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Global Investors



T.BAILEY

## TB Amati Investment Funds

**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**  
31 January 2022

**TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund**  
**TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund**



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*Note: The Authorised Corporate Director's Report consists of 'Authorised Status' and 'Structure of the Company' on page 2, 'Authorised Status' and 'Investment Objective and Policy' on pages 10 and 44, 'Investment Review' as provided by the Investment Manager, on pages 15 to 20 and 47 to 50 and 'Directory' on page 69.*



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## **THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR AND INVESTMENT MANAGER**

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The Authorised Corporate Director (the 'ACD') of TB Amati Investment Funds (the 'Company') is T. Bailey Fund Services Limited ('TBFS'). Amati Global Investors Limited is the investment manager (the 'Investment Manager') of the Company.

Amati Global Investors Limited and T. Bailey Fund Services Limited are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Further information about Amati Global Investors Limited and the funds which it manages can be found at [www.amatiglobal.com](http://www.amatiglobal.com).

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## **YOUR INVESTMENTS**

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You can buy or sell shares in the Company through your Financial Advisor. Alternatively, you can telephone the dealing line on 0115 988 8275, during normal office hours. Application forms can be requested in writing from the ACD or by calling the Client Services Team on the dealing line. They can also be downloaded from [www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds](http://www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds).

The Company is eligible for ISA investments/transfers and the shares are available as part of a regular savers scheme.

The most recent price of shares in issue can be found at [www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds](http://www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds), or by phone using the contact details set out in the prospectus.

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## **OTHER INFORMATION**

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Full details of TB Amati Investment Funds are set out in the Prospectus. This document provides investors with extensive information about the Company including risks and expenses. A copy of the Prospectus is available on request from the ACD or can be downloaded from [www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds](http://www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds).

The Key Investor Information document, Supplementary Information document and Value Assessment are also available from [www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds](http://www.tbaileyfs.co.uk/funds/tb-amati-investment-funds).

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## **AUTHORISED STATUS**

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TB Amati Investment Funds (the 'Company') is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000618 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from 26 March 2008. The Company has an unlimited duration.

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## **STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY**

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The Company is a UK UCITS and is structured as an umbrella company so that different sub-funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA and the agreement of the Depositary. On the introduction of any new sub-fund, or share class, a revised prospectus will be prepared and issued.

The Company is compliant with the Protected Cell Regime for OEICs. Under the Protected Cell Regime, each sub-fund represents a segregated portfolio of assets and accordingly, the assets of the sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (directly or indirectly) the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including any other sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

As at the balance sheet date there were two sub-funds: TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund and TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund (TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund was launched on 15 March 2021).

The base currency of the Company is Pound Sterling.

The assets of the sub-funds have been invested in accordance with the investment objectives and investment policy of the sub-funds. Investment of the assets must comply with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.

Subject to the above, the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company will be allocated between classes in accordance with the terms of shares of those classes.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. Shareholders are not liable to make any further payment to the Company after they have paid the price on purchase of the Shares.

The ACD is the sole director of the Company.

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## **CROSS HOLDINGS BETWEEN SUB-FUNDS**

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As at the year-end, there were no cross holdings between the two sub-funds.

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## REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR

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### Introduction and Scope

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

The Remuneration Policy:

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

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

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

There is no remuneration committee. Remuneration is set within the context of a 5-year plan which ensures any threats to capital adequacy, liquidity and solvency caused by excessive remuneration would be identified. The bonus and commission arrangements including the staff bonus pool are set annually as part of the annual operating plan and any changes to the pool require approval by the CEO of TBFS and the Board of T. Bailey Holdings Limited ('TBH').

The main shareholders are represented on the Board of TBH which ratifies the annual operating plans. The annual operating plan includes the level of remuneration for all staff including Code Staff.

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

### Policy on link between pay and performance

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

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

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

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**REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR (CONTINUED)**

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

There are no commission based payments made to staff.

No other pay reward schemes exist within the business.

**Total remuneration paid by the ACD for the year ended 30 September 2021**

<b>Total Number of Staff</b>	<b>51</b>
	<b>£'000</b>
Fixed	1,797
Variable	111
<b>Total Remuneration Paid</b>	<b>1,908</b>

**Total remuneration paid by the ACD to Remuneration Code Staff for the year ended 30 September 2021**

	<b>Senior Management</b>	<b>Staff with Material Impact</b>
<b>Total Number of Staff</b>	<b>10</b>	-
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Fixed	800	-
Variable	9	-
<b>Total Remuneration Paid</b>	<b>809</b>	-

Please note that there were no remuneration payments made directly from TB Amati Investment Funds or any of its sub-funds.

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## STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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The Authorised Corporate Director (the "ACD") of TB Amati Investment Funds (the 'Company') is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 ("the OEIC Regulations"), the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes' Sourcebook ("COLL") and the Company's Instrument of Incorporation.

The OEIC Regulations and COLL require the ACD to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which:

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

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

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

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

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## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

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In accordance with COLL 4.5.8BR, the Report and the Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors of the ACD of the Company and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022.

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

**Gavin Padbury**  
Chief Operations Officer  
T. Bailey Fund Services Limited  
Nottingham, United Kingdom  
31 May 2022

**Rachel Elliott**  
Chief Financial Officer  
T. Bailey Fund Services Limited  
Nottingham, United Kingdom  
31 May 2022

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## STATEMENT OF DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL"), the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC Regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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## DEPOSITARY'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TB AMATI INVESTMENT FUNDS

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

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's revenue, in accordance with COLL and, where applicable, the OEIC Regulations, the Instrument of Incorporation and the Prospectus of the Company; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

**NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Limited**  
**London, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements****Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of TB Amati Investment Funds (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the sub-funds as at 31 January 2022 and of the net revenue and expenses and the net capital losses on the property of the sub-funds for the year ended 31 January 2022; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds", the rules in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Instrument of Incorporation.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise for each sub-fund:

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

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

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the authorised corporate director's (ACD's) use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TB AMATI INVESTMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

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### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The ACD is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of depositary and ACD**

As explained more fully in the statement of Depositary's responsibilities and the statement ACD's responsibilities, the depositary is responsible for the safeguarding the property of the company and the ACD is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the ACD determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

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

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

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their 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 frameworks that the 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. This included Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TB AMATI INVESTMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook

In our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the company have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement with those records;
- we have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- the information disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 January 2022 for the purpose of complying with Paragraph 4.5.9R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook is consistent with the financial statements.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Paragraph 4.5.12R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Deloitte LLP**  
**Statutory Auditor**  
**Birmingham, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

# TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

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## TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, AUTHORISED STATUS

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The Fund is a sub-fund of TB Amati Investment Funds with investment powers equivalent to those of a UK UCITS as defined in the Glossary to the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') Handbook

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## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

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The TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund (the 'Fund') aims to achieve long-term capital growth over periods of 5 years or longer.

At least 80% of the Fund will typically be invested in shares, equity-related securities or bonds in or issued by UK smaller companies. For these purposes, UK companies are companies incorporated or domiciled in the UK, or companies that are listed\* in the UK and have the majority of their economic activity in the UK. Smaller companies are companies which form the bottom 10% of the UK equity market by market capitalisation.

The Fund may also invest (up to 20%) in shares, equity-related securities or bonds in or issued by companies which are not UK smaller companies, money market instruments, cash or near cash. There may be occasions when the Investment Manager chooses to hold large degrees in these asset classes in order to protect returns in certain market conditions (e.g. severe market downturns). Up to 10% of the Fund may be invested in collective investment schemes (which may include those managed or operated by the ACD and its associates).

The Fund is actively managed, taking into account the Investment Manager's views on growth opportunities and prevailing market conditions. Derivatives may be used for Efficient Portfolio Management purposes to reduce risk or cost or to generate additional capital or income.

*\* "Listed" for the purposes of the Fund's Objective and Investment Policy means listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange or quoted on the Alternative Investment Market or Aquis Stock Exchange.*

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## FUND BENCHMARKS

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Shareholders may wish to compare the performance of the Fund against the Numis Smaller Companies (plus AIM, excluding Investment Companies) Index (the "Index"). The stocks comprising the Index are aligned with the Fund's objectives, and on that basis the Index is considered an appropriate performance comparator for the Fund. Please note the Fund is not constrained by or managed to the Index.

The Numis Smaller Companies (plus AIM, excluding Investment Companies) Index is a comparator Benchmark of the Fund.

Shareholders may also wish to compare the Fund's performance against other funds within the Investment Association's UK Smaller Companies sector as that will give investors an indication of how the Fund is performing compared with others investing in a similar but not identical investment universe. As the sector aligns with the Fund's asset allocation, it is considered that this is an appropriate comparator.

The IA UK Smaller Companies sector is a comparator Benchmark of the Fund.

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## **TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, RISK PROFILE**

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Smaller companies' securities are often traded less frequently than those of larger companies, this means they may be more difficult to buy and sell. Their prices may also be subject to short term swings.

The value of investments may go down as well as up in response to general market conditions and the performance of the assets held. Investors may not get back the money which they invested.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its stated objectives.

The movements of exchange rates may lead to further changes in the value of investments and the income from them.

There is a risk that any company providing services such as safe keeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives may become insolvent, which may cause losses to the Fund.

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## **SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR**

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

The Fund is in risk category six because it invests in shares.

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## **ONGOING CHARGES FIGURE**

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The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') provides investors with a clearer picture of the total annual costs in running a Collective Investment Scheme. The Fund has a fixed periodic charge. The OCFs, as calculated in accordance with ESMA guidelines, are disclosed as 'Operating charges (p.a.)' in the Summary of Fund Performance tables on pages 27 to 28.

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, THE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM**

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The TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund\* has been managed by Dr Paul Jourdan since 2000, and co-managed with David Stevenson since 2012, Anna Macdonald since 2018 and Scott McKenzie since 2021. Dr Gareth Blades has supported the management team as an Analyst since 2019. The management team believe that smaller companies are a highly attractive asset class for long-term savers, on the proviso that investors appreciate that historically, relative to larger company funds, the significant additional performance has come with some additional volatility of returns. The management team seek to manage the additional risks involved in small company investing by taking a view on the business cycle and other macro-risks in structuring the portfolio. Individual company investments are chosen on the basis of proprietary company research. Amati Global Investors Limited is a specialist investment manager, investing in small and mid-sized companies.

The Fund and management team's long-term performance record is award winning. In February 2020, the Fund was awarded a fund rating from Square Mile Research along with a Silver analyst rating from Morningstar and an Elite rating from FundCalibre. Other fund ratings include Rayner Spencer Mills, FE Trustnet (3 Crowns), Citywire Group Rating (Gold). Only around 20-25% of groups in each sector are invited by Citywire to receive a rating. The team were also awarded Boutique Manager of the Year (below £1bn AUM) from Investment Week in its Specialist Investment Awards 2020.

