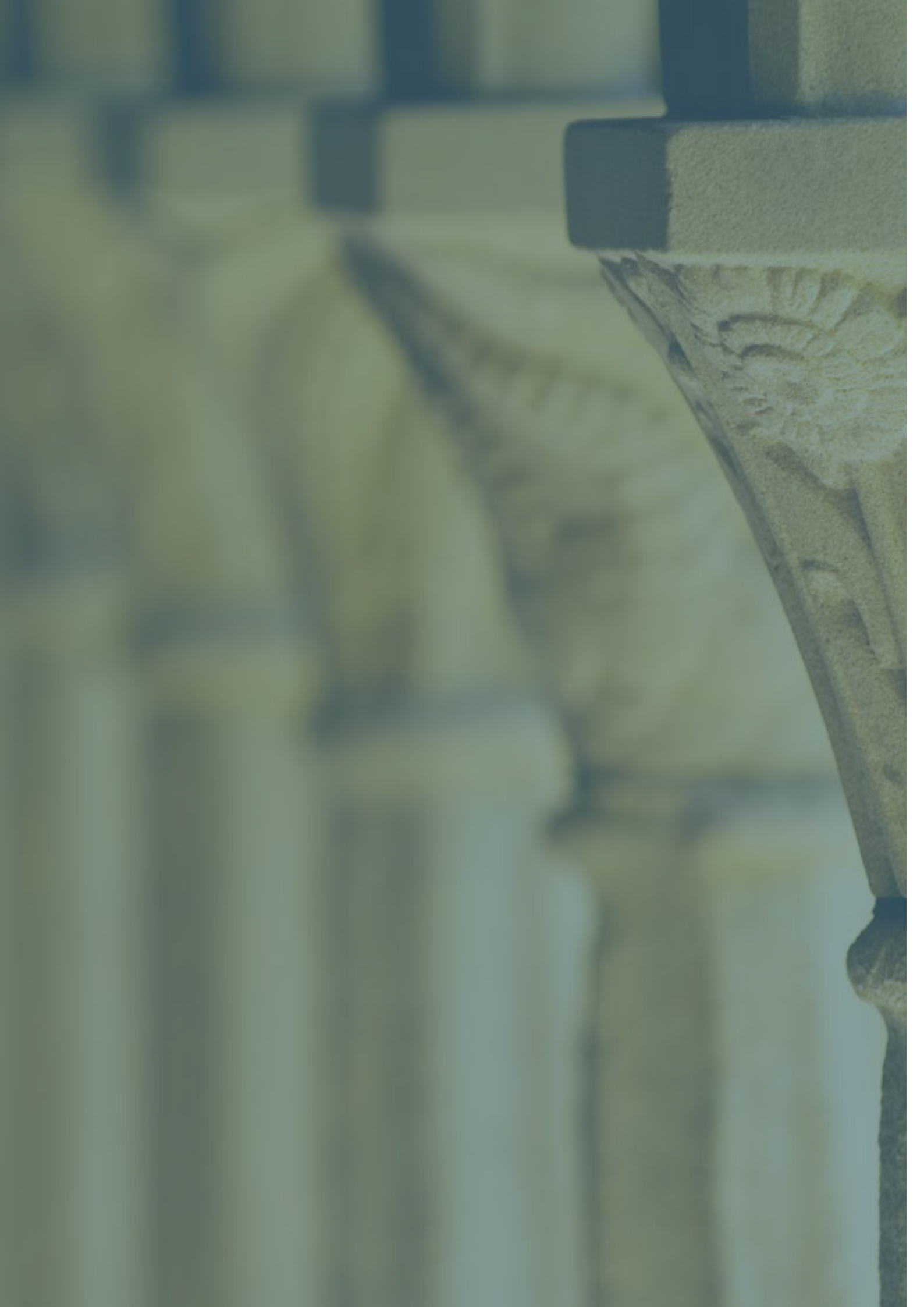


Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC

Annual Report and Financial
Statements for the year
ended 31 December 2020



2020



Contents

Page

2	Company information
3	Investment policy and financial calendar
4	Financial highlights
6	Chairman's statement
9	Strategic report
20	The Board of Directors
21	The Manager
23	Portfolio of investments
26	Portfolio companies
32	Directors' report
37	Statement of Directors' responsibilities
38	Statement of corporate governance
43	Directors' remuneration report
46	Independent auditor's report
52	Income statement
53	Balance sheet
54	Statement of changes in equity
55	Statement of cash flows
56	Notes to the Financial Statements
71	Notice of Annual General Meeting



Company information

Company number

03139019

Directors

R A Field, Chairman
T W Chambers
M G Fiennes
F Wollocombe

Country of incorporation

United Kingdom

Legal form

Public Limited Company

Manager, company secretary, AIFM and registered office

Albion Capital Group LLP
1 Benjamin Street
London, EC1M 5QL

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services PLC
The Pavilions
Bridgwater Road
Bristol, BS99 6ZZ

Auditor

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London, W1U 7EU

Corporate broker

Panmure Gordon (UK) Limited
One New Change
London, EC4M 9AF

Taxation adviser

Philip Hare & Associates LLP
Hamilton House
1 Temple Avenue
London, EC4Y 0HA

Legal adviser

Bird & Bird LLP
12 New Fetter Lane
London, EC4A 1JP

Depositary

Ocorian Depositary (UK) Limited
Level 5, 20 Fenchurch Street
London, EC3M 3BY

Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC is a member of The Association of Investment Companies (www.theaic.co.uk).

