year's AGM.

The Board believes that although the Chairman has served as a Director for more than the recommended nine years, the Board continues to benefit from his individual expertise, his contributions to the Board remain effective, that he demonstrates commitment to his role as a non-executive Director of the Company and has actively contributed throughout the year.

Senior Independent Director

No separate Senior Independent Director has been appointed to the Board as, in the view of the Directors, it is inappropriate to do so given the size and composition of the Board. The Chairman's performance is evaluated annually by the Board when carrying out the functions performed by a nomination committee as detailed on page 35. All the Directors make themselves available to shareholders at general meetings of the Company. The Directors can be contacted at other times via the Company Secretary.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises the Directors of the Board. The Committee met twice during the year ended 30 April 2023. Mr Myles chaired the first of these meetings and Mr Watkins chaired the other following his appointment as Chairman of the Audit Committee with effect from 8 September 2022. All members of the Committee were present at both meetings. The Audit Committee has direct access to the Group's Auditor, Hazlewoods LLP, and representatives of Hazlewoods LLP attend the year end Audit Committee meeting.

The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are: to review the effectiveness of the internal control environment of the Group and monitor adherence to best practice in corporate governance; to make recommendations to the Board in relation to the re-appointment of the Auditor and to approve their remuneration and terms of engagement; to review and monitor the Auditor's independence and objectivity and the scope and effectiveness of the audit process and to provide a forum through which the Group's Auditor reports to the Board. The Audit Committee also has responsibility for monitoring the integrity of the financial statements and accounting policies of the Group and for reviewing the Group's financial reporting and internal control policies and procedures. Committee members consider that, individually and collectively, they are appropriately experienced in accounting and audit processes to fulfil the role required.

Management Engagement Committee

The functions performed by this type of Committee are carried out by the Board of the Company.

The Board reviewed the performance of the Investment Manager's obligations under the Investment Management Agreement and considered whether the terms and conditions of the Investment Management Agreement remain appropriate. Based on its performance, the Board concluded that the Investment Manager's appointment should continue. It also reviewed the performance of the Company Secretary, the Custodian and the Registrar and matters concerning their respective agreements with the Company.

Nominations Committee

The functions performed by this type of Committee are carried out by the Board of the Company. The rules concerning the appointment and replacement of Directors are contained in the Company's Articles of Association.

The Board, acting as the Nomination Committee, evaluated the performance of Directors and the Chairman for the year ended 30 April 2023. No third party was engaged to carry out an external evaluation of the Board. As a result of the evaluation, the Board remains of the opinion that all Directors contribute effectively and have the skills and experience relevant to the leadership and direction of the Company as detailed on page 34. The Board assessed the time commitment for each Board post and agreed that sufficient time was being spent by each Director to fulfil their duties. The Board also recommended the re-appointment of all Directors standing for re-election at the AGM.

Remuneration Committee

The functions performed by this type of Committee are carried out by the Board of the Company.

The Board continues to assess the Directors' fees, following proper consideration of the role that individual Directors fulfil in respect of Board and Committee responsibilities, the time committed to the Group's affairs and remuneration levels generally within the investment trust sector.

Statement on Corporate Governance (continued)

Under the Listing Rules, the Governance Code principles relating to directors' remuneration do not apply to an investment trust company other than to the extent that they relate specifically to non-executive directors. Detailed information on the remuneration arrangements can be found in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 41 to 44 and in note 5 to the financial statements.

Independent professional advice

The Board has formalised arrangements under which the Directors, in the furtherance of their duties, may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Institutional investors – use of voting rights

The Investment Manager, in the absence of explicit instruction from the Board, is empowered to exercise discretion in the use of the Company's voting rights in investee companies.

Conflicts of interest

It is the responsibility of each individual Director to avoid an unauthorised conflict arising. Each Director must notify and request authorisation from the Board as soon as they become aware of the possibility of a conflict arising.

The Board is responsible for considering Directors' requests for authorisation of conflicts and for deciding whether or not the conflict should be authorised. The factors to be considered will include whether the conflict could prevent the Director from properly performing their duties, whether it has, or could have, any impact on the Group and whether it could be regarded as likely to affect the judgement and/or actions of the Director in question. When the Board is deciding whether to authorise a conflict or potential conflict, only Directors who have no interest in the matter being considered are able to take the relevant decision, and in taking the decision the Directors must act in a way they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the Group's success. The Directors are able to impose limits or conditions when giving authorisation if they think this is appropriate in the circumstances.

The Board is not aware of any conflicts having arisen during the year.

A register of conflicts is maintained by the Company Secretary and is reviewed at Board meetings, to ensure that any authorised conflicts remain appropriate. Directors are required to confirm at these meetings whether there has been any change to their position.

Internal control review

The Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Group's systems of internal control and for reviewing their effectiveness.

An ongoing process, in accordance with the guidance supplied by the Financial Reporting Council, 'Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting', is in place for identifying, evaluating and managing risks faced by the Company and the Group. The Company's risks are documented and evaluated using a risk register. This register is reviewed regularly by Directors to ensure appropriate risk mitigation actions are in place. This process helps to ensure that the Board maintains a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. This process also involves a review by Directors of reports on the internal control systems of the service providers who perform all the Company's administrative and managerial functions. As described below, this process, together with key procedures established with a view to providing effective financial control, have been in place for the full financial year and up to the date the financial statements were approved.

The risk management process and systems of internal control are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Company's objectives. It should be recognised that such systems can only provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. No significant failings or weaknesses have been identified.

Reflecting recent macro-economic and political uncertainty, the Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, completed additional reviews of the Company's internal control environment during the year, with updates at each quarterly meeting.

Internal control assessment process

Risk assessment and the review of internal controls is undertaken by the Board in the context of the Group's overall investment objective. The review covers the key business, operational, compliance and financial risks facing the Company. In arriving at its judgement of what risks the Company faces, the Board has considered the Company's operations in the light of the following factors:

- the threat of such risks becoming a reality;
- the Company's ability to reduce the incidence and impact of risk on its performance;
- the cost to the Company and benefits related to the review of risk and associated controls of the Group; and
- the extent to which third parties operate the relevant controls.

Against this background the Board has split the review into four sections reflecting the nature of the risks being addressed. The sections are as follows:

- corporate strategy and performance;
- published information and compliance with laws and regulations;
- relationship with service providers; and
- investment and business activities.

Given the nature of the Company's activities and the fact that most functions are subcontracted, the Group does not have an internal audit function. The Directors have obtained information from key third-party suppliers regarding the controls operated by them and have also sought reassurance from each as to their continuing performance across the financial year. To enable the Board to make an appropriate risk and control assessment, the information and assurances sought from third parties include the following:

- details of the control environment;
- identification and evaluation of risks and control objectives;
- assessment of the communication procedures; and
- assessment of the control procedures.

The key procedures which have been established to provide effective internal financial controls are as follows:

Statement on Corporate Governance (continued)

- Investment management is provided by Chelverton. The Board is responsible for the implementation of the overall investment policy and monitors the actions of the Investment Manager at regular Board meetings.
- The provision of administration, accounting and company secretarial duties is the responsibility of Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited.
- Custody of assets is undertaken by Jarvis Investment Management Limited.
- The duties of investment management, accounting and custody of assets are segregated. The procedures of the individual parties are designed to complement one another.
- The non-executive Directors of the Group clearly define the duties and responsibilities of their agents and advisers in the terms of their contracts. The appointment of agents and advisers is conducted by the Board after consideration of the quality of the parties involved; the Board, acting as the Management Engagement Committee, monitors their ongoing performance and contractual arrangements.
- Mandates for authorisation of investment transactions and expense payments are set by the Board.
- The Board reviews detailed financial information provided by the Administrator on a regular basis.

Company Secretary

The Board has direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that Board and Committee procedures are followed and that applicable regulations are complied with. The Secretary is also responsible to the Board for ensuring timely delivery of information and reports and that the statutory obligations of the Group are met.

Dialogue with shareholders

Communication with shareholders is given a high priority by both the Board and the Investment Manager. Shareholders are able to contact any of the Directors at any time via the Company Secretary. The Chairman has also included a letter to this effect to all shareholders with the Annual Report. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM, during which the Board and the Investment Manager are available to discuss issues affecting the Group and shareholders have the opportunity to address questions to the Investment Manager and the Board.

There are no significant issues raised by major shareholders to bring to all shareholders' attention, topics of interest are covered in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 23.

Any shareholder who would like to lodge questions in advance of the AGM is invited to do so either on the reverse of the Proxy Form or in writing to the Company Secretary at the address given on page 85. The Company always responds to letters from individual shareholders.

The Annual and Half Yearly Reports of the Group are prepared by the Board and its advisers to present a full and readily understandable review of the Group's performance. Copies are available for downloading from the Investment Manager's website, www.chelvertonam.com, and on request from the Company Secretary on 01245 398950. Copies of the Annual Report are circulated to shareholders.

Audit Committee Report

Role of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee ('the Committee') provides a forum through which the Group's Auditor reports to the Board. The Committee is responsible for monitoring the process of production and ensuring the integrity of the Group's financial statements. The other primary responsibilities of the Committee are:

- to monitor adherence to best practice in corporate governance;
- to review the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management environment of the Group;
- to receive compliance reports from the Investment Manager;
- to consider the accounting policies of the Group;
- to make recommendations to the Board in relation to the re-appointment of the Auditor;
- to make recommendations to the Board in relation to the Auditors' remuneration and terms of engagement; and
- to review and monitor the Auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process.

The Committee's terms of reference were reviewed and updated in June 2022 to reflect current recommended best practice.

Matters considered in the year

The Committee met twice during the financial year to consider the financial statements and to review the internal control systems. The principal matters considered by the Committee were the valuation of the Group's assets, proof of ownership of its investments and cash, recognition of income and the maintenance of its approval as an investment trust.

The Manager and Administrator have reported to the Committee to confirm continuing compliance with their individual regulatory requirements and for maintaining the Company's investment trust status. These were also reviewed by the Auditor as part of the audit process.