Should you wish to receive monthly fund factsheets and updates on events by email, please contact: [info@amatiglobal.com](mailto:info@amatiglobal.com)

*\*Note: The TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund (formerly CF Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund) was seeded by the transfer of the First State British Smaller Companies Fund to Capita Fund Managers on 29 July 2008.*



**Dr Paul Jourdan – CEO and Fund Manager**

Dr Paul Jourdan is an award-winning fund manager, with a strong track record in small cap investment. He co-founded Amati Global Investors Limited ('Amati') following the management buyout of Noble Fund Managers from Noble Group in January 2010, having joined Noble in 2007 as Head of Equities. His fund management career began in 1998 with Stewart Ivory, where he gained experience in UK market and global equities. In 2000 Stewart Ivory was taken over by First State and Paul became manager of what is now the TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund. In early 2005 he

launched what became Amati VCT plc and he also commenced the management of Amati VCT 2 plc following the award of the investment management contract to Amati in 2010. In May 2018 Amati VCT plc merged with Amati VCT 2 plc which was then renamed Amati AIM VCT plc. In September 2014 Amati launched the Amati AIM IHT Portfolio Service, which Paul co-manages with David Stevenson, Anna Macdonald and Scott McKenzie. Prior to 1998 Paul worked as a professional violinist, including a four year period with the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. He is CEO of Amati Global Investors Ltd, and a founding trustee of Clean Trade, a charity registered in England and Wales.



**David Stevenson – Director and Fund Manager**

David joined Amati in 2012. In 2005, he was a co-founding partner of investment boutique Cartesian Capital, which managed a range of retail and institutional UK equity funds in long only and long/short strategies. Prior to that he was Assistant Director at SVM, where he also managed equity products including the small/midcap UK Opportunities Fund. David started his career at KPMG where he qualified as a Chartered Accountant. He latterly specialised in corporate finance, before moving into private equity with Dunedin Fund Managers. David has co-managed the TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund and the Amati AIM VCT

since 2012, and the Amati AIM IHT Portfolio Service since 2014.



**Anna Macdonald – Fund Manager**

Anna joined Amati in 2018. She began her career as an analyst and fund manager at Henderson Global Investors in London, where she co-managed the core enhanced UK equity product, the UK Equity Market Neutral hedge fund and researched the media sector. After some time living in Kenya, as head of research for Old Mutual Asset Management, she returned to the UK and worked at Threadneedle Investors in London before moving to Edinburgh. Anna joined Amati in 2018 from Adam & Company, where she led research for the PAM-award winning wealth manager and ran the successful AIM-listed

portfolio service. Anna also has experience of managing substantial OEICs, private client and charity portfolios and has been a CFA® Charterholder since 2003. Anna co-manages the TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund, Amati AIM VCT plc and the Amati AIM IHT Portfolio Service.



**Scott McKenzie - Fund Manager**

Scott joined Amati in April 2021 and has over 25 years' experience managing UK equity portfolios. His career began in Glasgow at Britannia IM in the early 90's before moving to London with Aviva Investors in 1999. He returned to Scotland in 2005, joining Martin Currie where he remained until 2009. After a period running his own private businesses, he joined Saracen Fund Managers in 2014 where he launched the TB Saracen UK Income fund and also became manager of the TB Saracen UK Alpha fund. He left Saracen in March 2021 having led both funds to top quartile

rankings in their sectors. Scott co-manages the TB Amati UK Smaller Companies Fund, Amati AIM VCT and the Amati AIM IHT Portfolio Service.



**Dr Gareth Blades - Analyst**

Dr Gareth Blades joined Amati in 2019 as an Analyst supporting the fund management team. Prior to Amati, Gareth worked as an independent consultant supporting early stage life science companies in their operational and strategic decision making. In 2016 he worked for the College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine at the University of Edinburgh building and spinning-out therapeutic, med-tech, diagnostic and e-health companies. In 2015, Gareth worked in healthcare corporate finance at PharmaVentures in Oxford. During his time at

PharmaVentures he delivered expert reports, business development, licensing and due diligence projects for international clients. Prior to this he worked for White Space Strategy in Oxford, a leading market analysis and strategy consultancy serving financial services, TMT, manufacturing, energy and public sector clients. Gareth has a DPhil in Systems Biology - Biochemistry from the University of Oxford, an MPhil in Micro and Nanotechnology Enterprise from the University of Cambridge and a first in Neuroscience from Cardiff University.

## TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW

### Performance

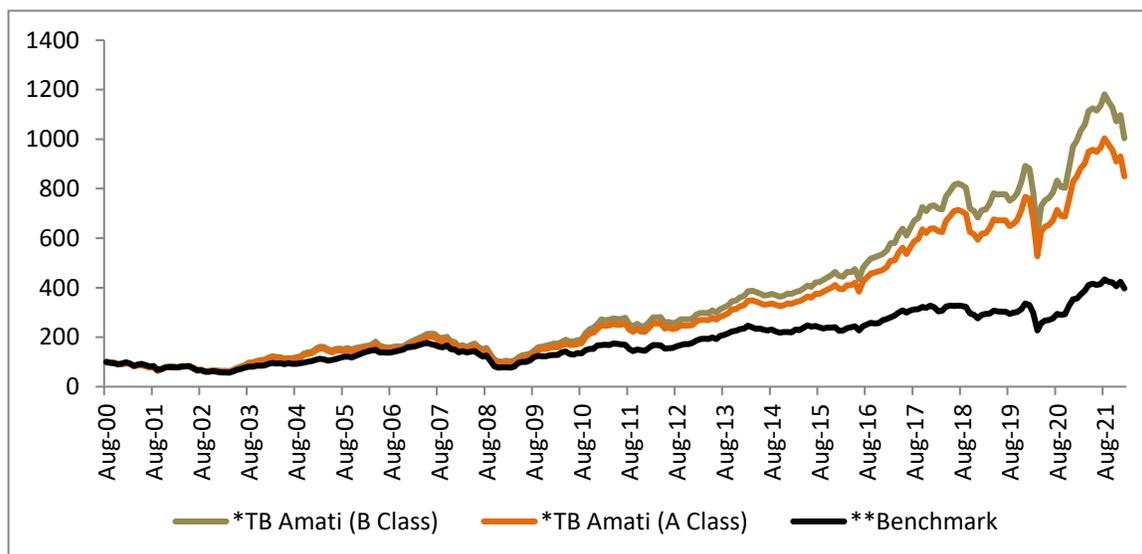
	Cumulative returns for the periods ended 31 January 2022 (%)				
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	From PJ take on*
A Accumulation Shares	0.11	37.48	75.72	256.92	749.91
B Accumulation Shares	0.88	40.70	82.54	284.19	903.41
IA UK Smaller Companies	12.80	44.78	66.01	229.19	423.23
Numis Smaller Companies Index (plus AIM, excluding Investment Companies)	11.59	36.62	44.92	153.24	296.89

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

\* Performance since Dr Paul Jourdan take on of the Fund on 31 August 2000.

Performance prior to 29 July 2008 relates to First State British Smaller Companies Fund (see page 12). This is relevant to the 5th column.

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



Performance since Dr Paul Jourdan take-on of the Fund on 31 August 2000. Performance prior to 29 July 2008 relates to First State British Smaller Companies Fund (see page 12). \* TB Amati UK Smaller Companies (B Class & A Class) Fund Total Return. \*\* Comparator Benchmark Index: Numis Smaller Companies (plus AIM, excluding Investment Companies) Total Return. Source: Amati Global Investors Ltd as at 31 January 2022. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Investors are reminded that the price of shares and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

### Market Review

During the year under review, we finally began to see some light at the end of the COVID tunnel, with the global rollout of vaccination programmes leading to much reduced rates of hospitalisations and deaths in most countries. Hopefully, we can now look towards a future without lockdowns and gradually falling levels of restrictions.

Despite this clear evidence of progress on the pandemic, it has been a mixed year for equity markets, with the strong returns reported in the first half unwinding during the second half. Investors focussed heavily on geo-political and economic factors, which continued to give cause for concern as we entered 2022. This uncertainty came at a time when equity valuations looked stretched compared to history, especially in the US. In turn, this led to market leadership changing, with high growth sectors such as healthcare and technology seeing material profit taking, whilst deeper value sectors including oils, mining and banking enjoyed a return to form after a number of fallow years.

Political instability has impacted investor sentiment and there is general division and unrest emerging within the democratic systems of the US, UK and much of Europe. Both President Biden and PM Johnson have seen domestic woes undermine their ratings and credibility, whilst their forays into foreign policy in dealing with the issues in Afghanistan, China and Russia have done little to inspire confidence. In terms of economic impact, we entered an era of high inflation and rising interest rates, the likes of which many investors have not seen in their careers. Inflation in both the US and UK recently reached multi-decade highs. With increased geopolitical concerns we have seen dramatic increases in global energy costs, led by rising oil and gas prices, leaving questions about ongoing energy security, particularly in the EU. This comes against costly commitments to deliver reduced carbon levels announced at the COP26 conference. Market participants are increasingly coalescing around the view that inflation may be with us for some time.

Moving closer to home it has been a disappointing year for AIM investors with the Numis Alternative Markets index falling by 3.5%. This was materially below both the Numis Smaller Companies (plus AIM excluding Investment Companies) index which rose by 11.6%, and the Numis Large Cap index which rose by 19.5%. The recent increases we have seen in bond yields and interest rate expectations have led to a more difficult environment for the valuation of growth companies in general. However, UK asset prices remain modest by international standards, and we do expect to see meaningful takeover activity to remain a positive ongoing support for company valuations.

### Performance Review

The unit price (B Accumulation) of the Fund gained 0.9% during the period, compared to a rise in the Numis Smaller Companies (plus AIM excluding Investment Companies) index of 11.6% and the IA UK Smaller Companies sector of 12.8%.

In a disappointing year for performance, the portfolio's top contributors and detractors roughly cancelled each other, producing an overall modest return versus a benchmark which registered solid gains. As is normally the case, the main influence on individual holdings was company specific news, but amongst the detractors there was also evidence of the impact of style rotation as the UK market pivoted away from growth stocks.

The best performers featured many of the Fund's larger holdings. **Atalaya Mining**, which is a copper mining company operating in Spain, gained 50% as it reported record production alongside a strong copper price. Full year results showed turnover growing around 60% and EBITDA nearly trebling. The significant free cashflow which the company is generating allowed it to announce an inaugural dividend, and to continue investment in new projects as well as extending existing mine lives. Buy-to-Let and residential mortgage provider, **OSB Group**, gained 35%. The shares steadily outperformed across the period, reflecting a buoyant housing market, robust loan book growth, the partial release of pandemic-related impairment provisions, and strong operational performance. Net interest margins are now above the levels of 2019. Ticketing and virtual queuing technology specialist, **Accesso Technology (Accesso)**, rose 78% as it traded ahead of expectations. The company has benefited from a strong post-pandemic recovery in pent-up visitor demand for leisure, entertainment, and cultural attractions. In addition, Accesso is enjoying structural growth from the acceleration of e-commerce, which includes online booking activity. **MaxCyte**, the developer of cell and gene-editing tools, continued its record of 20% compound revenue growth, as well as achieving a Nasdaq listing in

August which raised significant additional funding. Having generated an overall 5 times multiple on our original investment we decided to exit the position, and to that point the shares had risen 21% within the period. Another large position to be exited was video games developer, **Sumo**, which received a cash offer from the Chinese technology conglomerate, Tencent, crystallising a 36% gain within the period.

