



FACTSHEET • MARCH 2024

Amati AIM VCT

Fund Objective

The investment objective of the Company is to generate tax free capital gains and regular dividend income for its Shareholders, primarily through Qualifying Investments in AIM-traded companies and through Non-Qualifying Investments as allowed by the VCT legislation. The Company will manage its portfolio to comply with the requirements of the rules and regulations applicable to VCTs from time to time. The Company's policy is to hold a diversified portfolio across a broad range of sectors to mitigate risk.

Contact Details

Investment Manager

Amati Global Investors Ltd
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EH3 7AL

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E: info@amatiglobal.com

W: www.amatiglobal.com

Registrar

City Partnership (UK)
The Mending Rooms,
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Meltham Road, Huddersfield,
HD4 7BH

[Online account available for shareholders.](#)

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E: amativct@city.uk.com

Key Information

Launch Date	29 Jan 2001
NAV per share (p) (incl Income)	92.67p
Total assets (based on capital only)	£138.8m
Share price (bid)	86.00p
Discount to NAV (incl income)	7.20%
No. of Holdings	67
Charges	OCF: 1.9% (incl annual management fee of 1.75%)
Independent Board	Fiona Wollocombe (Chair) Julia Henderson Brian Scouler

Investment Team



Dr Paul Jourdan
CEO & Fund Manager



David Stevenson
Director & Fund Manager



Dr Gareth Blades
Analyst



Scott McKenzie
Fund Manager

Ratings, Awards & Signatories



To view all fund awards, please [click here](#)

10 Largest Holdings

% OF TOTAL ASSETS

WS Amati UK Listed Smaller Companies Fund	8.3%
Learning Technologies	4.2%
Keywords Studios	3.8%
AB Dynamics	3.7%
Craneware	3.4%
Aurrigo International	2.9%
Maxcyte	2.4%
GB Group	2.2%
Property Franchise Group	2.2%
Fadel Partners	2.1%

Cumulative Performance

	Nav Return (%)*	Index Return (%)**
1 month	-0.33	1.26
3 months	-1.87	-2.19
6 months	-3.88	2.22
1 year	-17.90	-6.57
2 years	-35.11	-27.17
3 years	-45.40	-35.27
5 years	-12.06	-13.49
Since take-on#	90.45	17.47

Cumulative performance data as at 31/03/2024

*NAV Total Return, uses NAV per share, net of fees, assuming dividends are re-invested on the ex-dividend date, excluding tax reliefs and up-front costs.

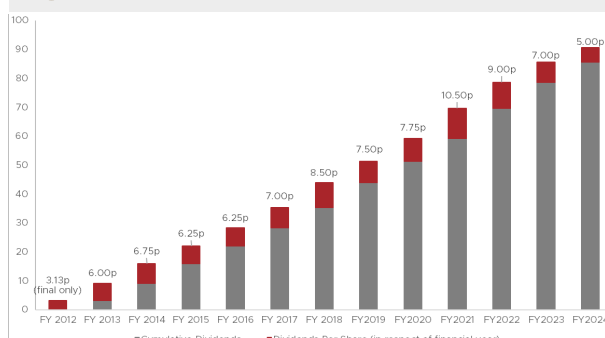
**Numis Alternative Markets Total Return Index

#Take-on date: 25 March 2010

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

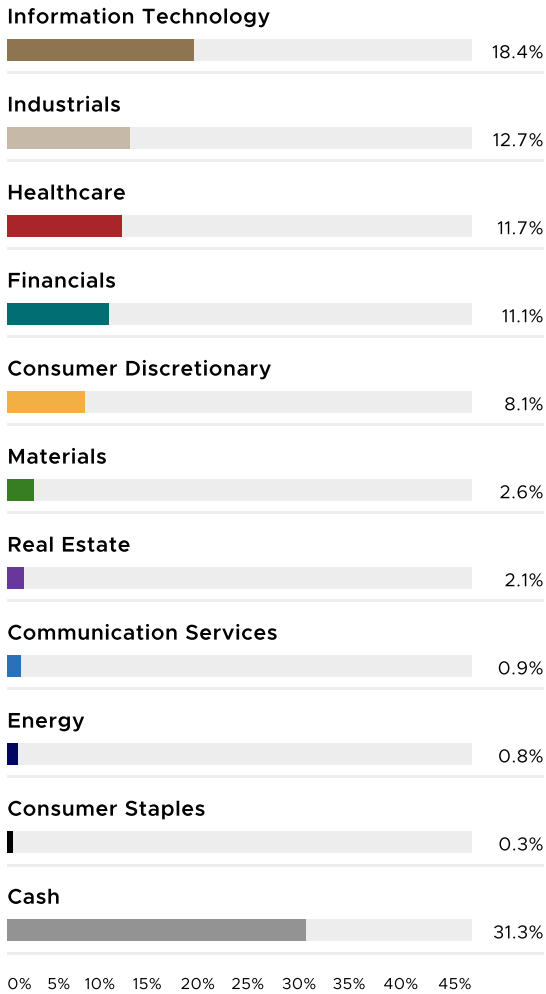
Dividends

(since 2012 merger)



The Company operates a dividend reinvestment scheme which allows shareholders to have their dividend payments automatically reinvested into shares at the NAV per share prevailing on the dividend payment date. To opt in or out of this scheme, please contact City Partnership (UK).