The Committee liaised with the Investment Manager throughout the year, and received reports on their legal compliance. A Risk Assessment and Review of Internal Controls document maintained by the Board was considered in detail and amended as necessary. This document is reviewed by the Committee at each meeting.

Internal audit

The Group does not have an internal audit function, as most of its day-to-day operations are delegated to third parties, all of whom have their own internal control procedures. The Committee discussed whether it would be appropriate to establish an internal audit function and agreed that the existing system of monitoring and reporting by third parties remains appropriate and sufficient. The need for an internal audit function is reviewed annually.

External audit

The Audit Committee monitors and reviews the effectiveness of the third-party service providers and the audit process for the publication of the Annual Report and makes recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment, remuneration and terms of engagement of the Auditors.

Audit Committee Report *(continued)*

Prior to each financial year end, the Committee considers the appropriateness of the scope of the audit plan, the terms under which the audit is to be conducted, as well as the matter of remuneration, with a view to ensuring the best interests of the Group are promoted.

Audit fees are computed on the basis of the time spent on Group affairs by the Audit Senior Statutory Auditor and staff and on the levels of skill and responsibility of those involved.

Hazlewoods LLP was first appointed as Auditor to the Group on 2 May 2007. As part of its review of the continuing appointment of the Auditor, the Committee considers the length of tenure of the audit firm, its fees and independence, along with any matters raised during each audit. The Committee has discussed with Hazlewoods LLP its objectivity, independence and experience in the investment trust sector.

The Committee has recommended the re-appointment of Hazlewoods LLP on each occasion since their initial appointment. The audit was put out to tender in 2017, and, as a result of that process, the Committee recommended to the Board, and the Board approved, the re-appointment of Hazlewoods LLP. The Senior Statutory Auditor for the Group has been rotated three times since the initial appointment, most recently in respect of the financial year ended 30 April 2018, and again for the current year ended 30 April 2023.

Hazlewoods LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office as Auditor of the Group. Following its review, the Committee considers that, individually and collectively, the Auditor is appropriately experienced to fulfil the role required and has recommended its re-appointment to the Board. A resolution for its re-appointment will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

The Committee has considered the independence and objectivity of the Auditor and has assessed its performance. The Committee is satisfied in these respects that Hazlewoods LLP has fulfilled its obligations to the Group and its shareholders.



Andrew Watkins

Audit Committee Chairman

29 June 2023

Directors' Remuneration Report

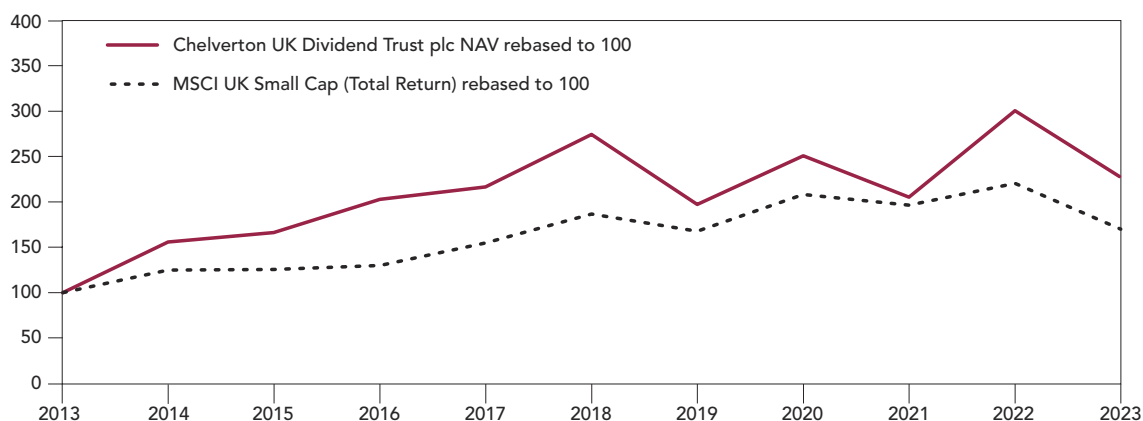
The Board has prepared this Report in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 8 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) (Amendment) Regulations 2013. The law requires the Group's Auditor, Hazlewoods LLP, to audit certain disclosures provided. Where disclosures have been audited, they are indicated as such. The Auditor's opinion is included in their report on pages 47 to 55.

Last year, shareholders were asked to approve the Directors' Remuneration Report at the AGM through an advisory vote, as has been the case in previous years, and this will again be the case at this year's AGM. Similarly, shareholders were also asked to give a binding vote on the Directors' Remuneration Policy at the 2020 AGM. The Remuneration Policy must be the subject of a binding vote at least every three years and will therefore be proposed at this year's AGM.

The Board considers Directors' remuneration annually. The level of remuneration is designed to attract and retain individuals with the appropriate skills and experience necessary for the effective stewarding of the Company. The annual review includes an assessment of the time commitment to the Group's affairs, as well as a comparison with the remuneration paid to directors of similar investment trusts. The fees are paid at a rate of £30,000 for the Chairman and £22,000 for the other Directors, with an additional payment of £3,000 to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in recognition of the greater workload and responsibilities required in that role.

The Company's performance

The graph below compares the total return (assuming all dividends are reinvested) to Ordinary shareholders, compared to the total shareholder return of the MSCI UK Small Cap Index. Although the Company has no formal benchmark, the MSCI UK Small Cap Index has been selected as it is considered to represent a broad equity market index against which the performance of the Company's assets may be adequately assessed.



Directors' service contracts

None of the Directors has a contract of service with the Company, nor has there been any contract or arrangement between the Company and any Director at any time during the year. The terms of their appointment provide that a Director shall retire and be subject to re-election at the first AGM after their appointment, and at least every three years after that. Directors who have served on the Board for more than nine years must offer themselves for re-election on an annual basis.

Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)

Directors' entitlements

Directors are only entitled to fees in accordance with the Directors' Remuneration Policy as approved by shareholders. None of the Directors has any entitlement to pensions or pension-related benefits, medical or life insurance, share options, long-term incentive plans, or any form of performance-related pay. Also, no Director has any right to any payment by way of monetary equivalent, or any assets of the Company except in their capacity as shareholders. There is no notice period and no provision for compensation upon loss of office. The Directors' emoluments table below therefore does not include columns for any of these items or their monetary equivalents.

Directors' emoluments for the year ended 30 April 2023 (audited)

The Directors who served in the year received the following emoluments wholly in the form of fees:

	Fees/Total	
	Year to 30 April 2023 £	Year to 30 April 2022 £
Lord Lamont (former Chairman)*	10,692	20,000
H Myles (current Chairman)**	28,276	20,000
A Watkins**	23,974	17,500
D Hadgill	22,000	–
	84,942	57,500

* Lord Lamont resigned as Chairman on 8 September 2022.

** Mr Myles' and Mr Watkins' directors' fees were £25,000 and £22,000 respectively from 1 May 2022 until they took over in their new roles on 8 September 2022 when their fees increased to £30,000 and £25,000 respectively.

During the year no Directors received taxable benefits (2022: same).

Directors' interests (audited)

The interests of the Directors and any connected persons in the Ordinary shares and Zero Dividend Preference ('ZDP') shares of the subsidiary Company are set out below:

Director	Number of Ordinary shares held at 30 April 2023	Number of ZDP shares held at 30 April 2023	Number of Ordinary shares held at 30 April 2022	Number of ZDP shares held at 30 April 2022
D Hadgill	2,762	Nil	–	–
H Myles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
A Watkins	13,100	Nil	13,100	Nil

In August 2020 the Board, acting in its capacity as the Remuneration Committee, approved a revised and updated Share Dealing Policy for Directors.

Significance of spend on pay

	2023 £	2022 £	Change %
Dividends paid to Ordinary shareholders in the year	2,424,000	2,298,000	5.48
Total remuneration paid to Directors	84,942	57,500	49.02

None of the Directors nor any persons connected with them had a material interest in the Company's transactions, arrangements or agreements during the year.

The Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 April 2022 (Resolution 2) was approved by shareholders at the AGM held on 8 September 2022. The votes cast by proxy were as follows:

	Number of votes	% of votes cast
For	709,886	85.7
Against	83,290	10.1
At Chairman's discretion	0	0.0
Total votes cast	828,669	
Number of votes abstained	35,513	

Remuneration policy

The Board's policy is that the remuneration of non-executive Directors should be sufficient to attract and retain directors with suitable skills and experience, and is determined in such a way as to reflect the experience of the Board as a whole, in order to be comparable with other similar organisations and appointments.

The fees of the non-executive Directors are determined within the limits of £250,000, as set out in the Company's Articles of Association. The approval of shareholders would be required to increase the limits set out in the Articles of Association. Directors are not eligible for bonuses, pension benefits, share options, long-term incentive schemes or other benefits, as the Board does not consider such arrangements or benefits necessary or appropriate. Fees for any new Director appointed will be made on the same basis.

The Directors' Remuneration Policy (Resolution 7) was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 9 September 2020. The votes cast by proxy were as follows:

	Number of votes	% of votes cast
For	991,995	91.9
Against	87,732	8.1
Total votes cast	1,079,727	
Number of votes abstained	16,282	

As noted on page 30, from 1 May 2022 the fees will increase as shown below:

	Fees for Year to 30 April 2024	Fees for Year to 30 April 2023
Chairman	30,000	30,000
Non-Executive Director	22,000	22,000
Audit Committee Chairman additional fee	3,000	3,000

The Company intends to continue with the Directors' Remuneration Policy approved by shareholders in 2020 over the next financial year, subject to approval by the shareholders at the AGM. Fees payable in respect of subsequent periods will be determined following an annual review. Any views expressed by shareholders on remuneration being paid to Directors would be taken into consideration by the Board. In accordance with the regulations, an Ordinary Resolution to approve the Directors' Remuneration Policy will be put to shareholders at least once every three years and will therefore be proposed at this year's AGM.

Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)

Approval

The Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 41 to 44 was approved by the Board on 29 June 2023.

On behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Howard Myles', with a wavy, cursive style.