Shareholder information

For help relating to dividend payments, shareholdings and share certificates please contact Computershare Investor Services PLC:

Tel: 0370 873 5858 (UK national rate call, lines are open 8.30am – 5.30pm; Mon – Fri; calls are recorded)

Website: www.investorcentre.co.uk

Shareholders can access holdings and valuation information regarding any of their shares held with Computershare by registering on Computershare's website.

Shareholders can also contact the Chairman directly on: KAYchair@albion.capital

Financial adviser information

For enquiries relating to the performance of the Company and information for financial advisers, please contact the Business Development team at Albion Capital Group LLP:

Email: info@albion.capital

Tel: 020 7601 1850 (lines are open 9.00am – 5.30pm; Mon – Fri; calls are recorded)

Website: www.albion.capital

Please note that these contacts are unable to provide financial or taxation advice.

Investment policy

Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC is a Venture Capital Trust and the investment policy is intended to produce a regular and predictable dividend stream with an appreciation in capital value.

Investment policy

The Company will invest in a broad portfolio of higher growth businesses across a variety of sectors of the UK economy including higher risk technology companies. Allocation of assets will be determined by the investment opportunities which become available but efforts will be made to ensure that the portfolio is diversified both in terms of sector and stage of maturity of company.

Funds held pending investment or for liquidity purposes are held as cash on deposit or similar instruments with banks or other financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Risk diversification and maximum exposures

Risk is spread by investing in a number of different businesses within venture capital trust qualifying industry sectors using a mixture of securities. The maximum amount which the Company will invest in a single portfolio company is 15 per cent. of the Company's assets at cost, thus ensuring a spread of investment risk. The value of an individual investment may increase over time as a result of trading progress and it is possible that it may grow in value to a point where it represents a significantly higher proportion of total assets prior to a realisation opportunity being available.

The Company's maximum exposure in relation to gearing is restricted to the amount equal to its adjusted capital and reserves.

Financial calendar

Record date for first dividend	16 April 2021
Payment date for first dividend	30 April 2021
Annual General Meeting	Noon on 10 June 2021
Announcement of half-yearly results for the six months ending 30 June 2021	September 2021

Financial highlights

21.84p

Net asset value per share as at 31 December 2020

0.91p

Basic and diluted return per share

1.11p

Total tax free dividends per share paid in the year to 31 December 2020

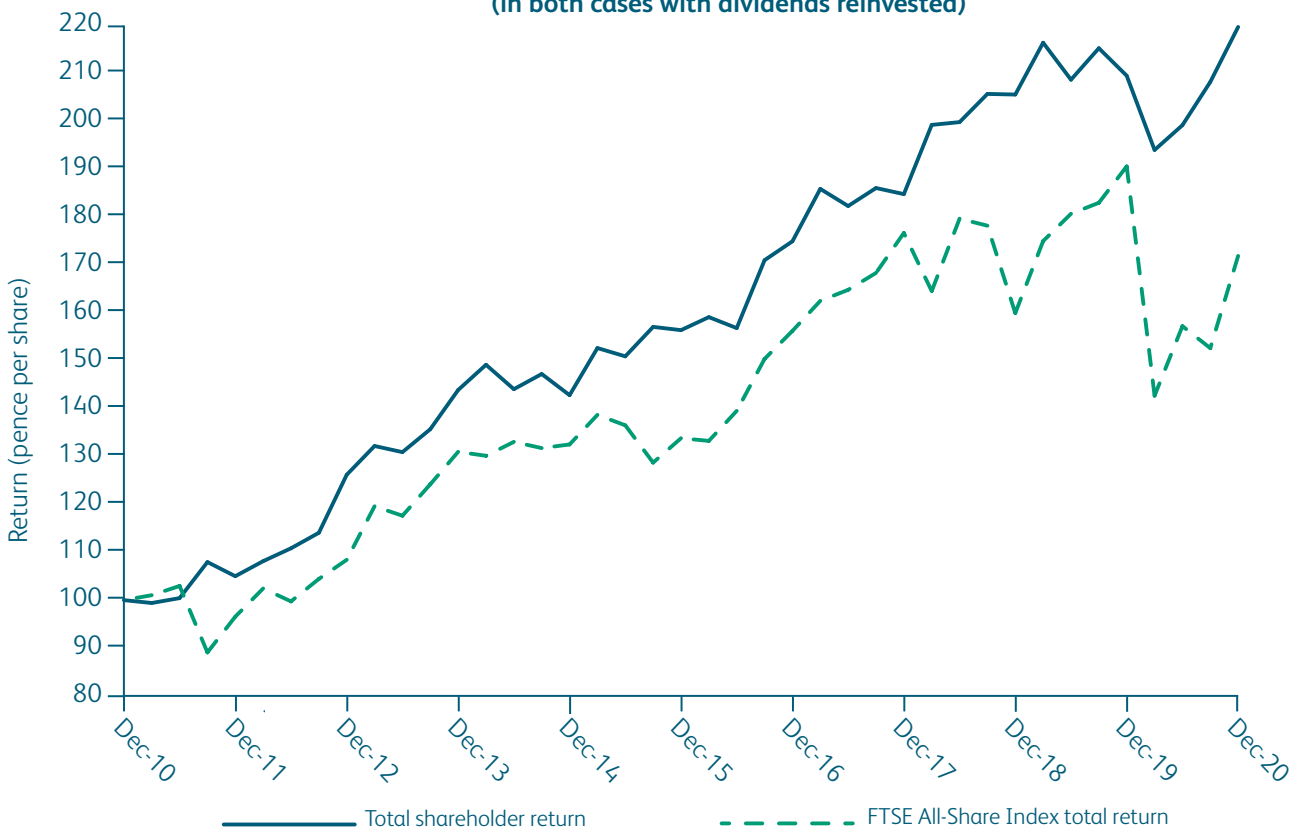
0.60p

First tax free dividend per share declared for the year to 31 December 2021 payable on 30 April 2021