Other significant contributors included **Kape Technologies**, the provider of online consumer security, privacy, and optimisation tools. The company completed two major acquisitions in the period, which have more than doubled its subscription customers, creating a leading global brand. South American oil and gas producer, **PetroTal**, benefited from rising commodity prices and record production volumes which are forecast to almost quadruple revenues and drive significant profit and cashflow growth. **Softcat**, the leading provider of IT infrastructure and services, continued to generate strong growth in an environment of buoyant technology capital spend. As one of the largest market capitalisations in the portfolio, the decision was taken to exit and lock-in the Fund's gains. Global aviation services group, **Air Partner**, announced a recommended cash offer in January from Wheels Up, a leading US provider of on-demand private aircraft solutions. The transaction will complete in March. New holding, **Auction Technology**, which floated very successfully in February, outperformed as it reported strong organic growth from market share gains in its online auction platform, as well as a major North American acquisition.

Detractors to performance involved holdings from across a range of sectors, some of which reported disappointing results, but also others which suffered a valuation derating as the market moved away from long duration growth companies in favour of short cycle economic recovery beneficiaries. An example of the latter was a new holding taken during the period in **Alphawave IP**, which designs and licences high-performance connectivity for use in technology infrastructure such as the cloud, 5G telecoms networks, and data centres. Its customers include five of the top eight semiconductor manufacturers, as well as four hyperscalers. After flotation in May the shares fell to a material discount, which we saw as an opportune entry point. The shares then rallied, but in September a newspaper article questioned certain related party transactions involving the company's Chinese joint venture. We had investigated this issue prior to making our original investment, and added to our position. Despite reporting significant revenue and profit growth, and increased guidance, investor sentiment was impacted and the shares fell 49% over the period. Another material underperformer was **Sensyne**, a clinical artificial intelligence ("AI") specialist that has access agreements with the NHS for anonymised patient data which it then delivers to healthcare services and pharmaceutical customers. From an initial investment in late 2020 the shares performed very strongly, but in a surprise and unconventional move a year later the CEO and founder announced he was seeking to take the company private due to frustration with its market valuation. This destabilised the share price, but as importantly it created clear corporate governance conflicts which caused us to sell the position. Within the period the shares fell 86%. **Renalytix AI**, the developer of an AI-enabled blood test for the diagnosis and clinical management of chronic kidney disease, had a difficult year. Market penetration of its key product, KidneyIntelX, was delayed by the pandemic, resulting in material earnings downgrades, and this was followed by an extended FDA review process caused by resourcing issues and an approval logjam within the Administration. The shares fell 48%. **Eqtec**, the developer of waste-to-energy gasification technology, announced in December that it was delaying financial close on two of its biggest projects. Whilst this was for positive reasons involving greater power and gas offtake opportunities, it caused substantial revenues to be deferred into financial year 2022. The downgrades impacted the shares which fell 59% over the period. Textile chemicals innovator, **HeiQ**, suffered sales growth headwinds from supply shortages, and margin pressure from cost inflation. Once again, the shares reacted negatively to downgrades and fell 47%. Investment in earlier stage companies inevitably carries the risk of greater share price volatility, with the stock market tending to overreact in equal measure to both positive and negative news. This is amplified in market conditions where risk appetite is receding, requiring patience from longer term investors provided the original rationale remains intact.

Other, lesser, detractors included new holding **Victorian Plumbing**, which floated in June. The company has a 14% share of the UK bathroom market and has a pure online offering. Post IPO results were broadly in line, but 2022 numbers were downgraded as trading slowed from lockdown highs with households switching spending elsewhere. Video games developer, **Frontier Developments**, had disappointing early sales for its most recent offering, Jurassic World Evolution 2, which launched into a crowded market for new releases in

November. Another new holding, housebuilder **Vistry**, whose activities include a social housing contracting business, announced strong trading in a buoyant market, but the shares underperformed on investor concerns about the effect of rising interest rates on demand, and the potential impact of government measures to fund the replacement of defective cladding. Also new was **NCC** which provides cyber security and software escrow services. The shares performed strongly in the first half of the period but were impacted by softer than expected full year results in September. Trinidad based energy explorer **Touchstone Exploration**, announced drilling results during the period which revealed an unexpected oil discovery rather than gas, causing a headwind to the shares but still offering prospects of upside.

### Portfolio Activity

As well as the new holdings already mentioned, other activity in the portfolio during the period included two companies which are already held within Amati AIM VCT. We materially increased an existing position in **Accesso**, and a new holding was taken in **Craneware**, a provider of healthcare revenue integrity software and services in the US. We participated in a placing to fund Craneware's acquisition of a US company which sells software to retail pharmacies operating within US hospitals to provide cheap medicines under the complex Drug Discount Program. This acquisition will add significantly to Craneware's data capability in US hospital patient administration. Other examples of major new holdings were **Indivior**, a specialist pharmaceuticals group focused on chronic addiction disorders, with treatments used for opioid dependency mainly in the US; **Brickability**, a building materials distributor with market leadership in the undersupplied UK brick market; **Wickes**, the UK DIY retailer demerged from Travis Perkins, which is benefiting from home improvement demand but trading on a very low multiple; and **Homeserve**, a provider of home emergency repair, installation and improvement services covering utilities and other trades, which has fallen to an attractive valuation due to the retreat from growth companies.

We added to our energy weighting with new holdings **I3 Energy**, a Canadian based producer, and **Energean**, which has assets in Europe, Israel and Egypt. As a consequence of the consensus building amongst investors that investment in oil and gas companies should be shunned on ESG grounds, despite the fact that Western economies remain deeply dependent on them for energy and will do so for many years to come through the process of transition, valuations in this sector had fallen to exceptionally low levels in 2020 and early 2021. As oil and gas prices rose sharply towards the end of the period these companies became significantly cashflow generative and began to rise in value.

We also added exposure to the buoyant global microelectronics market with a new position in manufacturer **TT Electronics**. The company operates in similar areas to existing successful holdings such as XP Power and discoverIE but is not as well covered by analysts and trades at a substantial discount. We also added to our existing positions in defence and security technology specialist **QinetiQ**, and **GB Group**, the provider of online identity and location software services which completed a substantial US acquisition.

A common theme within these portfolio additions has been a focus on attractively valued, durable companies, which continue to receive earnings upgrades but have been derated by the market's style rotation. Beyond exiting companies with earnings risk, our disposal strategy in the period has been to reduce the portfolio's exposure to devaluation risk from higher rated stocks battling the discounting caused by rising interest rates. Examples included **MaxCyte** and **Softcat** as detailed earlier; gene and cell therapy specialist, **Oxford BioMedica**; language, content and IP services provider, **RWS**; private equity incubator **IP Group**; animal genetics company **Genus**; scientific and industrial research product provider, **Oxford Instruments**; and veterinary pharmaceuticals specialist, **Dechra**. For most of these companies, their share prices have continued to underperform following our exit.

Other noteworthy disposals involved holdings which were bid for, reflecting the substantial pick-up in general acquisition activity. **Sumo** was acquired and **Air Partner** received a bid, as detailed earlier, whilst global infrastructure developer and operator, **John Laing**, was taken private by KKR. A holding in specialist private equity and debt asset manager, **Intermediate Capital**, was sold following its promotion to the large cap index in 2020.

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)**

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The asset allocations at the period end date are shown in the table below:

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Asset allocation as at 31 January 2022 (%)</b>	<b>Asset allocation as at 31 January 2021 (%)</b>
Aerospace & Defence	1.9	1.0
Alternative Energy	2.1	0.6
Banks	3.9	2.5
Chemicals	1.2	3.1
Electricity	0.6	1.8
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	3.0	4.8
Financial Services	8.2	14.7
General Retailers	5.0	3.2
Health Care Equipment & Services	3.2	7.6
Household Goods & Home Construction	10.4	5.4
Industrial Engineering	-	0.6
Leisure Goods	1.6	7.6
Media	2.6	1.8
Mining	4.9	4.7
Mobile Telecommunications	2.6	2.0
Non-Life Insurance	1.1	2.3
Oil & Gas Producers	4.5	3.5
Personal Goods	2.7	3.3
Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	4.9	9.8
Real Estate Investment & Services	3.4	2.8
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-	0.8
Software & Computer Services	12.9	5.1
Support Services	5.6	2.0
Technology Hardware & Equipment	3.7	1.5
Travel & Leisure	2.5	1.7
Cash and Other	7.5	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The full list of holdings at the period end is shown in the Portfolio Statement on pages 21 to 26.

### **Outlook**

At the start of 2022, capital markets are struggling with three major concerns which have derailed the momentum of 2021. The most significant is the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and the related sanctions imposed on Russia. The ultimate impact of this on the global economy, regardless of whether a negotiated peace settlement can be achieved or not, is impossible to predict at this point. Suffice to say, it can only be negative. The next issue is the turning point in interest rates in western economies, and the move from quantitative easing to tightening. Much depends on how central banks handle this transition, with risk of policy error remaining high. This is particularly the case when considered alongside the possible long term economic effects of the conflict, such that future monetary policy must avoid compounding the economic risks. Finally, the after-effects of the pandemic have persisted, with lockdowns still a feature in Chinese cities and provinces. This continues to threaten global supply chains, with the consensus being that materials shortages, inflation and freight disruptions will continue well into this year, even before the threat posed by Russian sanctions. Whilst many companies continue to pass through higher costs, this does not boost profitability and has the arithmetic effect of tightening margins. Any lags involved in this process represent further profit risks, and

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)**

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there is also the danger that customers will eventually be resistant to upwards-only pricing. Difficult trading conditions are likely to persist in many sectors.

Sector and style rotation has created a situation where growth stocks have now given back all their pre-pandemic relative outperformance, whilst value stocks have shown market leadership over the last 18 months. As a consequence, the UK large cap index, with heavy weightings in energy and financials, has also outperformed, and forward earnings multiples across the UK market cap scale have now been equalised. This creates a reversionary opportunity, where derated growth companies reporting continued earnings momentum now look attractively valued. We believe we have many such stocks in the portfolio which could drive performance in the year ahead, and indeed we have been selectively adding exposure to them.