Howard Myles

Chairman

29 June 2023

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements. Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under international accounting standards.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group and the Company for that period.

In preparing each of the Group and the Company's financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state that the Group and the Company have complied with UK adopted international accounting standards subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific requirements in UK adopted international accounting standards is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Group and the Company's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and enable them to ensure that the Group's financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Strategic Report, a Directors' Report, Directors' Remuneration Report and Statement on Corporate Governance that comply with that law and those regulations, and for ensuring that the Annual Report includes information required by the Listing Rules of the FCA.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information relating to the Company on the Investment Manager's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements differs from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the relevant financial framework, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Group;
- the Annual Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the Group and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced;

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (continued)

- the Annual Report is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy; and
- the Investment Managers' Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the Group and its undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole and adequately describes the principal risks and uncertainties they face.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Howard Myles

Chairman

29 June 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chelverton UK Dividend Trust Plc (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 April 2023, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Net Equity, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and Parent Company's affairs as at 30 April 2023 and of the Group's and the Parents Company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed public interest entities, 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.

Our approach to the audit

Our audit approach was based on a thorough understanding of the Group's business and is risk-based. The day-to-day management of the Group's investment portfolio, the custody of its investments and the maintenance of the Group's accounting records are outsourced to third-party service providers. Accordingly, our audit work is focused on obtaining an understanding of, and evaluating, internal controls at the Group and inspecting records and documents held by the third-party service providers. We undertook substantive testing on significant transactions, balances and disclosures, the extent of which was based on various factors such as our overall assessment of the control environment, the effectiveness of controls over individual systems and the management of specific risks.

The audit team communicated throughout the audit with the directors and investment managers in order to ensure we had good knowledge of the business of the Group. During the audit, we reassessed and re-evaluated audit risks and tailored our approach accordingly.

We communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, including significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during the audit, if any.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

In making this assessment we have considered the directors' procedures for overseeing the activities of the Group and reviewing its results and forecasts. The application of those procedures has been supported by us reviewing Board minutes and other accessible documentation which confirm that the directors regularly benchmark key performance indicators which include but is not restricted to, reviewing the net asset value per share and net asset value total return per share and the frequent monitoring of available funds, anticipated cash outflows and financial headroom.

In conjunction with the evaluation of management's assessment of going concern, we have observed that resources are carefully planned and managed with the intention of ensuring that the Group has sufficient resources available and accessible to ensure that the Group's commitments and obligations are capable of being met as they fall due.

Our procedures also included an assessment of whether the going concern disclosure in note 1 to the financial statements gives a complete and accurate description of the directors' assessment of 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 Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group or Parent Company will continue in operation.

In relation to the Group and Parent Company's reporting on how it has applied the UK Corporate Governance Code, we have nothing material to add or draw attention to in relation to the Directors' Statement of Responsibilities in the financial statements about whether the directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In arriving at our audit opinion above, key audit matters identified were valuation, ownership and existence of investments, and the allocation of capital and revenue items. Revenue recognition and management override of controls are always deemed risks in any audit. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Key Audit Matter	How our scope addressed this matter and key observations
<p>Valuation, ownership and existence of investments</p> <p>The Company's investment portfolio is the key drivers of its results, of which is wholly represented by quoted investments.</p> <p>Quoted investments are not considered to be at a high risk of material misstatement in terms of valuation, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement, because they comprise liquid investments, for which evidence of the market price is readily available. However, due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be a significant risk area.</p> <p>Ownership and existence are also considered significant risks.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, consideration of the design and implementation of controls over the pricing of quoted investments and agreeing 100% of investment prices to independent sources. We considered the appropriateness of the use of the quoted bid price by reviewing the liquidity of the market of the quoted investments held. We confirmed investment holdings to custodian report, share certificates and Companies House.</p> <p>The Group's accounting policy on valuation of investments is shown in note 1 to the financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 10.</p>
<p>Allocation of capital and revenue items</p> <p>The Group has elected to determine capital profits reflecting indirect and direct costs incurred in generating capital gains. The Group is therefore required to apportion its expenses between revenue and capital. This allocation is important as the Parent Company can only pay dividends out of revenue reserves.</p> <p>The split has to be performed on the basis of the Board's expected long-term split of returns.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, examining the historical and forecast trends of revenue and capital gains of the Parent Company and assessing whether the allocation of expenses between revenue and capital is fair and reasonable.</p>
<p>Management override of controls</p> <p>ISA 240 – The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements ('ISA 240') states that the risk of management override of controls is present in all entities.</p>	<p>To address this risk our audit work included, but was not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewing material estimates, judgements and decisions made by management; and • testing all material manual journal entries. <p>The Group's accounting policies in respect of material estimates and judgements are set out in note 1.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our scope addressed this matter and key observations
<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>ISA 240 notes that there is a rebuttable assumption that there is a risk of fraud as a result of revenue being misstated due to the improper recognition. In particular, we identified completeness and occurrence of investment income as a risk that requires particular audit attention.</p> <p>Valuation, ownership and existence of investments</p> <p>The Group's business is to invest predominantly in small capitalised UK companies, listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on AIM, to achieve a high income and opportunity for capital growth. Accordingly, the investment portfolio is a significant, material balance in the Financial Statements. We therefore identified the valuation, ownership and existence of the investment portfolio as a risk that requires particular audit attention.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing whether the Group's accounting policy for revenue recognition is in accordance with IAS 18 'Revenue'; • obtaining an understanding of management's process to recognise revenue in accordance with the stated accounting policy; • testing income transactions by comparing dividends during the year obtained from an independent source with those recognised by the group; • testing gains and losses on investments to third party contracts; • performing cut-off testing of dividend income around the year end; and • checking the classification of special dividends as either revenue or capital receipts. <p>The accounting policy on income, including its recognition, is shown in note 1 to the financial statements and the components of that income are included in note 2.</p>

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing our audit, in evaluating the effect of any identified misstatements and in forming our opinion. For the purpose of determining whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we define materiality as the magnitude of a misstatement or an omission from the financial statements or related disclosures that would make it probable that the judgement of a reasonable person, relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the misstatement or omission. We also determine a level of performance materiality, which we use to determine the extent of testing needed, to reduce to an appropriately low-level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality for the financial statements as a whole.

We established materiality for the financial statements as a whole to be £537,000, which is 1% of the value of the Group's and Parent Company's total assets at planning. This is the amount representing the total magnitude of misstatements that we expect to influence the economic decisions of the users of these financial statements.

A key judgement in determining materiality (and performance materiality) is the appropriate benchmark to select. We considered which benchmarks and key performance indicators have the greatest bearing on shareholder decisions. We determined that the total assets is the key benchmark to use in setting materiality given the Group's and Parent Company's objective is for capital appreciation (increase value of investments). When using total assets to determine overall materiality, our approach is to apply a percentage between 0.5% and 2% to the amount. In setting overall materiality, we applied a rate of 1% being a listed and regulated entity with solely quoted investments.

We have considered performance materiality at a level of 80% of materiality for the Company's financial statements as a whole, which equates to £429,000. We applied this percentage in our determination of performance materiality because the Group is a listed and regulated entity, that invests in solely quoted investments.

Audit misstatement posting threshold is determined to be £7,000, which is 5% of materiality. This is the amount below which identified misstatements are considered to be clearly trivial from a quantitative point of view. We may become aware of differences below this threshold which could alter the nature, timing and scope of our audit procedures, for example if we identify smaller differences which are indicators of fraud.

For income and expenditure items we determined that misstatements of lesser amounts than materiality for the financial statements as a whole would make it improbable that the judgement of a reasonable person, relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the misstatement or omission. Accordingly, we established materiality for revenue items within the income statement to be £134,000, which is 25% of the Company's net revenue return on ordinary activities before taxation at the planning stage of the audit. Net revenue return excludes realised gain or loss on sale of investments and unrealised gain or loss on valuation of investments as these were considered in testing of investments using balance sheet materiality of £429,000.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

In this context, we also have nothing to report in regard to our responsibility to specifically address the following items in the other information and to report as uncorrected material misstatements of the other information where we conclude that those items meet the following conditions:

- **Fair, balanced and understandable, set out on page 46** – the statement given by the directors that they consider the annual report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Group's and Parent Company's performance, business model and strategy, is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the audit; or
- **Audit committee reporting, set out on pages 39 to 40** – the section describing the work of the audit committee does not appropriately address matters communicated by us to the audit committee; or
- **Directors' statement of compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code, set out on page 31** – the parts of the Directors' Report required under the Listing Rules relating to the Group's and Parent Company's compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code containing provisions specified for review by the auditors in accordance with Listing Rule 9.8.10R (2) do not properly disclose a departure from a relevant provision of the UK Corporate Governance Code.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;
- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and those reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- the information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures, given in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 in the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules sourcebook made by the Financial Conduct Authority (the FCA Rules), is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and
- information about the Group's and Parent Company's corporate governance code and practices and about its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and their committees complies with rules 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.7 of the FCA Rules.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in:

- the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report; or
- the information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures, given in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 of the FCA Rules.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- a corporate governance statement has not been prepared by the Group or Parent Company.

Corporate governance statement

The Listing Rules require us to review the directors' statement in relation to going concern, longer-term viability and that part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Group's and Parent Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Statement specified for our review.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the Corporate Governance Statement is materially consistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit:

- the disclosures in the annual report set out on pages 11 to 13 that describe the principal risks and explain how they are being managed or mitigated;
- the directors' confirmation set out on page 11 in the annual report that they have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the Group and Parent Company, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity;
- section in the annual report set out on pages 36 to 38 that describes the review of the effectiveness of the Group's and Parent Company's risk management and internal control systems, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls;
- section in the annual report set out on page 35 that describes the work of the audit committee, including the significant issues that the audit committee considered relating to the financial statements, if any, and how these issues were addressed;
- the directors' statement set out on page 30 in the financial statements about whether the directors considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and the directors' identification of any material uncertainties to the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements;
- whether the directors' statement relating to going concern required under the Listing Rules in accordance with Listing Rule 9.8.6R(3) is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the audit; or
- the directors' explanation set out on pages 15 and 16 in the annual report as to how they have assessed the prospects of the Group and Parent Company, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate, and their statement as to whether they have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Parent Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of their assessment, including any related disclosures drawing attention to any necessary qualifications or assumptions.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement (set out on pages 45 and 46), the directors are 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 directors determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or Parent Company 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.