4.24%

Shareholder return for the year ended 31 December 2020[†]

Total shareholder return relative to FTSE All-Share Index total return from appointment of Albion Capital Group LLP on 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020 (in both cases with dividends reinvested)



Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

Methodology: Total shareholder return, including original amount invested (rebased to 100 from 1 January 2011), assuming that dividends were reinvested at the net asset value of the Company at the time when the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Tax reliefs and transaction costs are not taken into account.

[†] Shareholder return is calculated by the movement in total shareholder value for the year divided by the opening net asset value.

Financial highlights continued

	31 December 2020 (pence per share)	31 December 2019 (pence per share)
Opening net asset value	22.02	22.78
Capital return/(loss)	0.59	(0.02)
Revenue return	0.32	0.44
Total return	0.91	0.42
Dividends paid	(1.11)	(1.20)
Impact from share capital movements	0.02	0.02
Net asset value	21.84	22.02

Shareholder return and shareholder value

(pence per share)

Shareholder return from launch to 1 January 2011

Subscription price per share at launch	100.00
Total dividends paid to 1 January 2011	58.66
Decrease in net asset value	(83.40)

Total shareholder value to 1 January 2011 **75.26**

Shareholder return from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020 (period that Albion Capital has been investment manager):

Total dividends paid	10.18
Increase in net asset value	5.24

Total shareholder return from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020 **15.42**

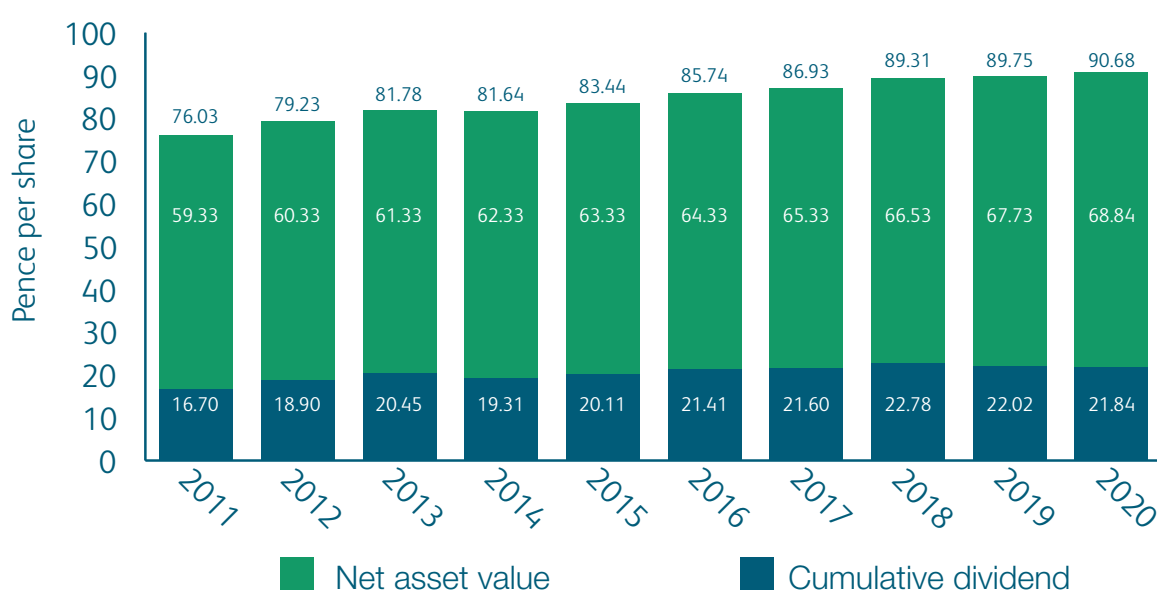
Shareholder value since launch:

Total dividends paid to 31 December 2020	68.84
Net asset value as at 31 December 2020	21.84

Total shareholder value as at 31 December 2020 **90.68**

The Directors have declared a first dividend of 0.60 pence per share for the year ending 31 December 2021, which will be paid on 30 April 2021 to shareholders on the register on 16 April 2021.

Total shareholder value over the past 10 years



Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

The above financial summary is for the Company, Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC only. Details of the financial performance of the various Quester, SPARK and Kings Arms Yard VCT 2 PLC companies, which have been merged into the Company, can be found at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the 'Financial summary for previous funds' section.

Chairman's statement



Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic made 2020 a challenging year for every business but our Company has emerged in a stronger state than might have been predicted twelve months ago, with a positive return on our opening net asset value. As I will elaborate below, the proportion of our assets held in the legacy portfolio selected by previous managers has declined to less than 9% of our total and the remainder of our portfolio, selected since January 2011, has performed strongly. Within 2020 and since the year end we have seen some significant improvements in value and a number of very positive asset realisations.