**Paul Jourdan**  
**CEO and Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

**David Stevenson**  
**Director and Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

**Anna Macdonald**  
**Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

**Scott McKenzie**  
**Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Aerospace &amp; Defence</b> <b>(1.9%; 31.01.21 - 1.0%)</b>		
6,372,931 QinetiQ	17,066,709	1.9
	<b>17,066,709</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Alternative Energy</b> <b>(2.1%; 31.01.21 - 0.6%)</b>		
1,622,385 Energean	15,307,202	1.7
6,800,000 Invinity Energy	3,876,000	0.4
	<b>19,183,202</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Banks</b> <b>(3.9%; 31.01.21 - 2.5%)</b>		
6,366,663 OSB Group	34,921,147	3.9
	<b>34,921,147</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Chemicals</b> <b>(1.2%; 31.01.21 - 3.1%)</b>		
12,104,500 HeiQ	10,773,005	1.2
	<b>10,773,005</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Electricity</b> <b>(0.6%; 31.01.21 - 1.8%)</b>		
515,683,266 Eqtec	5,156,833	0.6
	<b>5,156,833</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment</b> <b>(3.0%; 31.01.21 - 4.8%)</b>		
1,324,757 DiscoverIE	11,273,682	1.3
319,076 XP Power	15,507,094	1.7
	<b>26,780,776</b>	<b>3.0</b>

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Financial Services</b> <b>(8.2%; 31.01.21 - 14.7%)</b>		
4,098,985 CMC Markets	9,427,665	1.0
1,550,000 Gresham House	13,950,000	1.6
497,466 Liontrust Asset Management	8,068,898	0.9
8,090,941 Morses Club	3,560,014	0.4
716,000 Mortgage Advice Bureau	9,164,800	1.0
2,260,959 Polar Capital	14,198,822	1.6
565,554 Rathbones	10,541,926	1.2
11,739,705 Trident Royalties	4,578,485	0.5
	<b>73,490,610</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b>General Retailers</b> <b>(5.0%; 31.01.21 - 3.2%)</b>		
6,686,097 DFS Furniture	15,779,189	1.8
1,332,303 Dunelm	17,719,630	2.0
3,351,700 Halfords	10,953,356	1.2
	<b>44,452,175</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Health Care Equipment &amp; Services</b> <b>(3.2%; 31.01.21 - 7.6%)</b>		
2,720,762 CareTech	14,855,360	1.7
3,797,844 Creo Medical	4,481,456	0.5
2,140,954 Renalytix AI	9,420,198	1.0
206,153 Trellus Health	76,277	0.0
	<b>28,833,291</b>	<b>3.2</b>

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Household Goods &amp; Home Construction</b> <b>(10.4%; 31.01.21 - 5.4%)</b>		
12,632,000 Brickability	11,874,080	1.3
2,000,000 Homeserve	15,260,000	1.7
1,728,174 MJ Gleeson	12,270,035	1.4
3,143,000 Tyman	11,707,675	1.3
7,080,000 Victorian Plumbing	7,221,600	0.8
2,250,000 Vistry	23,006,250	2.6
5,800,000 Wickes	11,901,600	1.3
	<b>93,241,240</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>Leisure Goods</b> <b>(1.6%; 31.01.21 - 7.6%)</b>		
141,200 Focusrite	1,849,720	0.2
1,911,289 Gear4music	12,232,250	1.4
	<b>14,081,970</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Media</b> <b>(2.6%; 31.01.21 - 1.8%)</b>		
2,973,626 Dianomi	11,299,779	1.3
10,712,614 The Pebble Group	11,783,875	1.3
	<b>23,083,654</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Mining</b> <b>(4.9%; 31.01.21 - 4.7%)</b>		
8,902,710 AEX Gold	2,670,813	0.3
9,455,337 Anglo Pacific	12,821,437	1.4
6,437,089 Atalaya Mining	26,070,210	2.9
2,847,375 Hochschild Mining	2,944,186	0.3
	<b>44,506,646</b>	<b>4.9</b>

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Mobile Telecommunications</b> <b>(2.6%; 31.01.21 - 2.0%)</b>		
5,249,289 Alphawave IP	8,477,602	0.9
975,594 Gamma Communications	15,082,683	1.7
	<b>23,560,285</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Non-Life Insurance</b> <b>(1.1%; 31.01.21 - 2.3%)</b>		
5,925,454 Randall & Quilter Investment	10,073,272	1.1
	<b>10,073,272</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers</b> <b>(4.5%; 31.01.21 - 3.5%)</b>		
80,681,000 I3 Energy	11,295,340	1.3
11,812,336 Jadestone Energy	10,867,349	1.2
1,609,249 Jersey Oil & Gas	2,092,024	0.2
25,069,765 PetroTal	8,273,022	0.9
1,750,000 PetroTal Warrants*	297,500	0.0
555,075 Serica Energy	1,420,992	0.2
6,673,158 Touchstone Exploration	6,139,305	0.7
	<b>40,385,532</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Personal Goods</b> <b>(2.7%; 31.01.21 - 3.3%)</b>		
6,477,642 Inspecc	23,967,275	2.7
	<b>23,967,275</b>	<b>2.7</b>

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology</b> <b>(4.9%; 31.01.21 - 9.8%)</b>		
1,022,847 Amryt EMA CVR*	134,149	0.0
1,022,847 Amryt FDA CVR*	250,263	0.0
1,301,769 Amryt Pharma Sponsored	9,795,240	1.1
1,022,847 Amryt Revenue CVR*	128,230	0.0
900,000 Ergomed	9,720,000	1.1
8,683,043 Indivior	19,519,481	2.2
42,223,347 Yourgene Health	4,222,335	0.5
	<b>43,769,698</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Real Estate Investment &amp; Services</b> <b>(3.4%; 31.01.21 - 2.8%)</b>		
6,036,432 CLS	13,461,243	1.5
5,691,757 Grainger	17,052,504	1.9
	<b>30,513,747</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Software &amp; Computer Services</b> <b>(12.9%; 31.01.21 - 5.1%)</b>		
3,274,069 Accesso Technology	24,293,592	2.7
8,000,000 AdvancedAdvT	7,760,000	0.9
1,060,832 Auction Technology	11,372,119	1.3
715,000 Craneware	13,942,500	1.6
3,360,000 Essensys	8,736,000	1.0
1,540,485 GB Group	10,113,284	1.1
4,512,500 Gresham Technologies	7,671,250	0.8
3,848,233 Kape Technologies	14,238,462	1.6
7,303,952 TT Electronics	17,091,248	1.9
	<b>115,218,455</b>	<b>12.9</b>

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**  
As at 31 January 2022

Holding or nominal value of positions	Bid market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
<b>Support Services</b> (5.6%; 31.01.21 - 2.0%)		
8,084,950 Begbies Traynor	9,782,789	1.1
1,682,394 Electrocomponents	18,691,397	2.1
2,350,000 FRP Advisory	3,008,000	0.3
5,143,143 NCC	9,741,113	1.1
1,800,000 S4 Capital	9,216,000	1.0
	<b>50,439,299</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Technology Hardware &amp; Equipment</b> (3.7%; 31.01.21 - 1.5%)		
1,218,432 Molten Ventures	9,296,636	1.0
4,166,666 Saietta	8,749,999	1.0
6,328,851 Spirent Communications	15,556,316	1.7
	<b>33,602,951</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Travel &amp; Leisure</b> (2.5%; 31.01.21 - 1.7%)		
6,344,309 Air Partner	7,835,222	0.9
3,100,725 Cake Box	6,511,522	0.7
4,435,936 Tinybuild	8,206,482	0.9
	<b>22,553,226</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Portfolio of investments</b>	<b>829,654,999</b>	<b>92.5</b>
<b>Net other assets</b>	<b>66,884,151</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>896,539,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Unquoted assets. All other holdings are equities quoted on recognised stock exchanges.

'Industrial Engineering' sector disinvested since the beginning of the period (31 January 2021: 0.6%).

'Real Estate Investment Trusts' sector disinvested since the beginning of the period (31 January 2021: 0.8%).

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, SUMMARY OF FUND PERFORMANCE**


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<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>	<b>1 Feb 2021 to 31 Jan 2022</b>	<b>1 Feb 2020 to 31 Jan 2021</b>	<b>1 Feb 2019 to 31 Jan 2020</b>
	(Pence per Share)	(Pence per Share)	(Pence per Share)
<b>Change in net assets per share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	1237.24	1098.66	897.84
Return before operating charges*	16.29	154.61	217.04
Operating charges	(21.94)	(16.03)	(16.22)
Return after operating charges*	(5.65)	138.58	200.82
Distributions	(0.04)	0.00	(3.98)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.04	0.00	3.98
Closing net asset value per share	1,231.59	1237.24	1098.66
* after direct transaction costs of:	3.41	1.68	3.51
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(0.46)%	12.61%	22.37%
<b>Other information</b>			
Closing net asset value	£1,664,115	£2,152,457	£13,382,775
Closing number of shares	135,119	173,972	1,218,096
Operating charges (p.a)	1.59%	1.64%	1.64%
Direct transaction costs (p.a)	0.25%	0.17%	0.36%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest published share price	1,484.01	1,284.24	1131.03
Lowest published share price	1238.76	674.42	884.35

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

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, SUMMARY OF FUND PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)**

<b>B Accumulation Shares</b>	<b>1 Feb 2021 to 31 Jan 2022</b>	<b>1 Feb 2020 to 31 Jan 2021</b>	<b>1 Feb 2019 to 31 Jan 2020</b>
	(Pence per Share)	(Pence per Share)	(Pence per Share)
<b>Change in net assets per share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	1,468.23	1,293.42	1049.11
Return before operating charges*	18.16	185.49	254.67
Operating charges	(13.82)	(10.68)	(10.36)
Return after operating charges*	4.34	174.81	244.31
Distributions	(12.50)	(4.29)	(13.24)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	12.50	4.29	13.24
Closing net asset value per share	1,472.57	1,468.23	1,293.42
* after direct transaction costs of:	4.06	2.08	4.14
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	0.30%	13.52%	23.29%
<b>Other information</b>			
Closing net asset value	£894,875,035	£629,014,736	£412,256,891
Closing number of shares	60,769,656	42,841,594	31,873,323
Operating charges (p.a.)	0.84%	0.89%	0.89%
Direct transaction costs (p.a)	0.25%	0.17%	0.36%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest published share price	1,769.15	1,523.75	1,331.34
Lowest published share price	1,481.12	794.77	1033.58

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

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN**  
For the year ended 31 January 2022

	Notes	£	31.01.22 £	31.01.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(23,797,973)	78,022,409
Revenue	3	15,477,905		5,647,070
Expenses	4	(8,039,853)		(3,985,606)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	-		(111)
Net revenue before taxation		7,438,052		1,661,353
Taxation	5	-		(87,010)
Net revenue after taxation			7,438,052	1,574,343
<b>Total (loss)/return before distributions</b>			<b>(16,359,921)</b>	<b>79,596,752</b>
Distributions	6		(7,438,052)	(1,603,788)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(23,797,973)</b>	<b>77,992,964</b>

*Note: All of the Company's and sub-fund's results are derived from continuing operations.*

**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**  
For the year ended 31 January 2022

	Notes	£	31.01.22 £	31.01.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>631,167,193</b>	<b>425,639,667</b>
<i>Movements due to sales and repurchases of shares:</i>				
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		565,833,683		317,089,901
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(284,236,490)		(191,345,561)
			281,597,193	125,744,340
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(23,797,973)	77,992,964
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6		7,572,737	1,790,222
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>896,539,150</b>	<b>631,167,193</b>

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, BALANCE SHEET**As at 31 January 2022

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	Notes	31.01.22 £	31.01.21 £
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>			
Investments		829,654,999	594,755,926
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Debtors	7	10,667,850	9,875,936
Cash and bank balances	8	<u>68,663,446</u>	<u>39,642,310</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>908,986,295</b></u>	<u><b>644,274,172</b></u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Creditors:</b>			
Other creditors	9	<u>12,447,145</u>	<u>13,106,979</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>12,447,145</b></u>	<u><b>13,106,979</b></u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<u><b>896,539,150</b></u>	<u><b>631,167,193</b></u>

**1. Accounting policies**

**(a) Basis of accounting**

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

The Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Company and its sub fund consist predominantly of readily realisable securities and accordingly the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the approval of the financial statements.

**(b) Functional Currency**

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

**(c) Recognition of revenue**

Dividends on holdings, net of any irrecoverable tax credits, are recognised when the underlying security is quoted ex-dividend. Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis. Revenue on debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis.

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

**(d) Treatment of stock dividends**

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

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

**(e) Treatment of expenses**

All expenses, except those relating to the purchase and sale of investments are allocated to the revenue account on an accrual basis.

**(f) Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple share classes**

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

**(g) Taxation/deferred taxation**

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

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

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

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**1. Accounting policies (continued)****(h) Distribution policy**

Revenue produced by the Fund's investments is accrued six-monthly. At the end of each period, the revenue, less the expenses allocated to the revenue account, is accumulated.