Extent to which the audit was 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 Group's and Parent Company's industry and its control environment and reviewed the Group's and Parent Company's documentation of its policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Group and Parent Company 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, including the UK Companies Act and tax legislation, and, those that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Group and Parent Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

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 judgments made in 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 misstatements 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.

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

A further description of our responsibilities 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 auditor's report.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Audit Committee on 13 October 2017. The period of total uninterrupted engagement including previous renewals and reappointments of the firm is 17 years.

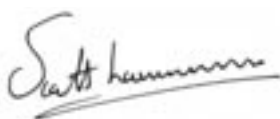
The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the Group or Parent Company and we remain independent of the Group and Parent Company in conducting our audit.

We have provided no non-audit services to the Group or Parent Company in the period from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Scott Lawrence FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP

Cheltenham

29 June 2023

SECTION 3

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023			2022		
		Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	–	(5,543)	(5,543)	–	(4,610)	(4,610)
Investment income	2	3,202	–	3,202	2,576	–	2,576
Investment management fee	3	(133)	(400)	(533)	(158)	(473)	(631)
Other expenses	4	(333)	(14)	(347)	(302)	(12)	(314)
Net deficit before finance costs and taxation		2,736	(5,957)	(3,221)	2,116	(5,095)	(2,979)
Finance costs	6	–	(680)	(680)	–	(654)	(654)
Net deficit before taxation		2,736	(6,637)	(3,901)	2,116	(5,749)	(3,633)
Taxation	7	(32)	–	(32)	(32)	–	(32)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		2,704	(6,637)	(3,933)	2,084	(5,749)	(3,665)
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
		pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence
Net return per:							
Ordinary share	8	12.94	(31.77)	(18.83)	10.00	(27.57)	(17.57)
Zero Dividend Preference share 2025	8	–	4.69	4.69	–	4.51	4.51

The total column of this statement is the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Group prepared in accordance with UK adopted IFRS and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. No operations were acquired or discontinued during the year. All of the net return for the period and the total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to the shareholders of the Group. The supplementary revenue and capital return columns are presented for information purposes as recommended by the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the AIC.

The notes on pages 61 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Net Equity

for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Year ended 30 April 2023							
30 April 2022		5,213	17,517	5,004	11,201	2,447	41,382
Total comprehensive expense for the year		–	–	–	(6,637)	2,704	(3,933)
Ordinary shares issued		75	466	–	–	–	541
Expenses of Ordinary share issue		–	(3)	–	–	–	(3)
Dividends paid	9	–	–	–	–	(2,424)	(2,424)
30 April 2023		<u>5,288</u>	<u>17,980</u>	<u>5,004</u>	<u>4,564</u>	<u>2,727</u>	<u>35,563</u>
Year ended 30 April 2022							
30 April 2021		5,213	17,517	5,004	16,950	2,661	47,345
Total comprehensive expense for the year		–	–	–	(5,749)	2,084	(3,665)
Dividends paid	9	–	–	–	–	(2,298)	(2,298)
30 April 2022		<u>5,213</u>	<u>17,517</u>	<u>5,004</u>	<u>11,201</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>41,382</u>

The notes on pages 61 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets

as at 30 April 2023

		Group 2023	Group 2022	Company 2023	Company 2022
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets					
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	10	52,825	57,751	52,825	57,751
Investments in Subsidiary	12	–	–	13	13
		<u>52,825</u>	<u>57,751</u>	<u>52,838</u>	<u>57,764</u>
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	13	469	520	469	520
Cash and cash equivalents		380	534	380	534
		<u>849</u>	<u>1,054</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>1,054</u>
Total assets		<u>53,674</u>	<u>58,805</u>	<u>53,687</u>	<u>58,818</u>
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	(245)	(237)	(258)	(250)
		<u>(245)</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>(258)</u>	<u>(250)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>53,429</u>	<u>58,568</u>	<u>53,429</u>	<u>58,568</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Zero Dividend Preference shares	15	(17,866)	(17,186)	–	–
Loan from Subsidiary	16	–	–	(17,866)	(17,186)
		<u>(17,866)</u>	<u>(17,186)</u>	<u>(17,866)</u>	<u>(17,186)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(18,111)</u>	<u>(17,423)</u>	<u>(18,124)</u>	<u>(17,436)</u>
Net assets		<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>	<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>
Represented by:					
Share capital	17	5,288	5,213	5,288	5,213
Share premium account	18	17,980	17,517	17,980	17,517
Capital redemption reserve	18	5,004	5,004	5,004	5,004
Capital reserve	18	4,564	11,201	4,564	11,201
Revenue reserve		2,727	2,447	2,727	2,447
		<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>	<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>
Equity shareholders' funds		<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>	<u>35,563</u>	<u>41,382</u>

The notes on pages 61 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023.



Howard Myles

Chairman

Company Registered Number: 03749536

Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Operating activities			
Investment income received		3,170	2,370
Investment management fee paid		(546)	(643)
Administration and secretarial fees paid		(64)	(67)
Other cash payments		(273)	(236)
Cash generated from operations	19	2,287	1,424
Purchases of investments		(12,624)	(8,795)
Sales of investments		12,069	9,715
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(555)	2,344
Financing activities			
Issue of Ordinary shares		541	–
Expenses of Ordinary share issue		(3)	–
Dividends paid	9	(2,424)	(2,298)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,886)	(2,298)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	20	(154)	46
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	20	534	488
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20	380	534

The notes on pages 61 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 30 April 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC is a public company, limited by shares, domiciled and registered in the UK. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary SDV 2025 ZDP PLC.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ('UK adopted IFRS') and with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under international accounting standards, and reflect the following policies which have been adopted and applied consistently.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

There are no amendments to standards effective this year, being relevant and applicable to the Group.

Critical accounting judgements and uses of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK adopted IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the amounts reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods. There were no significant accounting estimates or significant judgements in the current period.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate (under IFRS10), the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking, SDVP, drawn up to the same accounting date. The disclosure basis of recognition is at cost.

The Subsidiary is consolidated from the date of its incorporation, being the date on which the Company obtained control, and will continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control comprises the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain benefit from its activities and is achieved through direct or indirect ownership of voting rights. The financial statements of the Subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting year as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from them, are eliminated.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income. The amount of the Company's return for the financial period dealt with in the financial statements of the Group is a loss of £3,933,000 (2022: loss of £3,665,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Convention

The financial statements are presented in Sterling rounded to the nearest thousand. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair value of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss. Where presentational guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts' ('SORP'), issued by the Association of Investment Companies (dated June 2022) is consistent with the requirements of UK adopted IFRS, the Directors have sought to prepare the financial statements on a consistent basis compliant with the recommendations of the SORP.

Segmental reporting

The Directors are of the opinion that the Group is engaged in a single segment of business, being investment business. The Group only invests in companies listed in the UK.

Investments

All investments held by the Group are recorded at 'fair value through profit or loss'. Investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given.

After initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses on investments and impairment of investments recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and allocated to capital. Realised gains and losses on investments sold are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and cost.

For investments actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is generally determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the Balance Sheet date, without adjustment for transaction costs necessary to realise the asset.

Trade date accounting

All 'regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the 'trade date', i.e. the day that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases, or sales, are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of the asset within a time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Income

Dividends receivable on quoted equity shares are taken into account on the ex-dividend date. Where no ex-dividend date is quoted, they are brought into account when the Group's right to receive payment is established. Other investment income and interest receivable are included in the financial statements on an accruals basis. Overseas dividends received from UK Companies are stated gross of any withholding tax.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses are charged through the revenue account in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except as follows:

- expenses which are incidental to the acquisition of an investment are included within the costs of the investment;
- expenses which are incidental to the disposal of an investment are deducted from the disposal proceeds of the investment;

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- expenses are charged to capital reserve where a connection with the maintenance or enhancement of the value of the investments can be demonstrated; and
- operating expenses of the Subsidiary are borne by the Company and taken 100% to capital.

All other expenses are allocated to revenue with the exception of 75% (2022: 75%) of the Investment Manager's fee which is allocated to capital. This is in line with the Board's expected long-term split of returns from the investment portfolio, in the form of capital and income gains respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and in banks including where held by custodians and short-term deposits which are held to maturity are carried at cost. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received, less issue costs, where applicable. After initial recognition, all interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between cost and redemption value is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Zero Dividend Preference shares

Shares issued by the Subsidiary are treated as a liability of the Group, and are shown in the Balance Sheet at their redemption value at the Balance Sheet date. The appropriations in respect of the Zero Dividend Preference shares necessary to increase the Subsidiary's liabilities to the redemption values are allocated to capital in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. This treatment reflects the Board's long-term expectations that the entitlements of the Zero Dividend Preference shareholders will be satisfied out of gains arising on investments held primarily for capital growth.

Share issue costs

Costs incurred directly in relation to the issue of shares in the Subsidiary are borne by the Company and taken 100% to capital. Share issue costs relating to Ordinary share issues by the Company are taken 100% to the share premium account in respect of premiums on issue of such shares. Where there is no premium on issue, costs are taken directly to equity against revenue reserves.

Capital reserve

Capital reserve (other) includes:

- gains and losses on the disposal of investments;
- exchange differences of a capital nature; and
- expenses, together with the related taxation effect, allocated to this reserve in accordance with the above policies.

Capital reserve (investment holding gains) includes increase and decrease in the valuation of investments held at the year end. This reserve is distributable to the extent that gains have been realised.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue reserve

This reserve includes net revenue recognised in the revenue column of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This reserve is distributable.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve represents the cancellation of the C shares when they were converted into Ordinary shares and deferred shares. This reserve is not distributable.