Robin Field
Chairman

Results and performance

The total return for the year was 0.91 pence per share, which is a 4.2% return on opening net asset value (excluding dividends paid). Realised and unrealised gains on investments amounted to £3.3 million for the year. Key contributors were the uplifts in the valuations of Proveca (£2.4m), which continues to trade well both within the UK and EU, OmPrompt Holdings (£1.7m), which was sold after the year end, and Quantexa (£1.6m), which has been revalued after a successful further funding round. This was offset by write downs in Perpetuum (£1.8m) and Elateral Group (£1.2m).

Net asset value per share decreased by 0.18 pence to 21.84 pence over the year to 31 December 2020, after allowing for the payment of dividends totalling 1.11 pence per share. It is worthy of note that this aggregate performance was the result of an overall gain of 1.81 pence per share from investments made since the appointment of Albion Capital as Manager in January 2011 and a loss of 0.91 pence per share from the continually shrinking legacy portfolio.

Investment realisations

The sale of G.Network Communications has been completed, with a strong headline total return of 3.8 times cost, although the terms of the sale will see proceeds being received in three years' time. In the current year, this still reflects a substantial £0.9 million of realised gains, with the proceeds having been appropriately discounted. Another strong exit returning 2.1 times cost was our holding in Clear Review, which was sold to Advanced Computer Software Group. Further details on realisations can be found in the realisations table on page 25.

Following the year end, in March 2021, the Company completed the sale of its three care homes for the elderly; Active Lives Care, Ryefield Court Care, and Shinfield Lodge Care. These homes were trading at mature occupancy levels. The first investments in the homes were made over 5 years ago and the sale will generate a 2.4 times return on cost (including interest received) and an internal rate of return of 20% p.a., an excellent result for the Company. The Company also completed the sale of OmPrompt Holdings in March 2021 realising proceeds of £3.0 million. If the full escrow amount is received, we will have generated a 2.6 times

return on cost (including interest received) and an internal rate of return of 19% p.a.

Following these investment realisations, which result in a significant cash holding, the Company is well placed to take advantage of the strong pipeline of investment opportunities which have been, and will be, identified by the Manager. The Board intends to monitor the new investment activity, and the requirement to comply with the HMRC 80% qualifying investments level, over the coming months. An update will be provided to shareholders in the Half-yearly Financial Report, including the potential payment of a special dividend.

Portfolio

The Company holds a widely diversified selection of businesses, with key investments in the healthcare (including digital healthcare), renewable energy, software and other technology sectors.

During the year a total of £4.0 million was invested into new and existing portfolio companies. Of this, £1.6 million was invested into 6 new portfolio companies, the majority of which are software businesses. Follow on investments were made into 12 existing portfolio companies and accounted for £2.4 million of cash.

The portfolio now comprises a total of 66 companies of which 13 are legacy investments made before the present Manager was appointed in January 2011.

The Board has reassessed the carrying value of all portfolio investments and has revalued those wherever trading performance or market conditions made this appropriate. The overall outcome shows a net positive gain on investments of £3.3 million.

For a detailed review of these additions, disposals and other developments in the business please see the Strategic report on page 9.

Dividend

The Company paid dividends totalling 1.11 pence per share during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 1.20 pence per share).

As set out in the Half yearly Financial Report to 30 June 2020, the Board considered it appropriate to move to a variable dividend policy targeting an annual dividend yield of around 5%, based on prevailing net asset value rather than at a fixed rate, as it has been in the past. Semi-annual dividends are intended to be calculated as 2.5% of the most recently announced net asset value when the dividend is declared (in most cases this will be the net asset value announced in the Half-yearly Financial Report or in the Annual Report and Financial Statements).

The Board is therefore pleased to declare a first dividend for the year ending 31 December 2021 of 0.60 pence per share (2020: 0.60 pence per share) being 2.5% of the net asset value rounded up to the nearest tenth of a penny to be paid on 30 April 2021 to shareholders on the register on 16 April 2021. In declaring this dividend the Board is very conscious of our target annual dividend yield of around 5% and of the positive developments since the year end.

Board continuity

This year's AGM will mark my 12th anniversary as Chairman of this Company and I will be stepping down at the end of the General Meeting. I am delighted to say that Fiona Wollocombe has agreed to take the Chair on my departure. Kings Arms Yard is now a very different company from that of which I joined the Board in 2009, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank my board colleagues and our Manager, Albion Capital, for all they have done to make it the thriving investment opportunity that I now believe it to be.

In order to provide the Board with more capacity for succession planning, a resolution is being proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") to increase the cap on Directors remuneration from £100,000 to £125,000 per annum. There is no current intention of increasing Directors fees materially in the near term, but the new level proposed under the Articles of Association provides extra flexibility in the case, for example, of an additional Board

member being appointed prior to the retirement of an existing Director.

VCT qualifying status

As at 31 December 2020, the HMRC value of qualifying investments of our portfolio (which includes a 12 month disregard for disposals) was 98% (2019: 100%). The Board continues to monitor this and all the VCT qualification requirements very carefully in order to ensure that all requirements are met and that qualifying investments comfortably exceed the current minimum threshold of 80% which is required for the Company to continue to benefit from VCT tax status.

Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers

Your Board, in conjunction with the boards of four of the other VCTs managed by Albion Capital Group LLP, launched a prospectus top up offer of new Ordinary shares on 5 January 2021. The Board announced on 15 February 2021 that, following strong demand, it would utilise the over-allotment facility, bringing the total to be raised to £15 million. The Offer was fully subscribed and closed to further applications on 26 February 2021.