**(i) Exchange rates**

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

**(j) Financial instruments**

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

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

The investments are measured at bid prices, and quoted price for single priced funds, on the balance sheet date, with any gains or losses arising on measurement recognised in the statement of total return. If bid prices are not available, the latest available prices are used. If separate offer and bid prices are quoted for shares or units, then the bid price is used. If no price or recent available price exists, the investments are valued at a price which, in the opinion of the ACD, reflects the fair value of the asset. This may involve the use of an appropriate valuation technique/methodology. Unlisted investments are valued by the ACD taking into account, where appropriate, dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

**(k) Significant judgements**

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

**2. Net capital (losses)/gains**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Non-derivative securities	(23,796,809)	78,142,083
Currency gains/(losses)	9,974	(115,274)
Transaction charges	(11,138)	(4,400)
<b>Net capital (losses)/gains</b>	<b><u>(23,797,973)</u></b>	<b><u>78,022,409</u></b>

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**3. Revenue**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
UK franked dividends	12,545,503	4,466,485
UK unfranked dividends	70,220	144,207
Overseas dividends	2,871,624	1,035,828
Franked income currency losses	(2,125)	-
Bank interest	6	-
Unfranked income currency (losses)/gains	(7,323)	550
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>15,477,905</b>	<b>5,647,070</b>

**4. Expenses**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either:</b>		
Annual management charge	7,186,603	3,360,607
Registration fees	156,903	151,369
Administration fees	30,618	6,921
	<u>7,374,124</u>	<u>3,518,897</u>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either:</b>		
Depositary's fees	149,001	86,907
Safe custody fees	24,188	10,716
	<u>173,189</u>	<u>97,623</u>
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Audit fee	8,046	8,244
Tax fee	2,352	5,904
FCA fee	109	167
Research Fees	476,183	346,392
Other expenses	5,850	8,379
	<u>492,540</u>	<u>369,086</u>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>8,039,853</b>	<b>3,985,606</b>
	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
<b>Fees payable to the company auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements:</b>		
Total audit fee	<u>8,046</u>	<u>8,244</u>
Total non-audit fees - Tax compliance services	<u>2,352</u>	<u>5,904</u>

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**5. Taxation**

**(a) Analysis of the charge in the year**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Analysis of charge in the year</b>		
Overseas tax	-	87,010
<b>Total current tax for the year (see note 5(b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,010</b>
Deferred tax (see note 5(c))	-	-
<b>Total taxation for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,010</b>

Corporation tax has been provided at a rate of 20%.

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

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

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Net revenue before taxation	7,438,052	1,661,353
Corporation tax at 20%	1,487,610	332,271
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Revenue not subject to taxation	(3,083,000)	(1,100,463)
Excess expenses for which no relief taken	1,595,390	768,192
Overseas taxation	-	87,010
<b>Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,010</b>

**(c) Provision for deferred tax**

At 31 January 2022 the Fund had surplus management expenses of £18,299,281 (31 January 2021: £10,322,330). The deferred tax in respect of this would be £3,659,856 (31 January 2021: £2,064,466). It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised at year-end, or at the previous period end (see note 5(a)). Changes in tax laws and rates may affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities and the effective tax rates in the future.

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**6. Distributions**

**Distributions and interest**

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

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
Interim - Accumulation (31 July)	1,835,275	238,739
Final - Accumulation (31 Jan)	5,737,462	1,551,483
	<u>7,572,737</u>	<u>1,790,222</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	653,094	200,315
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(787,779)	(386,749)
<b>Net distribution for the year</b>	<u><b>7,438,052</b></u>	<u><b>1,603,788</b></u>
Interest	-	111
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<u><b>7,438,052</b></u>	<u><b>1,603,899</b></u>
<b>Reconciliation to net distribution for the year</b>		
Net revenue after taxation	7,438,052	1,574,343
Income currency (losses)/gains	-	(1,054)
Losses transferred to capital	-	30,499
<b>Net distribution for the year</b>	<u><b>7,438,052</b></u>	<u><b>1,603,788</b></u>

Details of the distributions per share are set out on page 43.

**7. Debtors**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	3,245,103	9,355,330
Sales awaiting settlement	6,756,034	-
Accrued revenue	666,694	519,425
Prepayments	19	11
Income tax recoverable	-	1,170
<b>Total debtors</b>	<u><b>10,667,850</b></u>	<u><b>9,875,936</b></u>

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**8. Cash and bank balances**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	68,663,446	39,642,310
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>68,663,446</b>	<b>39,642,310</b>

**9. Other creditors**

	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>31.01.21</b>
	£	£
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	6,140,230	4,314,477
Purchases awaiting settlement	5,562,454	8,330,141
Accrued annual management charge	610,608	369,810
Accrued registration fees	12,061	13,186
Accrued administration fees	2,797	546
Accrued depositary fees	12,441	8,480
Accrued custody fees	12,538	5,289
Accrued audit fees	8,046	7,662
Accrued tax fees	4,704	8,256
Accrued research fees	81,266	49,132
<b>Total creditors</b>	<b>12,447,145</b>	<b>13,106,979</b>

**10. Related party transactions**

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

As at the balance sheet date, TB Wise Multi-Asset Growth and Unity Fund, both authorised funds which are also administered by the ACD, held 146,959 and 104,543 shares respectively, in the TB Amati UK Smaller Companies fund (B Accumulation Shares). As at the balance sheet date there were no shareholders with holdings in the Fund that exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Details of transactions occurring during the accounting period with the ACD and the Depositary, and any balances due at the year-end, are fully disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

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**11. Share classes**

As at the year-end the Fund had two share classes. The following table shows a breakdown of the change in shares in issue of each share class in the year:

	<b>A Accumulation</b>
Opening shares at the start of the year	173,972.204
Total creation of shares in the year	54,199.920
Total cancellation of shares in the year	<u>(93,052.825)</u>
<b>Closing shares at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>135,119.299</u></b>
	<b>B Accumulation</b>
Opening shares at the start of the year	42,841,593.804
Total creation of shares in the year	35,216,914.019
Total cancellation of shares in the year	<u>(17,288,852.083)</u>
<b>Closing shares at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>60,769,655.740</u></b>

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

A Accumulation Shares	1.50% p.a.
B Accumulation Shares	0.75% p.a.

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each class are given in the Summary of Fund Performance tables on pages 27 and 28. The distributions per share class are given in the distribution table on page 43. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

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**12. Risk management policies**

In pursuing the investment objectives, financial instruments are held which may expose the Fund to various types of risk. The main risks inherent in the investment portfolios, and the ACD's policies for managing these risks, which were applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below:

**(a) Currency exposures**

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

	Net foreign currency assets at 31 January 2022			Net foreign currency assets at 31 January 2021		
	Monetary exposures	Non- monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures	Non- monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Australian Dollar	-	-	-	-	931	931
US Dollar	-	10,308	10,308	-	3,893	3,893

If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had strengthened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have decreased by £937,080 (31 January 2021: £192,140). If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had weakened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have increased by £1,145,320 (31 January 2021: £782,245). These calculations assume all other variables remain constant.

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**12. Risk management policies (continued)**

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

The Fund's revenue is mainly received from holdings in equities. The Fund does not have any long-term financial liabilities. The Fund is affected by the impact of movements in interest rates on its own cash balances.

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

	<b>Floating rate financial assets £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not interest bearing £'000</b>	<b>Floating rate financial liabilities £'000</b>	<b>Financial liabilities not interest bearing £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
<b>31.01.22</b>						
Sterling	68,663	-	830,015	-	(12,447)	886,231
US Dollar	-	-	10,308	-	-	10,308
<b>31.01.21</b>						
Australian Dollar	-	-	931	-	-	931
Sterling	39,642	-	599,808	-	(13,107)	626,343
US Dollar	-	-	3,893	-	-	3,893

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

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

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

**(c) Liquidity risk**

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

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

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**12. Risk management policies (continued)****(d) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty and issuer risk. Cash is held with reputable credit institutions and credit risk is assessed on a regular basis.

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

**(e) Market price risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

The Fund's underlying investments are equities mainly quoted on recognised stock exchanges.

The value of shares is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be the result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual share held within an underlying holding or be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

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

If the value of shares/units in the underlying investments were to increase or decrease by 10% the change in the net asset value of the Fund would be £82,965,500 (31 January 2021: £59,475,593). This calculation assumes all other variables remain constant.

**(f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

Valuation technique	INVESTMENT ASSETS	
	31 January 2022	31 January 2021
	£	£
Level 1: Quoted Prices	828,844,857	594,200,532
Level 2: Observable Market Data	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable Data	810,142	555,394
	<u>829,654,999</u>	<u>594,755,926</u>

As at the year-end there were no investment liabilities (31 January 2021: £nil). There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

**(g) Commitments on derivatives**

No derivatives were held at the balance sheet date (31 January 2021: £nil).

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**13. Transaction costs**

**(a) Direct transaction costs**

Direct transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties incurred when purchasing and selling the underlying securities. In addition to the direct transaction costs below, indirect costs are incurred through the bid offer spread. These are not included in this analysis. A breakdown of the purchases and sales, and the related direct transaction costs incurred by the Fund in the year are shown in the table below.

	<b>31.01.22</b>		<b>31.01.21</b>	
	<b>£</b>		<b>£</b>	
<b>Analysis of total purchase costs</b>				
<b>PURCHASES</b>				
Equities	614,293,418		291,449,866	
Investment Trusts	2,526,750		900,000	
Net purchases before direct transaction costs	616,820,168		292,349,866	
		<b>% of total</b>		<b>% of total</b>
		<b>purchases</b>		<b>purchases</b>
<b>DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS</b>				
Equities	1,961,369	0.32%	579,947	0.20%
Investment Trusts	15,174	0.00%	-	-
Total direct transaction costs	1,976,543	0.32%	579,947	0.20%
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>618,796,711</b>		<b>292,929,813</b>	
<b>Analysis of total sale costs</b>				
<b>SALES</b>				
Equities	352,836,949		174,779,566	
Investment Trusts	7,544,271		-	
Gross sales before direct transaction costs	360,381,220		174,779,566	
		<b>% of total</b>		<b>% of total</b>
		<b>sales</b>		<b>sales</b>
<b>DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS</b>				
Equities	(376,234)	0.10%	(187,805)	0.11%
Investment Trusts	(7,984)	0.00%	-	-
Total direct transaction costs	(384,218)	0.11%	(187,805)	0.11%
<b>Net sales total</b>	<b>359,997,002</b>		<b>174,591,761</b>	

**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended 31 January 2022

**13. Transaction costs (continued)**

**(a) Direct transaction costs (continued)**

	31.01.22	% of	31.01.21	% of
	£ average NAV		£ average NAV	
<b>Analysis of total direct transaction costs</b>				
Equities	2,337,603	0.25%	767,752	0.17%
Investment Trusts	23,158	0.00%	-	-
<b>Total direct transaction costs</b>	<b>2,360,761</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>767,752</b>	<b>0.17%</b>

**(b) Average portfolio dealing spread**

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 1.88% (31 January 2021: 1.68%). This is calculated as the difference between the offer and bid value of the portfolio as a percentage of the offer value.

**14. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities**

The Fund had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (31 January 2021: £nil).