Sector Weightings



Source: Amati Global Investors as at 31/03/2024

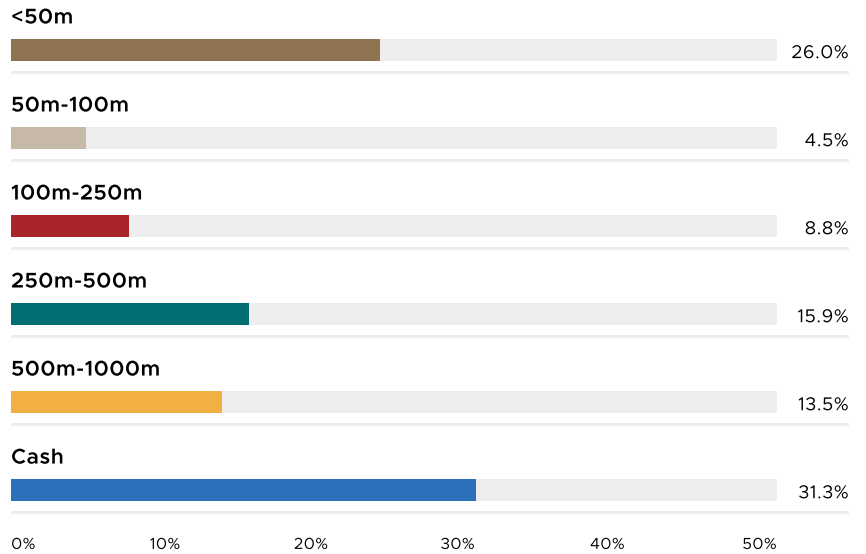
Geographical Distribution by Revenue



- **United Kingdom** 42.9%
- **North America** 29.7%
- **Rest of the World** 16.3%
- **Europe (ex UK)** 11.0%

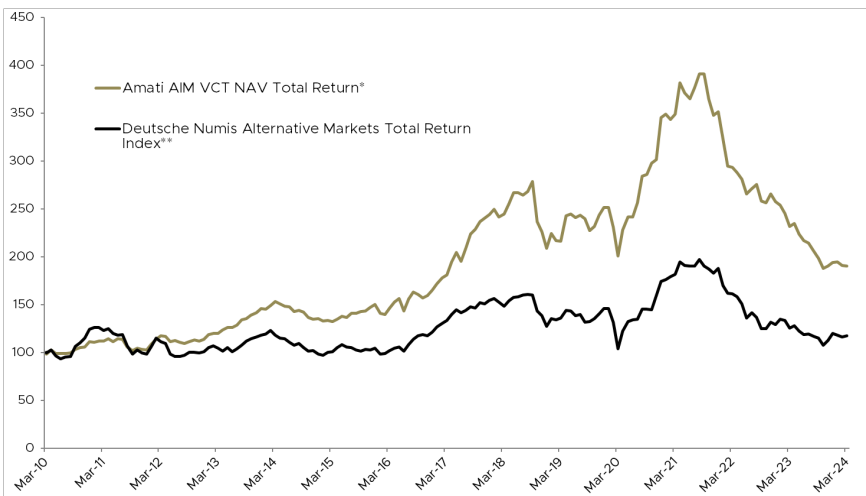
Source: Amati Global Investors as at 31/03/2024

Market Cap (£)



Source: Amati Global Investors as at 31/03/2024

NAV Total Return vs AIM (since take-on)





Source: Amati Global Investors as at 31/03/2024

*NAV Total Return (since take-on 25/03/2010), uses NAV per share, net of fees, assuming dividends are re-invested on the ex-dividend date, excluding tax reliefs and up-front costs.

**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 that the Fund is not constrained by or managed to the Index.

Sources: Amati Global Investors Ltd, Numis Securities Ltd and Link Asset Services. Issued by Amati Global Investors Ltd, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in Scotland, number: SC199908. Registered address: 8 Coates Crescent, Edinburgh EH3 7AL

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

 Investment ReportPlease [click here](#) for audio 

Global equity markets continued to move upwards in March as investors responded well to a generally positive results season and an improving economic growth backdrop. There was a notable improvement in the PMI surveys globally with all major economic blocs reporting an upturn in these indicators during the month. The momentum effects seen in global equities in February persisted into March with markets reaching new highs during the month in the US, Europe and Japan. The UK equity market participated in this upswing, although as yet it has had relatively little impact on the small cap end of AIM, which tends to need a few positive months of broader market rallies to respond. Rate cut expectations remain on hold across the UK, US and Europe with no major policy announcements from central banks and broadly flat government bond yields over the month.