The proceeds are being used to provide support to our existing portfolio companies and to enable us to take advantage of new investment opportunities. The first allotment of the shares under the Offer was on 26 February 2021. Details of share allotments made during and after the financial year end can be found in notes 15 and 19 respectively.

Share buy-backs

It remains the Board's primary objective to maintain sufficient resources for investment in new and existing portfolio companies and for the continued payment of dividends to shareholders. The Board's policy is to buy back shares in the market, subject to the overall constraint that such purchases are in the Company's interest. It is the Board's intention for such buy-backs to be in the region of a 5 per cent. discount to net asset value, so far as market conditions and liquidity permit. The Board continues to review the use of buy-backs and is

“ The total return for the year was 0.91 pence per share, which is 4.2% on opening net asset value ”



“ 2020 (was) a challenging year for every business but our Company has emerged in a stronger state than might have been predicted ”

satisfied that it is an important means of providing market liquidity for shareholders.

Annual General Meeting

The Board has been considering the current rules around the Covid-19 pandemic on the arrangements for our forthcoming AGM. These arrangements may be subject to change, and we will keep shareholders up to date on our Manager's website at www.albion.capital/vct-hub/agms-events.

We are required by law to hold an AGM within six months of our financial year end. Whilst the roadmap announced by the government gives a target of no earlier than 21 June 2021 as the date all legal limits on mixing will be lifted, the Board has decided not to delay the AGM, as the roadmap is clear that data rather than dates are the true driver of restrictions. Were we to schedule a conventional AGM in the last few days of June and restrictions on mixing not be lifted as we all hope, we might face a scramble at very short notice to inform shareholders of Covid complying arrangements. The Board consider last years' AGM to have been satisfactorily live streamed, and therefore we will plan for something similar at an AGM to be held at noon on 10 June 2021, at the Company's registered office, 1 Benjamin Street, London, EC1M 5QL.

The quorum for the meeting is two, therefore two shareholders who are also Directors will attend in person to allow the continuation of this AGM. There will also be a representative of Albion Capital Group LLP as Company Secretary. As Covid-19 restrictions will still be in place at the time of the AGM, no other shareholders will be allowed entry into the building where the AGM is held. Our Articles of Association do not currently allow hybrid or wholly virtual AGMs, but as outlined below a resolution is being proposed to allow this in the future.

The AGM will include a presentation from the Manager, formal business and the answering of questions from shareholders. We will do all we can to improve on the shareholder engagement that we attempted last year. Registration details for the live stream will be available at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY prior to the Meeting.

We always welcome questions from our shareholders at the AGM, and, while we will make every attempt to allow the real time submission and answering of questions this cannot yet be guaranteed, so we request that shareholders submit questions to the Board in advance of the AGM. Shareholders can submit questions up until noon on 8 June 2021 by email to: KAYchair@albion.capital. If we are able to offer additional interactive questions and answers details will be posted on www.albion.capital/funds/KAY prior to the Meeting along with the registration details. Following the Meeting, a summary of responses will be published at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY.

Shareholders' views are important, and the Board encourages shareholders to vote on the resolutions using the proxy form enclosed with this Annual Report and Financial Statements, or electronically at www.investorcentre.co.uk/eproxy. The Board has

carefully considered the business to be approved at the AGM and recommends shareholders to vote in favour of all the resolutions being proposed.

Full details of the business to be conducted at the Annual General Meeting are given in the Notice of the Meeting on pages 71 to 73 and in the Directors' report on pages 35 and 36.

Virtual and hybrid Annual General Meetings

As noted above, the Company's Articles of Association do not currently allow for hybrid or virtual meetings. The Covid-19 pandemic, and the resulting social distancing rules, have brought to the Board's attention the importance of the ability to continue to interact with shareholders during unprecedented times and, more generally, of improving communication with those shareholders who find it difficult to attend a physical meeting. A resolution will be proposed at the upcoming AGM to update the Articles of Association to allow the Company to have the flexibility to hold hybrid or virtual meetings in the future, if required.

Risks and uncertainties

2020 brought in a period of economic and social uncertainty rarely experienced in living memory. There may still also be further potential implications of the UK's departure from the European Union which may adversely affect our underlying portfolio companies. The Manager is continually assessing the exposure to such risks for each portfolio company, and where possible appropriate mitigating actions are being taken.

The Manager has a clear focus to allocate resources to those sectors and opportunities where it believes growth can be both resilient and sustainable, with provision of cash to assist some portfolio companies in these extreme market conditions being a priority.

A detailed analysis of the other risks and uncertainties facing the business is shown in the Strategic report on pages 16 to 18.

Outlook and prospects

Your Board has been pleased with the strength our Company has demonstrated during the events of the past fifteen months. No one can tell what other surprises the future will deal us but we continue to believe that investing in a diversified portfolio of fast growing young companies with new ideas and a bias towards technology is an attractive strategy and we remain confident of its long term prospects.

Robin Field

Chairman

26 March 2021

Strategic report

Investment policy

Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC is a Venture Capital Trust and the investment policy is intended to produce a regular and predictable dividend stream with an appreciation in capital value.

The Company will invest in a broad portfolio of higher growth businesses across a variety of sectors of the UK economy including higher risk technology companies. Allocation of assets will be determined by the investment opportunities which become available but efforts will be made to ensure that the portfolio is diversified both in terms of sector and stage of maturity of company.

The full investment policy can be found on page 3.