**15. Post balance sheet events**

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

A Accumulation Shares – Decreased from 1,231.59 pence per share to 1,155.98 pence per share (25 May 2022).

B Accumulation Shares – Decreased from 1,472.57 pence per share to 1,385.41 pence per share (25 May 2022).

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

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**TB AMATI UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND, DISTRIBUTION TABLE**

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For the year ended 31 January 2022

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**Interim Distribution (31 July 2021)**

Group 1 - Shares purchased on or prior to 31 January 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased after 31 January 2021

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<b>Shares</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Accumulated</b>	<b>Accumulated</b>
	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>30.09.21</b>	<b>30.09.20</b>
			<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>
<b>A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	-	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-	-
<b>B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	3.0549	-	<b>3.0549</b>	<b>0.6673</b>
Group 2	2.1977	0.8572	<b>3.0549</b>	<b>0.6673</b>

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**Final Distribution (31 January 2022)**

Group 1 - Shares purchased on or prior to 31 July 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased after 31 July 2021

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<b>Shares</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Accumulated</b>	<b>Accumulated</b>
	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>31.03.22</b>	<b>31.03.21</b>
			<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>
<b>A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.0372	-	<b>0.0372</b>	-
Group 2	-	0.0372	<b>0.0372</b>	-
<b>B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	9.4412	-	<b>9.4412</b>	<b>3.6214</b>
Group 2	3.5364	5.9048	<b>9.4412</b>	<b>3.6214</b>

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

# TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND

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## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, AUTHORISED STATUS

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The Fund is a sub-fund of TB Amati Investment Funds with investment powers equivalent to those of a UK UCITS as defined in the Glossary to the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') Handbook.

TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund launched on 15 March 2021.

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## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

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The TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide capital growth over the long term (periods of 5 years or more).

At least 80% of the Fund will be invested in equities issued by mining companies listed in developed markets worldwide, such as Australia, Canada, Europe, the United Kingdom and the USA, whose revenue or profits mainly come from the exploration, extraction or processing of precious metals (such as gold and silver), base metals (such as copper, lead, nickel and zinc), or speciality metals (such as neodymium, vanadium, cobalt and lithium), or of non-metal materials or elements with associated technical and industrial uses (such as lithium carbonate, zircon, graphite and graphene). The Investment Manager considers such metals, materials and elements to be strategic in character, for example due to their use in new energy technologies or potential scarcity.

From time to time, the Fund may also hold equity-like instruments (such as American depositary receipts, warrants (no more than 5%) and contingent value rights) as well as convertible loan notes and investment grade bonds issued by such companies.

The portfolio's indirect exposure to such metals, materials and elements will be managed strategically in order to take advantage of fluctuations in their respective values throughout the commodities cycle and to take account of a broad range of factors such as interest rate expectations, geopolitical developments, demand/supply dynamics, technological innovation and the rate of global decarbonisation.

The portfolio will focus on companies with a market capitalisation of between £50 million and £5 billion but is not restricted to such companies and may also invest in smaller or larger companies. The Fund is actively managed, and in selecting investments for the Fund, the Investment Manager will take into account target companies' corporate governance, as well as broader social themes such as political freedom, democracy and civil liberties of the countries in which the companies operate.

To the extent not fully invested in such companies, up to 20% of the portfolio may be invested in other transferable securities, cash, near cash and money market instruments. Up to 10% of the portfolio may be invested in collective investment schemes (which may include funds giving exposure to underlying commodity prices or collective investment schemes managed by the ACD and its associates).

The portfolio will typically hold between 30 and 50 stocks at any given time. The Fund may use derivatives to reduce risk or cost or to generate additional capital or income at proportionate risk (known as "Efficient Portfolio Management"). It is intended that the use of derivatives will be limited.

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## FUND BENCHMARKS

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Shareholders may wish to compare the performance of the Fund against the EMIX Global Mining Index (the "Index"). The Index measures the returns of companies in the metal and mineral extraction industries, and on that basis the Index is considered an appropriate performance comparator for the Sub-fund. Please note the Sub-fund is not constrained by or managed to the Index.

The EMIX Global Mining Index is a comparator Benchmark of the Fund.

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## **TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, RISK PROFILE**

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The value of investments may go down as well as up in response to general market conditions and the performance of the assets held. Investors may not get back the money which they invested.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its stated objectives. The movements of exchange rates may lead to further changes in the value of investments and the income from them.

There is a risk that any company providing services such as safe keeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives may become insolvent, which may cause losses to the Fund.

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## **SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR**

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

The Fund is in risk category six because it invests in shares.

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## **ONGOING CHARGES FIGURE**

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The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') provides investors with a clearer picture of the total annual costs in running a Collective Investment Scheme. The Fund has a fixed periodic charge. The OCF, as calculated in accordance with ESMA guidelines, is disclosed as 'Operating charges (p.a.)' in the Summary of Fund Performance table on page 53.

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## **OTHER INFORMATION**

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From 13 September 2021 the Fund changed its Investment Association Sector from Specialist to Commodities and Natural Resources.

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## **INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM**

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The TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund has been managed by Georges Lequime and Mark Smith since its launch in March 2021. The Fund provides an opportunity for investors to gain exposure to "strategic" metals, which are those associated with the global energy transition from fossil fuels to cleaner, more sustainable and less carbon-intensive energy sources. The aim of the managers is to provide actively managed exposure 'through the cycle', with a view to positioning the portfolio to reflect the optimal combination of precious, base and specialty metals at any given time, against the backdrop of the unfolding energy transition and in response to other long-term structural growth themes – taking into account macroeconomic and political risks, commodity price movements, as well as the specific circumstances of individual companies. Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations, including human rights, are also integral to the investment process.

The management team of Georges Lequime and Mark Smith possess a rare combination of technical and geological knowledge, operational experience, as well as financial modelling and fund management. Their combined experience of investing in international mining companies spans more than four decades, during which time they have built a vast network of mining company executives, brokers, commodities traders, mining engineers and geologists, and from which has brought many successful investment opportunities. Georges' investment track record includes the management of the Old Mutual Gold Fund, which he managed for four years and is the largest gold fund in South Africa. Since 2008 he has managed the award-winning Earth Gold Fund UI, where he was joined by Mark as a mining analyst between 2010 and 2021.

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## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, BIOGRAPHIES

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### **Georges Lequime - Fund Manager**

Georges Lequime joined Amati in March 2021 as a Fund Manager for the TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund. Since 2008, Georges has been a partner at the Earth Resource Investment Group and fund adviser of the award-winning Earth Gold Fund UI, a pure precious metals fund offering exposure to precious metals stocks and the underlying metals. Prior to this he headed up equity research at RBC Capital Markets in London for five years, having moved there from New York where he managed the North American region for HSBC Global mining. Georges is a mining engineer by qualification, and after gaining

practical experience in the gold and coal mining industries with Anglo American, he went on to manage the largest gold fund in South Africa, the Old Mutual Gold Fund for four years. Georges holds a BSc in Mining Engineering from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa and studied economics at UNISA (University of South Africa), he also holds the Mine Manager's certificate in both open pit and underground mining.



### **Mark Smith - Fund Manager**

Mark Smith joined Amati in March 2021 as a Fund Manager for the TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund. Mark was formerly a partner at the Earth Resource Investment Group and a mining analyst on the award-winning Earth Gold Fund UI, a pure precious metals fund offering exposure to precious metals stocks and the underlying metals. Previously he has worked as a resource equity analyst at RBC Capital Markets and with the African mining research team at Renaissance Capital. A geologist by qualification, he worked for four years in gold exploration prior to completion of his Masters in mineral

project appraisal from the Royal School of Mines, University of London. Mark also holds a BSc. (Hons) 1st Class from the University of Bristol. His experience has enabled him to develop a substantial network in Africa, Europe, and North America.

## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW

### Performance

	Cumulative returns for the period ended 31 January 2022 (%)
	From launch:
B Accumulation Shares	3.08
EMIX Global Mining Index*	4.06

<sup>1</sup> From 15 March 2021 \*Comparator Benchmark

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

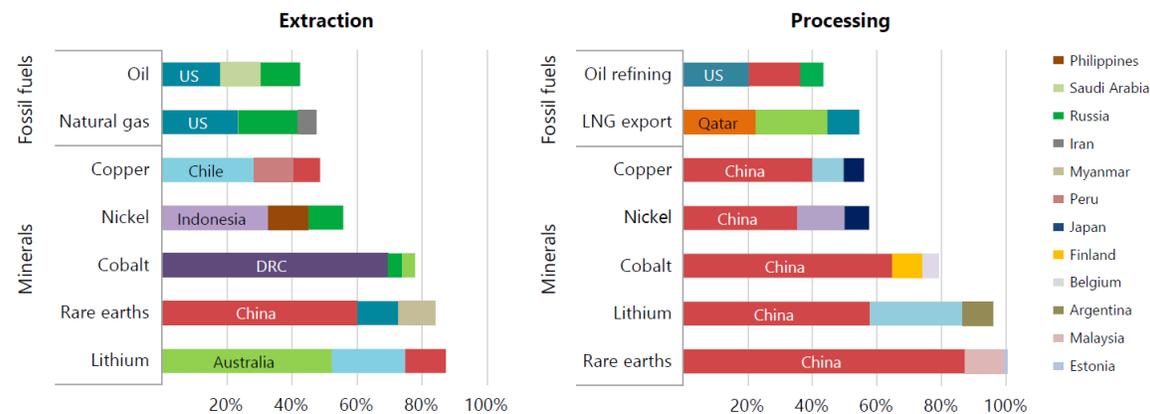
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investors are reminded that the price of shares and the revenue derived from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

### Market Review

The Fund was launched during a very volatile period in the financial and metal markets. Two main themes emerged during the last 12 months. Firstly, the demand for strategic metals to decarbonise the global energy supply to meet net zero is massive and secondly inflation is not transitory. By contrast, there is growing evidence of inflation broadening out and moving towards a more entrenched nature as reflected in wages, labour shortages and prices.

Commodity volatility continues to focus the global need (ex China) to secure critical metals. An evolving clean energy transition calls for an evolving approach to energy security; policy makers must expand their horizons and act to reduce the risks of price volatility and supply disruptions. The demand for critical minerals is set to soar over the next two decades, as the world pursues net zero goals; overall mineral requirements could rise by as much as 6 times, but individual minerals, led by lithium, graphite and nickel could rise even faster. Production and processing of many minerals such as lithium, cobalt and some rare earth elements are geographically concentrated, with the top three producers accounting for more than 75% of supplies (Exhibit 1).