Taxation

There is no charge to UK income tax as the Group's allowable expenses exceed its taxable income. Deferred tax assets in respect of unrelieved excess expenses are not recognised as it is unlikely that the Group will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to utilise these expenses. Deferred tax is not provided on capital gains and losses because the Company meets the conditions for approval as an investment trust company.

Dividends payable to shareholders

Dividends to shareholders are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are paid or approved in general meetings and are taken to the Statement of Changes in Net Equity. Dividends declared and approved by the Group after the Balance Sheet date have not been recognised as a liability of the Group at the Balance Sheet date.

2 INCOME

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Income from listed investments		
UK dividend income	2,651	2,179
Overseas dividend income	437	290
Property income distributions	114	107
Total income	3,202	2,576

Total income is comprised entirely of dividends.

3 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEE

	2023			2022		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Investment management fee	133	400	533	158	473	631

At 30 April 2023 there were amounts outstanding of £61,000 (2022: £73,000).

4 OTHER EXPENSES

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Administration and secretarial fees	64	66
Directors' remuneration (note 5)	89	58
Auditor's remuneration:		
audit services*	25	23
Insurance	4	3
Other expenses*	165	164
	<u>347</u>	<u>314</u>
Subsidiary operating costs	(14)	(12)
	<u>333</u>	<u>302</u>

* The above amounts include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

5 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' fees	84,942	57,500
Social security costs	4,213	275
	<u>89,156</u>	<u>57,775</u>
Remuneration to Directors		
Lord Lamont*	10,692	20,000
H Myles	28,276	20,000
A Watkins	23,974	17,500
DJ Hadgill	22,000	–
	<u>84,942</u>	<u>57,500</u>

* Retired 8 September 2022

6 FINANCE COSTS

	2023			2022		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Appropriations in respect of Zero Dividend Preference shares	–	680	680	–	654	654
	<u>–</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>654</u>	<u>654</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

7 TAXATION

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Based on the revenue return for the year		
Overseas tax	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>

The current tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% to 30 April 2023 and 19% to 30 April 2022. The differences are explained below:

	2023			2022		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Return on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>2,736</u>	<u>(6,637)</u>	<u>(3,901)</u>	<u>2,116</u>	<u>(5,749)</u>	<u>(3,633)</u>
Theoretical corporation tax at 19.5% (2022: 19%)	534	(1,294)	(760)	402	(1,092)	(690)
Effects of:						
Capital items not taxable	–	1,213	1,213	–	1,000	1,000
UK and overseas dividends which are not liable to UK corporation tax	(602)	–	(602)	(469)	–	(469)
Excess expenses in the year	68	81	149	67	92	159
Overseas tax	<u>32</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>32</u>
Actual current tax charged to the revenue account	<u>32</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>32</u>

The Group has unrelieved excess expenses of £24,871,884 (2022: £24,105,280). It is unlikely that the Group will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

Changes in tax rates

The main rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom has increased from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. The theoretical corporation tax rate for the year ended is therefore 19.5% as disclosed above.

8 RETURN PER SHARE

Ordinary shares

Revenue return per Ordinary share is based on revenue on ordinary activities after taxation of £2,704,000 (2022: £2,084,000) and on 20,889,726 (2022: 20,850,000) Ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Capital return per Ordinary share is based on the capital loss of £6,637,000 (2022: loss of £5,749,000) and on 20,889,726 (2022: 20,850,000) Ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Zero Dividend Preference shares

Capital return per Zero Dividend Preference share 2025 is based on allocations from the Company of £680,000 (2022: £654,000) and on 14,500,000 (2022: 14,500,000) Zero Dividend Preference shares 2025, being the weighted average number of Zero Dividend Preference shares in issue during the year.

9 DIVIDENDS

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Declared and paid per Ordinary share		
Fourth interim dividend for the year ended 30 April 2022 of 2.75p (2021: 2.50p)	574	521
Special dividend for the year ended 30 April 2022 of nil (2021: 0.272p)	–	57
First interim dividend of 2.9425p (2022: 2.75p)	614	573
Second interim dividend of 2.9425p (2022: 2.75p)	614	573
Third interim dividend of 2.9425p (2022: 2.75p)	622	574
	<u>2,424</u>	<u>2,298</u>
Declared per Ordinary share*		
Fourth interim dividend for the year ended 30 April 2023 of 2.9425p (2022: 2.75p)	<u>623</u>	<u>574</u>

All dividends are paid from Revenue Reserve.

* Dividend paid subsequent to the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

10 INVESTMENTS – Group and Company

	Listed £'000	AIM £'000	2023 Total £'000
Year ended 30 April 2023			
Opening book cost	35,194	27,518	62,712
Opening investment holding (losses)/gains	(5,359)	398	(4,961)
Opening valuation	29,835	27,916	57,751
Movements in the year:			
Purchases at cost	6,562	6,078	12,640
Disposals:			
Proceeds	(7,633)	(4,390)	(12,023)
Net realised gains on disposals	1,443	1,063	2,506
Increase in investment holding losses	(2,047)	(6,002)	(8,049)
Closing valuation	28,160	24,665	52,825
Closing book cost	35,566	30,269	65,835
Closing investment holding losses	(7,406)	(5,604)	(13,010)
	28,160	24,665	52,825
Realised gains on disposals	1,443	1,063	2,506
Increase in investment holding losses	(2,047)	(6,002)	(8,049)
Losses on investments	(604)	(4,939)	(5,543)

10 INVESTMENTS – Group and Company (continued)

	Listed £'000	AIM £'000	2022 Total £'000
Year ended 30 April 2022			
Opening book cost	37,344	27,884	65,228
Opening investment holding (losses)/gains	(3,571)	1,111	(2,460)
Opening valuation	33,773	28,995	62,768
Movements in the year:			
Purchases at cost	3,975	4,924	8,899
Disposals:			
Proceeds	(5,285)	(4,021)	(9,306)
Net realised losses on disposals	(840)	(1,269)	(2,109)
Increase in investment holding losses	(1,788)	(713)	(2,501)
Closing valuation	29,835	27,916	57,751
Closing book cost	35,194	27,518	62,712
Closing investment holding (losses)/gains	(5,359)	398	(4,961)
	29,835	27,916	57,751
Realised losses on disposals	(840)	(1,269)	(2,109)
Increase in investment holding losses	(1,788)	(713)	(2,501)
Losses on investments	(2,628)	(1,982)	(4,610)

Transaction costs

During the year the Group incurred transaction costs of £33,000 (2022: £20,000) and £11,000 (2022: £12,000) on purchases and sales of investments respectively. These amounts are included in gains on investments, as disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

11 SIGNIFICANT INTERESTS

The Company has provided notifications of holdings of 3% or more in relevant issuers. The following issuer notifications remain effective as at 30 April 2023:

Name of issuer	Class of share	% held
Chamberlin plc	Ordinary	10.00
Coral Products plc	Ordinary	7.75
One Health Group plc	Ordinary	7.15
Orchard Funding Group plc	Ordinary	5.85
RTC Group plc	Ordinary	3.87
Vector Capital plc	Ordinary	3.49

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

12 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	Company 2023 £'000	Company 2022 £'000
Cost as at 1 May and at 30 April	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>

The Company owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of SDVP, especially formed for the issuing of Zero Dividend Preference shares, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales, under company number: 11031268.

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Company 2023 £'000	Company 2022 £'000
Amounts due from brokers	–	46	–	46
Dividends receivable	464	464	464	464
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>469</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>520</u>

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Company 2023 £'000	Company 2022 £'000
Amounts due to brokers	120	104	120	104
Trade and other payables	125	133	125	133
Loan from subsidiary undertaking	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
	<u>245</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>250</u>

15 ZERO DIVIDEND PREFERENCE SHARES

On 8 January 2018, SDVP issued 10,977,747 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 100p per share from the conversion of Zero Dividend Preference shares of SCZ, the 2018 ZDP subsidiary. On 8 January 2018, 1,802,336 Zero Dividend Preference shares were also issued at 100p per share by a placing with net proceeds of £1.8 million. The expenses of the placing were borne by the Company and the Investment Manager. On 11 April 2018, SDVP issued a further 1,419,917 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 103p per share (a premium of 3p per share), and net proceeds of £1.5 million. On the 10 May 2018 and 15 May 2018, SDVP issued a further 100,000 and 200,000 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 104p per share (a premium of 4p per share), and net proceeds of £313,000. The Zero Dividend Preference shares each have an initial capital entitlement of 100p per share, growing by an annual rate of 4% compounded daily to 133.18p on 30 April 2025, a total of £19,311,000. The accrued entitlement as per the Articles of Association of SDVP at 30 April 2023 was 123.22p (2022: 118.52p) per share, being £17,186,000 in total, and the total amount accrued for the year of £680,000 (2022: £654,000) has been charged as a finance cost to capital.

16 SECURED LOAN

Pursuant to a loan agreement between SDVP and the Company, SDVP has lent the gross proceeds of the following Zero Dividend Preference transactions to the Company:

- Gross proceeds of £10,978,000 raised from the conversion of 10,977,747 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 100p on 8 January 2018
- Gross proceeds of £10,978,000 raised from the placing of 1,802,336 Zero Dividend Preference share at 100p on 8 January 2018
- Gross proceeds of £1,463,000 raised from the placing of 1,419,917 Zero Dividend Preference shares at a premium of 103p on 11 April 2018
- Gross proceeds of £313,000 raised from the placings of 300,000 Zero Dividend Preference shares at a premium of 104p on the 10 and 15 May 2018

The loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable three business days before the Zero Dividend Preference share redemption date of 30 April 2025 or, if required by SDVP, at any time prior to that date in order to repay the Zero Dividend Preference share entitlement. The funds are to be managed in accordance with the investment policy of the Company.

The loan is secured by way of a floating charge on the Company's assets under a loan agreement entered into between the Company and SDVP dated 27 November 2017.