Review of business and future changes

As outlined below, the Company has recorded a capital uplift during the year as a result of realised and unrealised gains of £3.3 million. Key individual investment movements included a £2.4m uplift in Proveca Limited, a £1.7m uplift in OmPrompt Holdings Limited, and a £1.6m uplift in Quantexa Limited. This was partially offset by a reduction in the valuation of Perpetuum Limited of £1.8m and a further write down in the valuation of Elateral Group Limited of £1.2m.

Details of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year are listed in note 18. Details of transactions with the Manager are shown in note 4.

The Company paid dividends of 1.11 pence per share during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 1.20 pence per share). As described in the Chairman's statement, the Board has moved to a variable dividend policy which targets an annual dividend yield of around 5% on the prevailing net asset value. As a result the Board has declared a first dividend of 0.60 pence per share (2020: 0.60 pence per share) for the year ending 31 December 2021, which will be paid on 30 April 2021 to shareholders on the register on 16 April 2021.

As shown in the Income statement on page 52, investment income has decreased to £1,922,000 (2019: £2,144,000) due to loan stock income decreasing to £1,678,000 (2019: £1,855,000). The capital gain of £2,201,000 for the year (2019: loss of £90,000) was primarily due to the uplifts in the valuations of Proveca, OmPrompt Holdings, and Quantexa, offset by the portion of the management fee charged to capital and the decrease in valuation of Perpetuum and Elateral Group.

The total return for the year was £3,384,000 (2019: £1,359,000), equating to a return of 0.91 pence per share (2019: 0.42 pence per share).

The Balance sheet on page 53 shows that the net asset value has decreased over the last year to 21.84 pence per share (2019: 22.02 pence per share).

There has been a net cash inflow of £1,399,000 for the year (2019: £2,382,000), mainly resulting from the issue of Ordinary shares under the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers 2019/20. Cash inflow from fundraising has been utilised by investments into new and existing portfolio companies, dividends paid, operating activities and the buy-back of shares.

Cash and cash equivalents at the year-end increased to £11.3 million (2019: £9.9 million), representing 14% of net asset value.

Results and dividends

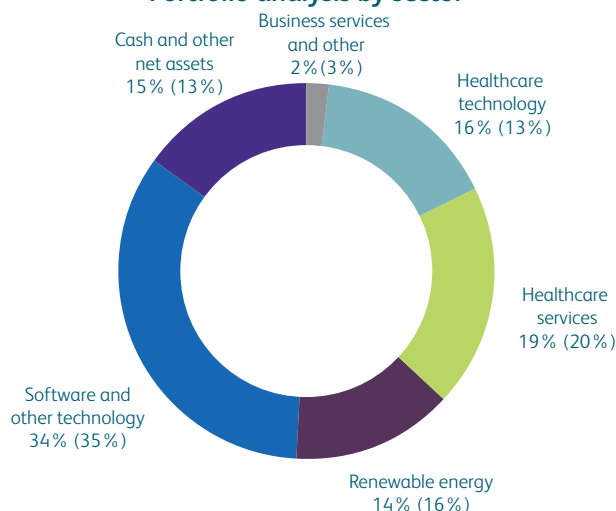
£'000

Net capital return for the year ended 31 December 2020	2,201
Net revenue return for the year ended 31 December 2020	1,183
Total return for the year ended 31 December 2020	3,384
Dividend of 0.60 pence per share paid on 30 April 2020	(2,256)
Dividend of 0.51 pence per share paid on 30 October 2020	(1,910)
Unclaimed dividends returned to the Company	16
Transferred from reserves	(766)
Net assets as at 31 December 2020	81,709
Net asset value per share as at 31 December 2020 (pence)	21.84p

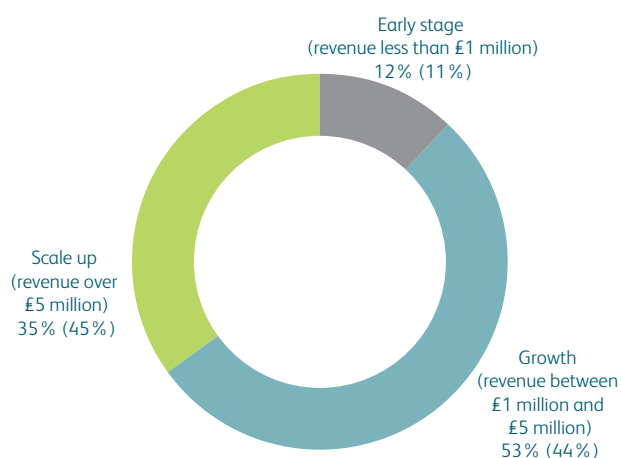
Current portfolio sector allocation

The following pie charts show the split of the portfolio valuation as at 31 December 2020 by: sector; stage of investment; and number of employees. This is a useful way of assessing how the Company and its portfolio is diversified across sectors, portfolio companies' maturity measured by revenues and their size measured by the number of people employed. Details of the principal investments made by the Company are shown in the Portfolio of investments on pages 23 to 25.