### Exhibit 1: Mineral supply chains lack diversity

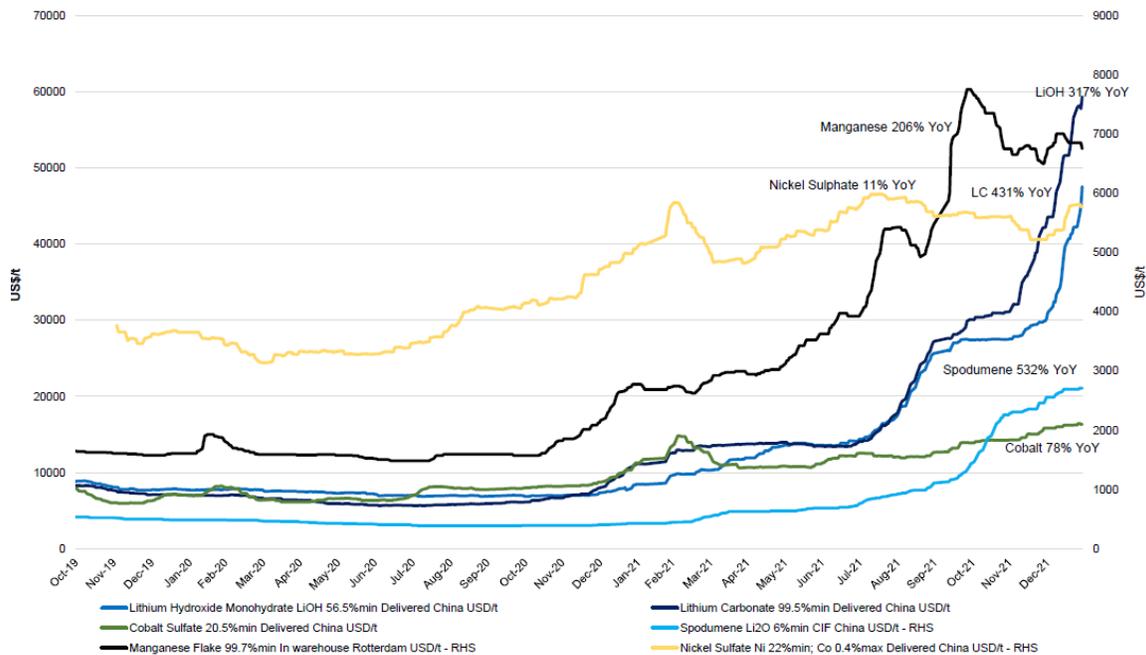


Source: International Energy Agency

## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)

These metal markets are now supply driven, not demand driven and there is a real squeeze in battery metal markets (Exhibit 2). This situation is set to worsen given the emergence of resource nationalism, tight global inventory levels and logistical constraints arising from the pandemic restrictions. The carbon footprint of the mining industry is now front and centre in the mind of the board room and the investor. The energy intensity and carbon footprint of the metals produced are now a consideration as well as the deposits and pollution that these companies leave behind. This ESG angle is a guiding principle for the structure of the portfolio and the metals and companies we invest in.

**Exhibit 2: Battery metal prices**



Source: Asian Metals

### Performance Review

The unit price of the Fund rose by 3.1% during the period under review, compared to gains of 4.1% in the EMIX Global Mining Index (GBP). The fund performance was largely driven by the outperformance on the specialty and base metal (nickel) stocks.

The precious and base metal equities continue to enjoy high commodity prices and are generating attractive sector fundamentals relative to other indices. If we screen the NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index against the other 8 S&P 500 industrial indices the precious metal miners screen very well.

- a 12-month trailing FCF Yield of 5.4% and 2021 operating margin of 27.6% relative to the average of the other eight industrial indices at 3.3% and 14.3% respectively.

The base metal miners screen equally well;

- a 12-month trailing FCF Yield of 7.2% and 2021 operating margin of 21.6% relative to the average of the other eight industrial indices at 3.3% and 14.3% respectively.

Given the attractive valuations of the resource stocks and dividend yields being generated, we expect this sector to gain a broader investor audience over the next 24 months.

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## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)

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### Portfolio Activity

The asset allocations at the period end date are shown in the table below:

Sector	Asset allocation as at 31 January 2022 (%)
Gold	36.9
Silver	13.6
Speciality	27.5
Industrial	17.1
Cash and Other	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The full list of holdings at the period end is shown in the Portfolio Statement on pages 51 to 52.

The structure of the portfolio has changed from an initial weighting of c.66% precious metals of the Fund to around 51% as at the reporting end. The outperformance of the specialty and base metal investments has created the balancing of the Fund. As at the end of the period under review the Fund is 95% invested in 41 equities with a strong focus on the small to mid-cap stocks. We had 2 investments acquired by Chinese companies, Bacanora Lithium and Golden Star, being acquired for >50% premium to market. We expect Merger and Acquisition activity to continue, especially in the battery metal space and we have deliberately invested in companies with attractive deposits with no Chinese investors on the register or in joint Venture or in offtake agreements.

### Outlook

In mining a week can be a long time, however on the 24th of February 2022, the world profoundly changed. The events that unfolded over the following week were truly devastating for the people of Ukraine. Their plight constantly occupies our thoughts and we hope for peace and support for the brave people of Ukraine.

When we launched the Fund nearly 1 year ago, we adopted the Amati Global Investors principles for responsible investing. Our ESG approach is actually HESG, where human rights are front and centre to our screening process. We adopt and advocate for a Clean Trade Approach, avoiding companies which tacitly support oppressive regimes. We had no exposure to Russia, or any of the former Soviet Union territories.

The Fund was launched as an evergreen fund where we actively manage the optimum combination of precious, specialty and base metals at any given time. The key to managing a natural resource fund is to manage and mitigate risk. The strong investment return from the Fund is testament to this process. A minimum weighting of 20% in precious metals in the Fund is argued as a risk-diversifier for the portfolio. The >50% weighting to precious metals in the Fund since inception was principally driven by our core belief in finding value across the entire metals sector, and identifying companies with the ability to add or unlock value through development and exploration. This was supported by our view that global inflation was not transitory and political risk was escalating. We identified specialty metals companies which will play a future role in the global energy transition. The key aspect here was to identify 'battery metal' companies with a mine to market model. This will serve to address the growing issue of resource nationalism - even more important today than it ever has been. This sovereign quest for resources has created political risk beyond our worse predictions.

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, INVESTMENT REVIEW (CONTINUED)**

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We believe that the recent rally across all commodities and rising global geopolitical uncertainty will fan the inflationary flames and this will only serve to increase the investment appetite for gold and silver, and central bank demand for gold. Consumer purchase of silver and gold ETFs continues. The last time all 3 major components of gold demand increased simultaneously was in 2010-2011, when the gold price rallied 70%.

Inflation is not transitory in our view and is positive for precious metals. The sentiment indicators and technical analysis are slowly building for a positive gold price rally. The crest point for the wave of global monetary stimulus is upon us and under these conditions the potential for a sharp mean reversion is real (very bullish for gold). Despite the negative impacts of inflation on capital projects and working costs, gold equities continue to trade at record low multiples when considering price to cash flow or enterprise value to EBITDA, especially when compared to the S&P 500. It is important to highlight that the gold producers are generating better revenue growth, profitability margins and return on capital and higher dividend yields than the S&P 500, but with lower valuations!

**Georges Leguime**  
**Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

**Mark Smith**  
**Fund Manager**  
**Amati Global Investors Ltd**  
**Edinburgh, United Kingdom**  
**31 May 2022**

## TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

As at 31 January 2022

Holding or nominal value of positions	Bid market value £	Percentage of total net assets %
<b>Gold</b>		
102,450 AngloGold Ashanti	1,416,732	2.8
1,175,000 Bonterra Resources	860,882	1.7
283,000 Centerra Gold	1,690,270	3.3
190,000 Eldorado Gold	1,229,471	2.4
124,750 Endeavour Mining	2,062,715	4.1
1,750,000 G Mining Ventures	759,041	1.5
133,448 Gold Fields	1,052,805	2.1
719,000 Iamgold	1,295,013	2.6
402,000 K92 Mining	1,484,438	2.9
753,000 OceanaGold	856,233	1.7
2,551,412 OreCorp	952,119	1.9
1,100,000 Perseus Mining	826,763	1.6
875,000 Sabina Gold & Silver	682,111	1.4
115,000 Torex Gold Resources	832,454	1.6
2,086,000 West African Resources	1,206,034	2.4
485,000 Yamana Gold	1,487,199	2.9
	<b>18,694,280</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Silver</b>		
257,000 Coeur Mining	895,177	1.8
812,000 Fortuna Silver Mines	2,032,261	4.0
193,700 Fresnillo	1,209,850	2.4
636,000 Hochschild Mining	657,624	1.3
672,900 Kuya Silver	378,632	0.8
67,500 MAG Silver	683,239	1.3
83,000 SSR Mining	1,016,806	2.0
	<b>6,873,589</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Speciality</b>		
1,655,086 Aclara Resources	1,193,222	2.4
601,250 Anglo Pacific Group	815,295	1.6
6,285,523 Atlantic Lithium	2,118,221	4.2
632,293 Bacanora Lithium	423,636	0.8
8,900,000 Black Rock Mining	935,562	1.9
2,700,000 Euro Manganese	674,078	1.3
325,000 Nouveau Monde Graphite	1,669,024	3.3
3,774,077 Peak Rare Earths	1,438,140	2.9
202,000 Sigma Lithium	1,432,624	2.8
1,820,000 Talga Group	1,396,615	2.8
2,255,187 Trident Royalties	879,523	1.7
194,000 Vulcan Energy Resources	931,967	1.8
	<b>13,907,907</b>	<b>27.5</b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**As at 31 January 2022

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<b>Holding or nominal value of positions</b>	<b>Bid market value £</b>	<b>Percentage of total net assets %</b>
<b>Industrial</b>		
1,020,000 Adriatic Metals	1,318,827	2.6
325,000 Atalaya Mining	1,316,250	2.6
2,520,000 Centaurus Metals	1,456,954	2.9
646,552 Centaurus Metals Placing	394,198	0.8
1,095,000 Mincor Resources	920,845	1.8
13,900,000 Panoramic Resources	1,789,919	3.5
3,750,000 Talon Metals	1,472,657	2.9
	<hr/> <b>8,669,650</b>	<hr/> <b>17.1</b>
<b>Portfolio of investments</b>	<b>48,145,426</b>	<b>95.1</b>
<b>Net other assets</b>	<b>2,466,956</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>	<hr/> <b>50,612,382</b>	<hr/> <b>100.0</b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, SUMMARY OF FUND PERFORMANCE**

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<b>B Accumulation Shares</b>	<b>15 March 2021 to 31 January 2022</b> (Pence per Share)
<b>Change in net assets per share</b>	
Opening net asset value per share	100.00
Return before operating charges*	4.37
Operating charges	(0.98)
Return after operating charges*	3.39
Distributions	0.00
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.00
Closing net asset value per share	103.39
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.25
<b>Performance</b>	
Return after charges	3.39%
<b>Other information</b>	
Closing net asset value	£50,612,382
Closing number of shares	48,951,650
Operating charges (p.a.)	1.00%
Direct transaction costs (p.a)	0.27%
<b>Prices</b>	
Highest published share price	117.95
Lowest published share price	94.35

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

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN**For the period ended 31 January 2022

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		15.03.21 to	
		31.01.22	
	Note	£	£
Income			
Net capital losses	2		(78,065)
Revenue	3	269,012	
Expenses	4	(322,694)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(1,110)</u>	
Net expense before taxation		(54,792)	
Taxation	5	<u>(17,658)</u>	
Net expense after taxation			<u>(72,450)</u>
<b>Total loss before distributions</b>			<b>(150,515)</b>
Distributions	6		95
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b><u>(150,420)</u></b>

*Note: All of the Company's and sub-fund's results are derived from continuing operations.*

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS**For the period ended 31 January 2022

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		15.03.21 to	
		31.01.22	
		£	£
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			-
<i>Movements due to sales and repurchases of shares:</i>			
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		60,209,016	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(9,446,214)</u>	
			50,762,802
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(150,420)
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b><u>50,612,382</u></b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, BALANCE SHEET**As at 31 January 2022

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	Note	31.01.22 £
<b>Assets:</b>		
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>		
Investments		48,145,426
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Debtors	7	1,534,302
Cash and bank balances	8	<u>1,431,123</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>51,110,851</u></b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
<b>Creditors:</b>		
Other creditors	9	<u>498,469</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>498,469</u></b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b><u>50,612,382</u></b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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

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

The Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Company and its sub fund consist predominantly of readily realisable securities and accordingly the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the approval of the financial statements.