A contribution agreement between the Company and SDVP has also been made whereby the Company will undertake to contribute such funds as would ensure that SDVP will have in aggregate sufficient assets on 30 April 2025 to satisfy the final capital entitlement of the Zero Dividend Preference shares. The contribution accrued by the Company to cover the entitlement for the year was £680,000 (2022: £654,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

16 SECURED LOAN (continued)

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Value at 1 May	17,186	16,532
Contribution to accrued capital entitlement of Zero Dividend Preference shares 2025	<u>680</u>	<u>654</u>
	<u>17,866</u>	<u>17,186</u>

17 SHARE CAPITAL

	2023		2022	
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
Issued, allotted and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of 25p each				
Opening balance	20,850,000	5,213	20,850,000	5,213
Issue of Ordinary shares	<u>300,000</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>21,150,000</u>	<u>5,288</u>	<u>20,850,000</u>	<u>5,213</u>

During the year, the Company announced the following issuances of new Ordinary Shares of 25p each:

Date	Shares	Price	£'000
08/02/2023	50,000	1.90	13
07/03/2023	50,000	1.85	13
15/03/2023	50,000	1.80	13
23/03/2023	50,000	1.76	12
24/03/2023	50,000	1.75	12
27/03/2023	50,000	1.75	12
	<u>300,000</u>		<u>75</u>

The rights attaching to the Ordinary shares are:

As to dividends each year

Ordinary shares are entitled to all the revenue profits of the Company available for distribution, including all undistributed income.

As to capital on winding up

On a winding up, holders of Zero Dividend Preference shares issued by SDVP are entitled to a payment of an amount equal to 100p per share, increased daily from 8 January 2018 at such a compound rate, equivalent to 4%, as will give a final entitlement to 133.18p for each Zero Dividend Preference share at 30 April 2025, £19,311,000 in total.

The holders of Ordinary shares will receive all the remaining Group assets available for distribution to shareholders after payment of all debts and satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company rateably according to the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the Ordinary shares held by them respectively.

17 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Voting

Each holder of Ordinary shares on a show of hands will have one vote and, on a poll, will have one vote for each Ordinary share held. Each holder of Zero Dividend Preference shares on a show of hands will have one vote at meetings where Zero Dividend Preference shareholders are entitled to vote and, on a poll, will have one vote for every Zero Dividend Preference share held.

Duration

Under the Parent Company's Articles of Association, the Directors are required to convene a General Meeting of the Company to be held in April 2025 so as to align the vote with any timetable for a further issue of Zero Dividend Preference shares or to save costs by proposing the Continuation Resolution (as defined below) at the Annual General Meeting or some other General Meeting of the Company ('the First GM'), at which an Ordinary Resolution will be proposed to the effect that the Company continues in existence ('the Continuation Resolution'). In the event that such Resolution is not passed, the Directors shall, subject to the Statutes, put forward further proposals to shareholders regarding the future of the Company (which may include voluntary liquidation, unitisation or other reorganisation of the Company) ('the Restructuring Resolution') at a General Meeting of the Company to be convened not more than four months after the date of the First GM (or such adjournment).

The Restructuring Resolution shall be proposed as a Special Resolution. If the Restructuring Resolution is either not proposed or not passed then the Directors shall convene a General Meeting not more than four months after the date of the First GM (or such adjournment). If the Restructuring Resolution is not proposed or four months after the date the Restructuring Resolution is not passed, an Ordinary Resolution pursuant to Section 84 of the Insolvency Act 1986 to voluntarily wind up the Company shall be put to shareholders and the votes taken on such Resolution shall be on a poll.

18 NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The net asset value per share and the net assets attributable to the Ordinary shareholders and Zero Dividend Preference shareholders are as follows:

	Net asset value per share	Net assets attributable to shareholders	Net asset value per share	Net assets attributable to shareholders
	2023	2023	2022	2022
	pence	£'000	pence	£'000
Ordinary shares	168.15	35,563	198.47	41,382
Zero Dividend Preference shares	123.21	17,866	118.52	17,186

The net asset value per Ordinary share is calculated on 21,150,000 (2022: 20,850,000) Ordinary shares, being the number of Ordinary shares in issue at the year end.

The net asset value per Zero Dividend Preference share is calculated on 14,500,000 (2022: 14,500,000) Zero Dividend Preference shares, being the number of Zero Dividend Preference shares in issue at the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

19 RECONCILIATION OF NET RETURN BEFORE AND AFTER TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS – Group and Company

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Net deficit before taxation	(3,901)	(3,633)
Taxation	(32)	(32)
Net deficit after taxation	<u>(3,933)</u>	<u>(3,665)</u>
Net capital deficit	6,637	5,749
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	5	(172)
Decrease in payables	(8)	(3)
Interest and expenses charged to the capital reserve	(414)	(485)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>2,287</u>	<u>1,424</u>

20 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET CASH – Group and Company

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in year	(154)	46
Net cash at 1 May	<u>534</u>	<u>488</u>
Net cash at 30 April	<u>380</u>	<u>534</u>

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Objectives, policies and strategies

The Group primarily invests in mid and small capitalised companies. All of the Group's investments comprise ordinary shares in companies listed on the Official List and companies admitted to AIM.

The Group finances its operations through Zero Dividend Preference shares issued by SDVP and equity. Cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors arise from the Group's day-to-day operations.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Objectives, policies and strategies (continued)

In pursuing its investment objective, the Group is exposed to a variety of risks that could result in either a reduction in the Group's net assets or a reduction of the profits available for distribution. These risks are market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

As required by IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, an analysis of financial assets and liabilities, which identifies the risk to the Group of holding such items, is given below.

Market risk

Market risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments used in the Group's business. It represents the potential loss the Group might suffer through holding market positions by way of price movements and movements in exchange rates and interest rates. The Investment Manager assesses the exposure to market risk when making each investment decision and these risks are monitored by the Investment Manager on a regular basis and the Board at quarterly meetings with the Investment Manager.

Market price risk

Market price risks (i.e. changes in market prices other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk) may affect the value of investments.

The Board manages the risks inherent in the investment portfolios by ensuring full and timely reporting of relevant information from the Investment Manager. Investment performance is reviewed at each Board meeting.

The Group's exposure to changes in market prices at 30 April on its investments is as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fair value through profit or loss investments	52,825	57,751

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% increase in the market value of investments at 30 April 2023 would have increased net assets by £5,283,000 (2022: £5,775,000). An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased the net assets available to shareholders by an equal but opposite amount.

Foreign currency risk

All the Group's assets are denominated in Sterling and accordingly the only currency exposure the Group has is through the trading activities of its investee companies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate movements may affect the level of income receivable on cash deposits. The Group does not currently receive interest on its cash deposits.

The majority of the Group's financial assets are non-interest bearing. As a result the Group's financial assets are not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The possible effects on fair value and cash flows that could arise as a result of changes in interest rates are taken into account when making investment decisions.

The exposure at 30 April 2023 of financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk is limited to cash and cash equivalents of £380,000 (2022: £534,000). Cash and cash equivalents are all due within one year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if the contractual party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the Balance Sheet date.

Listed investments are held by Jarvis Investment Management Limited acting as the Company's custodian. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the custodian may cause the Company's rights with respect to securities held by the custodian to be delayed. The Board monitors the Group's risk by reviewing the custodian's internal controls reports.

Investment transactions are carried out with a number of brokers whose creditworthiness is reviewed by the Investment Manager. Transactions are ordinarily undertaken on a delivery versus payment basis whereby the Company's custodian bank ensures that the counterparty to any transaction entered into by the Group has delivered in its obligations before any transfer of cash or securities away from the Group is completed.

Cash is only held at banks that have been identified by the Board as reputable and of high credit quality. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 April 2023 was £53,764,000 (2022: £58,805,000). The calculation is based on the Group's credit risk exposure as at 30 April 2023 and this may not be representative of the year as a whole.

None of the Group's assets are past due or impaired.

Liquidity risk

The majority of the Group's assets are listed securities in small companies, which can under normal conditions be sold to meet funding commitments if necessary. They may, however, be difficult to realise in adverse market conditions.

Please see notes 15 and 16 for details of liabilities that fall due for payment in more than one year. All other payables are due in less than one year.

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial instruments by category

The financial instruments of the Group fall into the following categories:

30 April 2023

	At cost £'000	Loans and receivables £'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss £'000	Total £'000
Assets as per Balance Sheet				
Investments	–	–	52,825	52,825
Trade and other receivables	–	469	–	469
Cash and cash equivalents	380	–	–	380
Total	380	469	52,825	53,674
Liabilities as per Balance Sheet				
Trade and other payables	245	–	–	245
Zero Dividend Preference shares	–	17,866	–	17,866
Total	245	17,866	–	18,111

30 April 2022

	At cost £'000	Loans and receivables £'000	Assets at fair value through profit or loss £'000	Total £'000
Assets as per Balance Sheet				
Investments	–	–	57,751	57,751
Trade and other receivables	–	520	–	520
Cash and cash equivalents	534	–	–	534
Total	534	520	57,751	58,805
Liabilities as per Balance Sheet				
Trade and other payables	237	–	–	237
Zero Dividend Preference shares	–	17,186	–	17,186
Total	237	17,186	–	17,423

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

as at 30 April 2023

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

IFRS 7 hierarchy

As required by IFRS 7 the Company is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume on an ongoing basis such that quoted prices reflect prices at which an orderly transaction would take place between market participants at the measurement date. Quoted prices provided by external pricing services, brokers and vendors are included in Level 1, if they reflect actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 2 inputs include the following:

- Quoted prices for similar (i.e. not identical) assets in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active. Characteristics of an inactive market include a significant decline in the volume and level of trading activity, the available prices vary significantly over time or among market participants or the prices are not current.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals).
- Inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to investments actively traded in organised financial markets. Fair value is generally determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices (or last traded in respect of SETS) at the close of business on the Balance Sheet date, without adjustment for transaction costs necessary to realise the asset.

21 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

IFRS 7 hierarchy (continued)

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs. Level 3 instruments include private equity and corporate debt securities. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Company has used valuation techniques to derive the fair value.