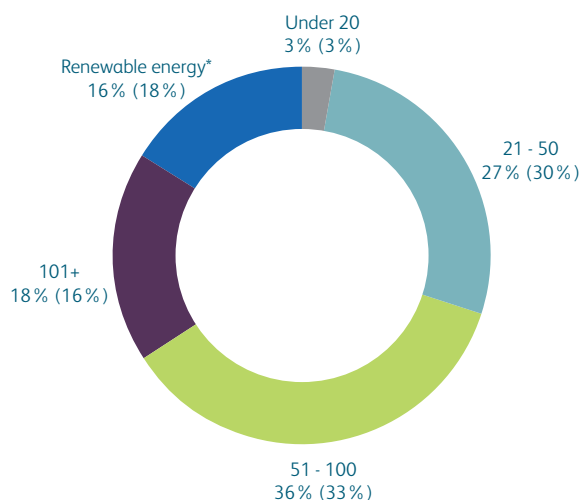
Portfolio analysis by sector



Portfolio analysis by stage of investment



Portfolio analysis by number of employees



*Renewable energy companies have no employees.

Comparatives for 31 December 2019 are shown in brackets

Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

Direction of portfolio

As at 31 December 2020 the portfolio remains well balanced in terms of sectors and stage of maturity, with software and other technology being the largest element of the portfolio. During the year, a greater focus has been given to growth and technology investments, which has resulted in a decrease of asset-based investments as a percentage of the portfolio. Following the sale of the Company's three care homes after the year end, which make up the majority of the Healthcare services sector, the Company will continue to invest into higher growth businesses in line with the Company's investment policy.

Future prospects

The Company's performance record reflects the success of the strategy outlined above and has enabled the Company to maintain a predictable stream of dividend payments to shareholders. The world is currently navigating a global pandemic, which will likely leave no company unaffected. The Company's portfolio is well balanced across sectors and risk classes and the Board believes that the Company has the potential to continue to deliver returns to shareholders. Further details on the Company's outlook and prospects can be found in the Chairman's statement on page 8.

Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) and Alternative Performance Measures (“APMs”)

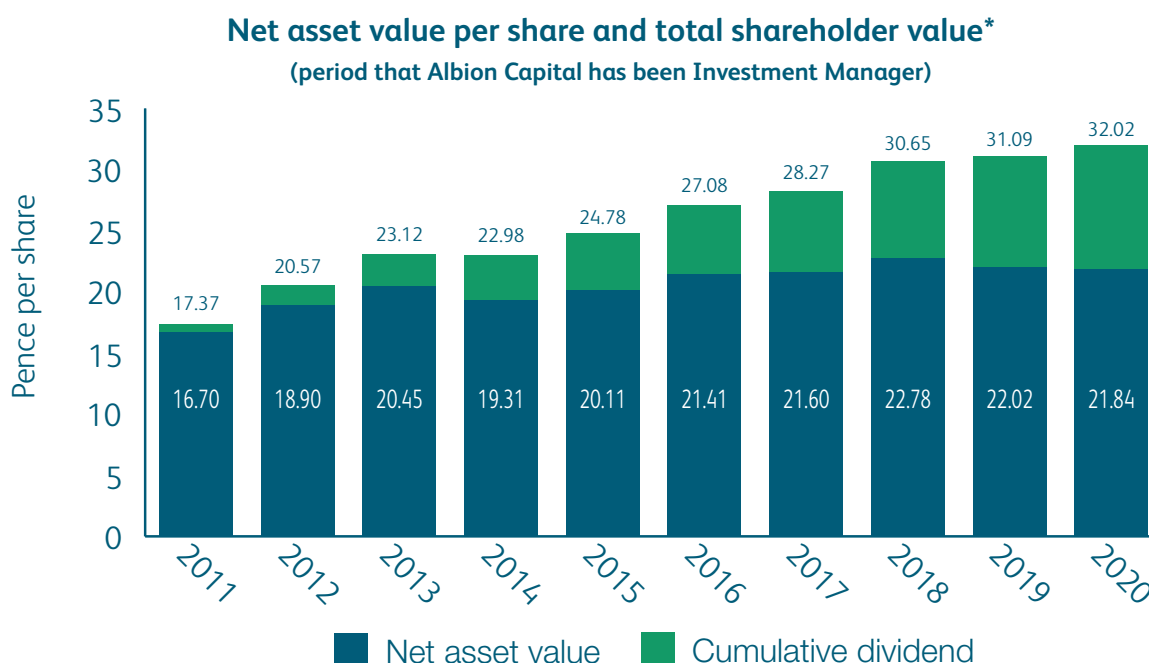
The Directors believe that the following KPIs and APMs, which are typical for Venture Capital Trusts, used in their own assessment of the Company, will provide shareholders with sufficient information to assess how effectively the Company is applying its investment policy to meet its objectives. The Directors are satisfied that the results shown in the following KPIs and APMs give a good indication that the Company is achieving its investment objective and policy. These are:

1. Total shareholder value relative to FTSE All-Share Index total return

The graph on page 4 shows the strong performance of the Company’s total shareholder value against the FTSE All-Share Index total return, with dividends reinvested, from the appointment of Albion Capital Group LLP on 1 January 2011.

The Directors consider the FTSE All-Share Index to be the most appropriate indicative benchmark for the Company as it contains a large range of sectors within the UK economy similar to a generalist VCT. Investors should, however, be reminded that shares in VCTs generally trade at a discount to their net asset values.

2. Net asset value per share and total shareholder value



*Total shareholder value is net asset value plus cumulative dividends paid since 1 January 2011. The net asset value when Albion Capital took over as Manager was 16.60p, which gives a total shareholder return of 15.42p to 31 December 2020.

Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

Total shareholder value since inception increased by 0.93 pence per share (4.2% on opening NAV) to 90.68 pence per share for the year ended 31 December 2020.