**(b) Functional Currency**

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

**(c) Recognition of revenue**

Dividends on holdings, net of any irrecoverable tax credits, are recognised when the underlying security is quoted ex-dividend. Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis. Revenue on debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis.

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

**(d) Treatment of stock dividends**

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

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

**(e) Treatment of expenses**

All expenses, except those relating to the purchase and sale of investments are allocated to the revenue account on an accrual basis.

**(f) Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple share classes**

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

**(g) Taxation/deferred taxation**

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

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

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**1. Accounting policies (continued)****(h) Distribution policy**

Revenue produced by the Fund's investments is accrued six-monthly. At the end of each period, the revenue, less the expenses allocated to the revenue account, is accumulated.

**(i) Exchange rates**

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

**(j) Financial instruments**

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

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

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

**(k) Significant judgements**

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

**2. Net capital losses**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	<b>£</b>
Non-derivative securities	(102,891)
Currency gains	28,996
Transaction charges	(4,170)
<b>Net capital losses</b>	<b>(78,065)</b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**3. Revenue**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	£
UK franked dividends	78,639
Overseas dividends	190,754
Franked income currency losses	212
Unfranked income currency losses	(593)
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>269,012</b>

**4. Expenses**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	£
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either:</b>	
Annual management charge	231,857
Registration fees	23,432
Administration fees	29,013
	<u>284,302</u>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either:</b>	
Depositary's fees	13,207
Safe custody fees	3,821
	<u>17,028</u>
<b>Other expenses:</b>	
Audit fee	8,046
Tax fee	2,352
FCA fee	98
Research Fees	10,868
	<u>21,364</u>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>322,694</b>
	<b>31.01.22</b>
	£
<b>Fees payable to the company auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements:</b>	
Total audit fee	<u>8,046</u>
Total non-audit fees - Tax compliance services	<u>2,352</u>

**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
For the period ended 31 January 2022

**5. Taxation**

**(a) Analysis of the charge in the period**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Analysis of charge in the period</b>	
Overseas tax	17,658
<b>Total current tax for the period (see note 5(b))</b>	<b>17,658</b>
Deferred tax (see note 5(c))	-
<b>Total taxation for the period</b>	<b>17,658</b>

Corporation tax has been provided at a rate of 20%.

**(b) Factors affecting the current taxation charge for the period**

The taxation assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised Open-Ended Investment Company (20%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	<b>£</b>
Net expense before taxation	(54,792)
Corporation tax at 20%	(10,958)
<b>Effects of:</b>	
Revenue not subject to taxation	(53,921)
Excess expenses for which no relief taken	64,879
Overseas taxation	17,658
<b>Total tax charge for the period (see note 5(a))</b>	<b>17,658</b>

**(c) Provision for deferred tax**

At 31 January 2022 the Fund had surplus management expenses of £324,399. The deferred tax in respect of this would be £64,880. It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised at period-end, or at the previous period end (see note 5(a)). Changes in tax laws and rates may affect recorded deferred tax assets and liabilities and the effective tax rates in the future.

**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
For the period ended 31 January 2022

**6. Distributions**

**Distributions and interest**

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

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	<b>£</b>
Interim - Accumulation (31 July)	-
Final - Accumulation (31 Jan)	-
	<hr/>
	-
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	16
Revenue received on issue of shares	(111)
<b>Net distribution for the period</b>	<b>(95)</b>
	<hr/>
Interest	1,110
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>1,015</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Reconciliation to net distribution for the period</b>	
Net expense after taxation	(72,450)
Losses transferred to capital	72,355
<b>Net distribution for the period</b>	<b>(95)</b>

Details of the distributions per share are set out on page 68.

**7. Debtors**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	<b>£</b>
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	1,520,044
Accrued revenue	10,523
Prepayments	19
Income tax recoverable	3,716
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1,534,302</b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**8. Cash and bank balances**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	£
Cash and bank balances	1,431,123
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>1,431,123</b>

**9. Other creditors**

	<b>31.01.22</b>
	£
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	439,806
Accrued annual management charge	33,283
Accrued registration fees	2,546
Accrued administration fees	3,887
Accrued depositary fees	1,864
Accrued custody fees	2,204
Accrued audit fees	8,046
Accrued tax fees	2,352
Accrued research fees	4,438
Debit interest payable	43
<b>Total creditors</b>	<b>498,469</b>

**10. Related party transactions**

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

As at the balance sheet date, TB Doherty Balanced Managed Fund and TB Doherty Cautious Managed Fund, both authorised funds which are also administered by the ACD, held 386,287 and 965,717 shares respectively, in the TB Amati Strategic Metals Fund. As at the balance sheet date there were no shareholders with holdings in the Fund that exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Details of transactions occurring during the accounting period with the ACD and the Depositary, and any balances due at the period-end, are fully disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**11. Share classes**

As at the period-end the Fund had one share classes. The following table shows a breakdown of the change in shares in issue in the period:

	<b>B Accumulation</b>
Opening shares at the start of the period	-
Total creation of shares in the period	57,893,421.569
Total cancellation of shares in the period	<u>(8,941,771.633)</u>
<b>Closing shares at the end of the period</b>	<b><u>48,951,649.936</u></b>

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

B Accumulation Shares	0.75% p.a.
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The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each class are given in the Summary of Fund Performance tables on page 53. The distributions per share class are given in the distribution table on page 68. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**12. Risk management policies**

In pursuing the investment objectives, financial instruments are held which may expose the Fund to various types of risk. The main risks inherent in the investment portfolios, and the ACD's policies for managing these risks, which were applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below:

**(a) Currency exposures**

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

<b>Net foreign currency assets at 31 January 2022</b>			
	<b>Monetary exposures</b>	<b>Non- monetary exposures</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Australian Dollar	(9)	14,242	14,233
Canadian Dollar	(298)	16,967	16,669
US Dollar	-	9,519	9,519

If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had strengthened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have decreased by £3,702,275. If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had weakened by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have increased by £4,525,003. These calculations assume all other variables remain constant.

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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

The Fund's revenue is mainly received from holdings in equities. The Fund does not have any long-term financial liabilities. The Fund is affected by the impact of movements in interest rates on its own cash balances.

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

	<b>Floating rate financial assets £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not interest bearing £'000</b>	<b>Floating rate financial liabilities £'000</b>	<b>Financial liabilities not interest bearing £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
<b>31.01.22</b>						
Australian Dollar	-	-	14,242	(9)	-	14,233
Canadian Dollar	-	-	16,967	(298)	-	16,669
Sterling	1,738	-	8,951	-	(498)	10,191
US Dollar	-	-	9,519	-	-	9,519

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

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

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

**(c) Liquidity risk**

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

**12. Risk management policies (continued)**

**(d) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty and issuer risk. Cash is held with reputable credit institutions and credit risk is assessed on a regular basis.

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

**(e) Market price risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

The Fund's underlying investments are equities mainly quoted on recognised stock exchanges.

The value of shares is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be the result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual share held within an underlying holding or be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

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

If the value of shares/units in the underlying investments were to increase or decrease by 10% the change in the net asset value of the Fund would be £4,814,543. This calculation assumes all other variables remain constant.

**(f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

	<b>INVESTMENT ASSETS</b>
	<b>31 January 2022</b>
<b>Valuation technique</b>	<b>£</b>
Level 1: Quoted Prices	48,145,426
Level 2: Observable Market Data	-
Level 3: Unobservable Data	-
	<u><b>48,145,426</b></u>

As at the period end there were no investment liabilities. There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

**(g) Commitments on derivatives**

No derivatives were held at the balance sheet date.

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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

Direct transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties incurred when purchasing and selling the underlying securities. In addition to the direct transaction costs below, indirect costs are incurred through the bid offer spread. These are not included in this analysis. A breakdown of the purchases and sales, and the related direct transaction costs incurred by the Fund in the period are shown in the table below.

	<b>31.01.22</b>	
	<b>£</b>	
<b>Analysis of total purchase costs</b>		
<b>PURCHASES</b>		
Equities	60,589,095	
Net purchases before direct transaction costs	60,589,095	
		<b>% of total</b>
<b>DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS</b>		
Equities	76,421	0.13%
Total direct transaction costs	76,421	0.13%
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b><u>60,665,516</u></b>	
<b>Analysis of total sale costs</b>		
<b>SALES</b>		
Equities	12,484,440	
Gross sales before direct transaction costs	12,484,440	
		<b>% of total</b>
<b>DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS</b>		
Equities	(6,235)	0.05%
Total direct transaction costs	(6,235)	0.05%
<b>Net sales total</b>	<b><u>12,478,205</u></b>	
	<b>31.01.22</b>	<b>% of</b>
		<b>£ average NAV</b>
<b>Analysis of total direct transaction costs</b>		
Equities	82,656	0.23%
Total direct transaction costs	<b><u>82,656</u></b>	<b>0.23%</b>

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**13. Transaction costs (continued)**

**(b) Average portfolio dealing spread**

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 1.94%. This is calculated as the difference between the offer and bid value of the portfolio as a percentage of the offer value.

**14. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities**

The Fund had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

**15. Post balance sheet events**

Subsequent to the year-end, the net asset value per share of each share class has changed as follows:  
B Accumulation Shares – Increased from 103.39 pence per share to 115.47 pence per share (25 May 2022).

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

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**TB AMATI STRATEGIC METALS FUND, DISTRIBUTION TABLE**

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For the period ended 31 January 2022

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**Interim Distribution (31 July 2021)**

Group 1 - Shares purchased on or prior to 15 March 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased after 15 March 2021

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<b>Shares</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Accumulated</b>
	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>30.09.21</b>
			<b>(pence)</b>

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**B Accumulation**

Group 1	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-

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**Final Distribution (31 January 2022)**

Group 1 - Shares purchased on or prior to 31 July 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased after 31 July 2021

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<b>Shares</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Accumulated</b>
	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>(pence)</b>	<b>31.03.22</b>
			<b>(pence)</b>

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**B Accumulation**

Group 1	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-

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

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## DIRECTORY

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### The Company

TB Amati Investment Funds  
64 St. James's Street  
Nottingham  
NG1 6FJ

### Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)

T. Bailey Fund Services Limited  
64 St. James's Street  
Nottingham  
NG1 6FJ

Tel: 0115 988 8200  
Website: [www.tbaileyfs.co.uk](http://www.tbaileyfs.co.uk)

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

### Directors of the ACD

Miss J L Kirk  
Mr G M J Padbury  
Mrs R E Elliott  
Mrs A E Troup (Non-Executive)  
Mr A Kerneis (Non-Executive)

### Investment Manager

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Tel: 0131 503 9100  
Email: [info@amatiglobal.com](mailto:info@amatiglobal.com)  
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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

### Depositary

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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and by the Prudential Regulation Authority.

### Registrar and Share Dealing

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Dealing Line: 0115 988 8275  
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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

### Auditor

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

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