The Company has no Level 2 or Level 3 investments (2022: same).

22 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders;
- to support the Group's stability and growth;
- to provide capital for the purpose of further investments.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and to maximise equity holder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows and projected strategic investment opportunities. The management regards capital as total equity and reserves, for capital management purposes. The Group currently do not have any loans and the Directors do not intend to have any loans or borrowings.

23 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Between the year end and 28 June 2023, the latest practicable date before the publication of these financial statements, the Company has issued 210,000 Ordinary shares for a consideration of £355,400.

Shareholder Information

Financial calendar

Group's year end	30 April
Quarterly interim dividends usually paid	July, October, January and April
Annual results announced	June
Annual General Meeting	September
Group's half year	31 October
Half year results announced	December

Share prices and performance information

The Company's Ordinary shares and the Zero Dividend Preference shares issued through SDVP are listed on the London Stock Exchange Main Market.

The net asset values are announced daily to the London Stock Exchange and published monthly via the AIC.

Information about the Group can be obtained on the Chelverton website at www.chelvertonam.com. Any enquiries can also be e-mailed to cam@chelvertonam.com.

C Share Conversion Ratio

On 26 January 2018 the Company converted its entire issued C share capital (5,500,000 C Shares) into new Ordinary shares. The conversion ratio was 0.36051421 Ordinary shares in respect of each C share, with entitlements rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Share register enquiries

The register for the Ordinary shares and the Zero Dividend Preference shares are maintained by Share Registrars Limited. In the event of queries regarding your holding, please contact the Registrar on 01252 821390. Changes of name and/or address must be notified in writing to the Registrar.

Company Summary

History

The Company was launched on 12 May 1999, raising £21.38 million before expenses, by a placing of 15,000,000 Ordinary shares and, through its former subsidiary company, Small Companies PLC, 6,250,000 Zero Dividend Preference shares and 31,260 Preference shares. A further 750,000 Ordinary shares were issued as a result of a placing for cash on 3 March 2000 and on 26 October 2005 a further 500,000 shares were issued. The subsidiary, Small Companies PLC, was placed into members' voluntary liquidation on 30 April 2007, following which the capital entitlements of the Zero Dividend Preference and Preference shares were repaid to those investors.

A further subsidiary, Chelverton Small Companies ZDP PLC, was incorporated on 13 July 2012, to issue Zero Dividend Preference shares. A total of 8,500,000 Zero Dividend Preference shares were issued on 24 August 2012, and a further 849,000 on 24 March 2017. This subsidiary was placed into members' voluntary liquidation on 5 January 2018, following which the capital entitlements of the Zero Dividend Preference shares were repaid.

Group structure

The Company has in issue one class of Ordinary share. In addition, it has a wholly owned subsidiary, SDVP, through which Zero Dividend Preference shares have been issued. SDVP was incorporated on 25 October 2017 and has a capital structure comprising unlisted Ordinary shares and Zero Dividend Preference shares listed on the Official List and traded on the London Stock Exchange. SDVP was incorporated specifically for the issue of Zero Dividend Preference shares.

On 8 March 2018, SDVP issued 12,780,083 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 100p per share. The expenses of the placing were borne by the Company. On 11 April 2018, SDVP issued a further 1,419,917 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 103p per share (a premium of 3p per share) and net proceeds of £1,500,000. On 10 and 15 May 2018, SDVP issued a further 100,000 and 200,000 Zero Dividend Preference shares at 104p per share (a premium of 4p per share), and net proceeds of £313,000. Pursuant to a loan agreement between SDVP and the Company, SDVP has lent the proceeds of the placing to the Company. The loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable three business days before the Zero Dividend Preference share redemption date of 30 April 2025 or, if required by SDVP, at any time prior to that date in order to repay the Zero Dividend Preference share entitlement. The funds are to be managed in accordance with the investment policy of the Company.

A contribution agreement between the Company and SDVP has also been made whereby the Company will undertake to contribute such funds as will ensure that SDVP will have in aggregate sufficient assets on 30 April 2025 to satisfy the final capital entitlement of the Zero Dividend Preference shares.

Total net assets and market capitalisation at year end

As at 30 April 2023, the Company had a market capitalisation of £36,907,000 (2022: £40,136,000) and total net assets amounted to £35,563,000 (2022: £41,382,000).

Management fee

The fee payable to the Investment Manager is 1% of the combined gross assets of the Group.

Capital structure

Details of share structure and entitlements and voting rights of each class can be found on pages 74 and 75.

ISA status

The Company's Ordinary shares are qualifying investments for Individual Savings Accounts ('ISAs'), as are the Zero Dividend Preference shares of SDVP.

Registered in England

No. 03749536

A member of the Association of Investment Companies

Capital Structure

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC ('the Company')

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC was registered on 3 September 2003 with company number 03749536. The Company has in issue one class of Ordinary share. In addition, it has a wholly owned subsidiary, SDV 2025 ZDP PLC, which was registered on 25 October 2017 with company number 11031268, through which Zero Dividend Preference shares have been issued.

Ordinary shares of 25p each ('Ordinary shares') – 21,150,000 in issue as at 30 April 2023

Share Capital Events

A number of share issuances took place during the year, increasing the total number of shares in issue as at 30 April 2023 to 21,150,000. The Company applied to the FCA for a block listing authority in order to expedite further any future share issuances. The block listing authority was approved on 5 April 2023. The Company only has one class of shares and the stated number of shares in issue represents 100% of the Company's share capital and voting rights.

Dividends

Holders of Ordinary shares are entitled to dividends.

Capital

On a winding up of the Company, Ordinary shareholders will be entitled to all surplus assets of the Company available after payment of the Company's liabilities, including the full and final capital entitlement of the Zero Dividend Preference shares.

Voting

Each holder on a show of hands will have one vote and on a poll will have one vote for each Ordinary share held.

SDV 2025 ZDP PLC ('SDVP')

Ordinary shares of 100p each ('ordinary shares') – 50,000 in issue (partly paid up as to 25p each)

The ordinary shares in the Subsidiary are owned by the Company. References to Ordinary shares within this Annual Report are to the Ordinary shares of Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC.

Capital

Following payment of any liabilities and the capital entitlement to the Zero Dividend Preference shareholders, ordinary shareholders are entitled to any surplus assets of SDVP.

Voting

Each holder on a show of hands will have one vote and on a poll will have one vote for each ordinary share held.

Zero Dividend Preference shares of 100p each – 14,500,000 in issue as at 30 April 2023

Share Capital Events

No Zero Dividend Preference shares were issued during the year.

Dividends

Holders of Zero Dividend Preference shares are not entitled to dividends.

Capital

On a winding up of SDVP, after the satisfaction of prior ranking creditors and subject to sufficient assets being available, Zero Dividend Preference shareholders are entitled to an amount equal to 100p share (increased daily from 8 January 2019 at such compound rate, equivalent to 4%, as will give an entitlement to 133.18p per share at 30 April 2025).

Voting

Each holder of Zero Dividend Preference shares on a show of hands will have one vote at meetings where Zero Dividend Preference shareholders are entitled to vote and on a poll will have one vote for every Zero Dividend Preference share held.

Holders of Zero Dividend Preference shares are not entitled to attend, speak or vote at General Meetings unless the business of the meeting includes a resolution to vary, modify or abrogate the rights attached to the Zero Dividend Preference shares.

Glossary of Terms

Net asset value ('NAV')

The NAV is shareholders' funds expressed as an amount per individual share. Shareholders' funds are the total value of all the Company's assets, at current market value, having deducted all prior charges at their par value (or at their asset value).

Discount/Premium

If the share price of an investment trust is lower than the NAV per share, the shares are said to be trading at a discount. The size of the discount is calculated by subtracting the share price from the NAV per share and is usually expressed as a percentage of the NAV per share. If the share price is higher than the NAV per share, the shares are said to be trading at a premium.

Gearing

Gearing is the process whereby changes in the total assets of a company have an exaggerated effect on the net assets of that company's ordinary shares due to the presence of borrowing or share classes with a prior ranking entitlement to capital.

Ongoing charges

The total expenses incurred by a company, including those charged to capital (excluding performance fee and finance costs and exceptional costs) as a percentage of average quarterly net assets.

Total return

The combined effect of any dividends paid, together with the rise or fall in the share price or NAV. Total return statistics enable the investor to make performance comparisons between trusts with different dividend policies. Any dividends (after tax) received by a shareholder are assumed to have been reinvested in either additional shares of the trust at the time the shares go ex-dividend (the share price total return) or in the assets of the trust at its NAV per share (the NAV total return).

Directors and Advisers

Directors	Howard Myles (Chairman) Andrew Watkins Denise Hadgill (appointed on 1 May 2022) Lord Lamont of Lerwick (retired on 8 September 2022)
Investment Manager	Chelverton Asset Management Limited 11 Laura Place Bath BA2 4BL Tel: 01225 483030
Secretary and Registered Office	Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited (formerly Maitland Administration Services Limited) Hamilton Centre Rodney Way Chelmsford Essex CM1 3BY Tel: 01245 398950
Registrar and Transfer Office	Share Registrars Limited 3 Millennium Centre Crosby Way Farnham Surrey GU9 7XX Tel: 01252 821390 www.shareregistrars.uk.com
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham, GL51 0UX
Brokers	Shore Capital Cassini House 57 St James's Street London SW1A 1LD
Custodian	Jarvis Investment Management Limited 78 Mount Ephraim Tunbridge Wells Kent TN4 8BS

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC

Notice of Annual General Meeting

This document is important and requires your immediate attention. If you are in any doubt as to what action you should take, you are recommended to seek your own financial advice from your stockbroker or other independent adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 immediately.