UK economic data overall remains pretty mixed but the shallow recession confirmed in the Q4 GDP data appears to be showing signs of reversal already, with the main business and consumer surveys suggesting some improvement and UK inflation continuing to fade. There is increasing optimism that interest rates have peaked and may start to decline in the months ahead and we are already seeing better conditions in the mortgage market along with a modest uptick in house prices and stronger activity levels. The recent Budget was accompanied by more positive forecasts from the OBR for GDP and inflation and there were some initial attempts at capital market reform with the introduction of the 'Brit ISA' and increased UK pension fund disclosure.

It has been a steady start to 2024 for UK markets but we believe that there are increasing grounds for optimism. Many of the issues which have been holding back UK capital markets, and AIM in particular, are now receiving greater attention from the Chancellor, the FCA and the LSE amongst others, and the need for change is broadly supported across the political spectrum. The ongoing selling of UK equities by domestic investors is a dispiriting trend but there are some early signs that this may diminish going forward. We have seen a significant pickup in takeover activity in the broader market during March and share buybacks amongst UK listed companies are becoming ever more prevalent. These trends provide clear evidence that valuations for UK listed companies are now at extremely attractive levels.

The NAV total return was -0.3% for the month, which compares to a rise of 1.3% for the Numis Alternative Markets Index. There were some significant gyrations in share prices in the portfolio, reflective of a depressed market and thin trading. **Itaconix** rose sharply after reporting strong sales growth last year, only to fall back again this month after giving up on some low margin business in the current year, reducing their sales expectations. There were also significant rallies in the more mature businesses in the portfolio, including **Solid State**, **Craneware**, **Learning Technologies**, **Nexiteq** and **Frontier Developments**. On the negative side **Keywords** fell following publication of in line results for 2023, **AB Dynamics** fell back after a strong rally in February, as did **GB Group** and **Water Intelligence**. **SRT Marine** has fallen back over the last few months as the start of a key new contract has been delayed from March, possibly to June. **Byotrol**, now a very small holding, took the decision to delist from AIM, after concluding that the costs and constraints of being listed didn't justify the benefits. We expect that with this move, the company will be able to achieve its key goal of reaching break even from product sales in a short space of time and plan to continue as shareholders.

We made a new £650K qualifying investment in **PCI Pal**, a provider of SaaS solutions for taking credit card payments securely in call centres in a way that complies with the payment card industry (PCI) regulations. The company has been growing revenues strongly over the last few years to reach scale, but as a result of litigation from a competitor, which has been found to be baseless in a UK court, had run lower on cash than desirable. The £3.5m fund raise allows PCI Pal to resource plans to accelerate growth and prevents the competitor from trying to exploit perceived balance sheet weakness in bringing what looks like litigation purely designed to frustrate.

Written by
Scott McKenzie

 **Risk Warnings**

Your attention is drawn to the following risk warnings which identify some of the risks associated with a Venture Capital Trust (VCT): The value of your investment in a VCT and the income from it can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested, even allowing for the tax breaks. An investment in a VCT may not be suitable for all investors and you should only invest if you understand the nature of and risks inherent in such an investment and you should seek professional advice before effecting any such investment. Past performance isn't a guide to future performance. Performance data is intended for existing investors and should not be relied upon by potential investors in making investment decisions. Changes in legislation may adversely affect the value of the investments. The levels and the basis of the reliefs from taxation may change in the future. You should seek your own professional advice on the taxation consequences of any investment. An investment in a VCT carries a higher risk than many other forms of investment. A VCT's shares, although listed, may be difficult to realise. VCT share trading is not particularly active, meaning that it may be difficult to sell VCT shares and most VCTs trade below their net asset value (NAV). Details of the buy-back policy are included in the prospectus. You should regard an investment in a VCT as a long term investment, particularly as regards a VCT's investment objectives and policy and the five year period for which shareholders must hold their ordinary shares to retain their initial income tax reliefs. The investments made by VCTs will normally be in AIM listed companies or in other companies whose securities are not publicly traded or freely marketable and may therefore be difficult to realise and investments in such companies are substantially riskier than those in larger companies. If a VCT loses its Inland Revenue approval tax reliefs previously obtained may be lost. The levels of charges for VCTs are generally higher than for unit trusts and open ended investment companies. Amati AIM VCT can borrow money to make further investments. This is commonly referred to as gearing. The risk is that when this money is repaid by the VCT the value of these investments may not be enough to cover the borrowing and interest costs and the VCT will make a loss. If the VCT investments fall in value, gearing will increase the amount of this loss. The more highly geared the VCT, the greater this effect will be.