If you have sold or otherwise transferred all of your shares in Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC, please forward this document as soon as possible to the purchaser or transferee or to the stockbroker, bank or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 11.00 am on Thursday, 7 September 2023 at the offices of Chelverton Asset Management, Basildon House, 7 Moorgate, London EC2R 6AF for the following purposes:

Ordinary Business – Resolutions 1 to 8 will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions

- 1 To receive the Strategic Report, Directors' Report, Auditor's Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.
- 2 To receive and approve the Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 April 2023.
- 3 To approve the Directors' Remuneration Policy.
- 4 To re-elect Mr Myles as a Director.
- 5 To re-elect Mr Watkins as a Director.
- 6 To re-elect Ms Hadgill as a Director
- 7 To re-appoint Hazlewoods as the Company's Auditor.
- 8 To authorise the Directors to determine the remuneration of the Company's Auditor.

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions of which Resolution 9 will be proposed as an Ordinary Resolution and Resolutions 10 to 12 will be proposed as Special Resolutions:

- 9 THAT the Directors be and are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to Section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 ('the Act') (in substitution for any existing allotment authorities, provided that such substitution shall not have retrospective effect) to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares and to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert any security into, shares in the Company ('the Rights') up to an aggregate nominal value equal to £801,000, being 15% of the issued Ordinary share capital as at 28 June 2023, during the period commencing on the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring (unless previously renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting) at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2024, or 15 months from the passing of this Resolution, whichever is earlier (the 'Period of Authority'), but so that the Directors may, at any time prior to the expiry of the Period of Authority, make offers or agreements which would or might require shares to be allotted and/or Rights to be granted after the expiry of the Period of Authority and the Directors may allot shares or grant Rights in pursuance of such offers or agreements as if the authority had not expired.
- 10 THAT, subject to the passing of Resolution 9 above, the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 570 and Section 573 of the Act to allot equity securities (within the meaning of Section 560 of the Act) or sell shares held in Treasury (within the meaning of Section 560(3) of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution 9 above as if Section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited to:

- a) the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue, open offer or any other offer in favour of Ordinary shareholders where the equity securities respectively attributable to the interests of all Ordinary shareholders are proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective number of Ordinary shares held by them subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem fit to deal with fractional entitlements, record dates, legal, regulatory or practical problems arising under the laws of any overseas territory or the requirements of any regulatory authority or any stock exchange; and
- b) to the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to paragraph (a) above) of equity securities up to 10% of the issued Ordinary share capital, representing 2,136,000 Ordinary shares as at 28 June 2023.

and shall expire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2024, or 15 months from the passing of this Resolution, whichever is earlier, save that the Company may before such expiry make offers, agreements or arrangements which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and so that the Directors of the Company may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offers, agreements or arrangements as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.

11 THAT the Company is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 701 of the Act to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Act) of Ordinary shares of 25p each in the capital of the Company ('Ordinary shares') for cancellation or for placing into Treasury provided that:

- a) the maximum aggregate number of Ordinary shares authorised to be acquired is 3,201,864, or if less, 14.99% of the Ordinary shares in issue and in circulation immediately following the passing of this Resolution;
- b) the minimum price which may be paid for each Ordinary share is 25p (exclusive of expenses);
- c) the maximum price which may be paid for each Ordinary share is, in respect of a share contracted to be purchased on any day, an amount which shall not be more than the higher of (i) 5% above the average of the middle market quotations (as derived from the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange) of the Ordinary shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which the Ordinary share is purchased, and (ii) the higher of the price of the last independent trade and the highest current independent bid on the London Stock Exchange;
- d) this authority will (unless renewed) expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or, if earlier, 15 months from the date on which this Resolution is passed; and
- e) any Ordinary shares bought back under the authority hereby granted may, at the discretion of the Directors, be cancelled or held in treasury and, if held in treasury, may be cancelled at the discretion of the Directors.

12 THAT a general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, may be called on not less than 14 clear days' notice.

By order of the Board
Apex Fund Administration Services (UK) Limited
Secretary
29 June 2023

Registered office:
Hamilton Centre
Rodney Way
Chelmsford CM1 3BY

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC (continued)

Explanatory notes to the notice of meeting

Ordinary shareholders have the right to attend, speak and vote at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting or at any adjournment(s) thereof. In order to exercise all or any of these rights you should read the following explanatory notes to the business of the Annual General Meeting.

Notes

1. A member entitled to attend, vote and speak at this meeting may appoint one or more persons as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf at the meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. If multiple proxies are appointed they must not be appointed in respect of the same shares. To be effective, the enclosed proxy form, together with any power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a certified copy thereof, should be lodged at the office of the Company's Registrar, Share Registrars Limited, 3 The Millennium Centre, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey GU9 7XX not later than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. The appointment of a proxy will not prevent a member from attending the meeting and voting and speaking in person if he/she so wishes. A member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll shall have one vote for every Ordinary share of which he/she is the holder.

In the case of joint holders of a share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote or votes of the other joint holder or holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register.

Any question relevant to the business of the Annual General Meeting may be asked at the meeting by anyone permitted to speak at the meeting. You may alternatively submit your question in advance by letter addressed to the Company Secretary at the registered office.

2. A person to whom this notice is sent who is a person nominated under Section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 to enjoy information rights (a 'Nominated Person') may, under an agreement between him/her and the shareholder by whom he/she was nominated, have a right to be appointed (or to have someone else appointed) as a proxy for the Annual General Meeting. If a Nominated Person has no such proxy appointment right or does not wish to exercise it, he/she may, under any such agreement, have a right to give instructions to the shareholder as to the exercise of voting rights.
3. The statements of the rights of members in relation to the appointment of proxies in Note 1 above do not apply to a Nominated Person. The rights described in that Note can only be exercised by registered members of the Company.
4. As at 28 June 2023 (being the last business day prior to the publication of this notice) the Company's issued share capital amounted to 21,360,000 Ordinary shares carrying one vote each.
5. The Company specifies that only those Ordinary shareholders registered on the Register of Members of the Company as at 11.00 am on 5 September 2023 (or in the event that the meeting is adjourned, only those Ordinary shareholders registered on the Register of Members of the Company as at 11.00 am on the day which is 48 hours prior to the adjourned meeting) shall be entitled to attend in person or by proxy and vote at the Annual General Meeting in respect of the number of Ordinary shares registered in their name at that time. Changes to entries on the Register of Members after that time shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the meeting.
6. In accordance with Section 319A of the Companies Act 2006, the Company must cause any question relating to the business being dealt with at the meeting put by a member attending the meeting to be answered. No such answer need be given if:
 - a) to do so would:
 - i) interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting; or
 - ii) involve the disclosure of confidential information;
 - b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question; or
 - c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting that the question be answered.

7. A person authorised by a corporation is entitled to exercise (on behalf of the corporation) the same powers as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company (provided, in the case of multiple corporate representatives of the same corporate shareholder, they are appointed in respect of different shares owned by the corporate shareholder or, if they are appointed in respect of those same shares, they vote those shares in the same way). To be able to attend and vote at the meeting, corporate representatives will be required to produce, prior to their entry to the meeting, evidence satisfactory to the Company of their appointment. Corporate shareholders can also appoint one or more proxies in accordance with Note 1. On a vote on a Resolution on a show of hands, each authorised person has the same voting rights to which the corporation would be entitled.

On a vote on a Resolution on a poll, if more than one authorised person purports to exercise a power in respect of the same shares:

- a) if they purport to exercise the power in the same way as each other, the power is treated as exercised in that way;
- b) if they do not purport to exercise the power in the same way as each other, the power is treated as not exercised.
8. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies by utilising the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for this meeting by following the procedures described in the CREST Manual. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.

In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made by means of CREST to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a 'CREST Proxy Instruction') must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear's specifications and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, in order to be valid, must be transmitted so as to be received by the Company's agent (ID 7RA36) by the latest time for receipt of proxy appointments specified in Note 1 above. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the timestamp applied to the message by the CREST Applications Host) from which the Company's agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time, any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means.

CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers, should note that Euroclear does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that his CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.

The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.

9. Shareholders should note that it is possible that, pursuant to requests made by shareholders of the Company under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company may be required to publish on a website a statement setting out any matter relating to: (i) the audit of the Company's accounts (including the Auditor's Report and the conduct of the audit) that are to be laid before the Annual General Meeting; or (ii) any circumstance connected with an auditor of the Company ceasing to hold office since the previous meeting at which annual accounts and reports were laid in accordance with Section 437 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company may not require the shareholders requesting any such website publication to pay its expenses in complying with Sections 527 or 528 of the Companies Act 2006.

Where the Company is required to place a statement on a website under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006, it must forward the statement to the Company's auditor not later than the time when it makes the statement available on the website. The business which may be dealt with at the Annual General Meeting includes any statement that the Company has been required under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006 to publish on a website.

Chelverton UK Dividend Trust PLC (continued)

10. *Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 338 of the Companies Act 2006 may require the Company to give, to members of the Company entitled to receive notice of the Annual General Meeting, notice of a Resolution which those members intend to move (and which may properly be moved) at the Annual General Meeting. A Resolution may properly be moved at the Annual General Meeting unless (i) it would, if passed, be ineffective (whether by reason of any inconsistency with any enactment or the Company's constitution or otherwise); (ii) it is defamatory of any person; or (iii) it is frivolous or vexatious. A request made pursuant to this right may be in hard copy or electronic form, must identify the Resolution of which notice is to be given, must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and must be received by the Company not later than six weeks before the date of the Annual General Meeting.*
11. *Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 338A of the Companies Act 2006 may request the Company to include in the business to be dealt with at the Annual General Meeting any matter (other than a proposed Resolution) which may properly be included in the business at the Annual General Meeting. A matter may properly be included in the business at the Annual General Meeting unless (i) it is defamatory of any person or (ii) it is frivolous or vexatious. A request made pursuant to this right may be in hard copy or electronic form, must identify grounds for the request, must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and must be received by the Company not later than six weeks before the date of the Annual General Meeting.*
12. *The Annual Report incorporating this notice of Annual General Meeting and, if applicable, any members' statements, members' Resolutions or members' matters of business received by the Company after the date of this notice will be available on the Company's website www.chelvertonam.com.*
13. *None of the Directors has a contract of service with the Company.*