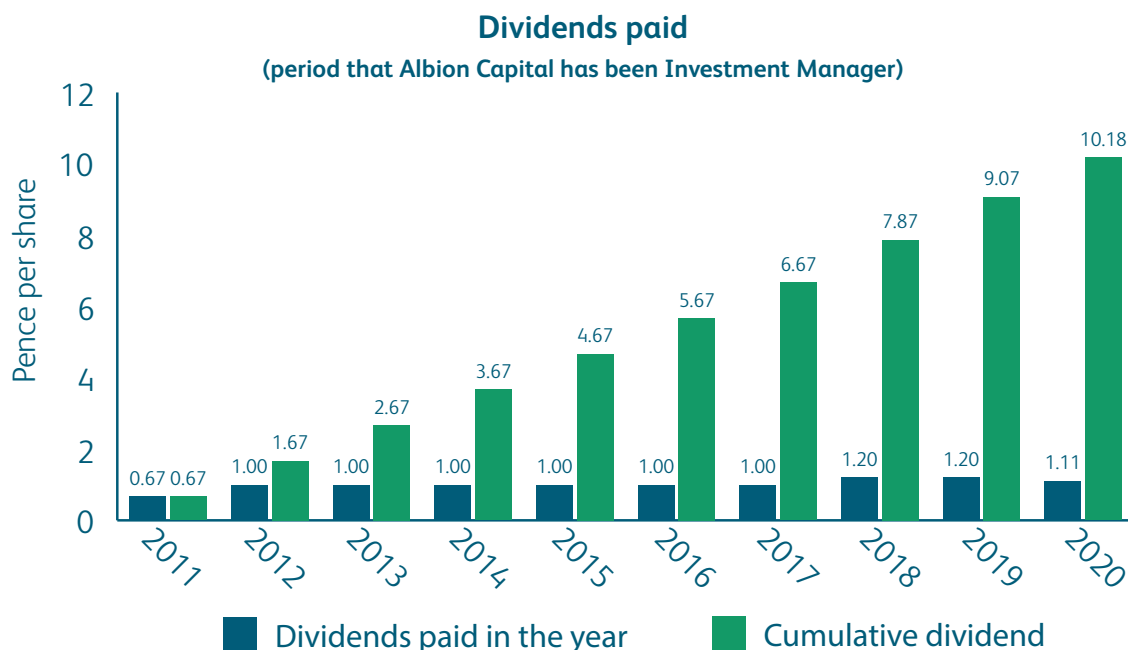
3. Movement in shareholder value in the year†

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4.6%	19.2%	13.5%	(0.7%)	9.3%	11.4%	5.6%	11.0%	1.9%	4.2%

Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

†Calculated as the movement in total shareholder value for the year divided by the opening net asset value.

4. Dividend distributions



Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

Dividends paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 were 1.11 pence per share (2019: 1.20 pence per share).

As noted in the Half-yearly Financial Report to 30 June 2020, the Board considered it more appropriate to move to a new variable dividend policy targeting an annual dividend yield of around 5%. Semi-annual dividends are now paid calculated as 2.5% of the most recently announced net asset value when the dividend is declared. This annual dividend target for the 2021 financial year will remain in line with this new policy. The cumulative dividend paid since inception is 68.84 pence per share.

5. Ongoing charges

The ongoing charges ratio for the year to 31 December 2020 was 2.4% (2019: 2.4%). The ongoing charges ratio has been calculated using The Association of Investment Companies (“AIC”) recommended methodology. This figure shows shareholders the total recurring annual running expenses (including investment management fees charged to capital reserve) as a percentage of the average net assets attributable to shareholders. The Directors expect the ongoing charges ratio for the year ahead to be approximately 2.4%.

6. VCT regulation*

The investment policy is designed to ensure that the Company continues to qualify and is approved as a VCT by HMRC. In order to maintain its status under Venture Capital Trust legislation, a VCT must comply on a continuing basis with the provisions of Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007, details of which are provided in the Directors’ report on pages 33 and 34.

The relevant tests to measure compliance have been carried out and independently reviewed for the year ended 31 December 2020. These showed that the Company has complied with all tests and continues to do so.

*VCT compliance is not a numerical measure of performance and thus cannot be defined as an APM.

Investment progress

During the year, £4.0 million of cash was invested in new and existing portfolio companies, predominantly in the healthcare and technology sectors. New investments were made in 6 companies and totalled £1.6 million during the year and included:

- Seldon Technologies (£418,000), a software company that enables enterprises to deploy Machine Learning models in production;
- The Voucher Market (T/A WeGift) (£361,000), a cloud platform that enables corporates to purchase digital gift cards and to distribute them to employees and customers;
- Concirrus (£308,000), a software provider bringing real-time behavioural data analytics to the marine and transport insurance industries;
- Credit Kudos (£185,000), a challenger credit bureau helping lenders optimise and automate their affordability and risk assessments;

- TransFICC (£156,000), a provider of a connectivity solution, connecting financial institutions with trading venues via a single API; and
- uMedeor (T/A uMed) (£152,000), a middleware technology platform that enables life science organisations to conduct medical research programmes.

Follow-on investments were made in 12 portfolio companies and totalled £2.4 million during the year. The three largest being: £891,000 into Quantexa, following an externally led fundraising round to support the growth of its analytics platform which helps detect and protect against financial crime; £274,000 into Phrasee, a provider of an AI platform that generates optimised marketing campaigns; and £236,000 into Black Swan Data, a company that provides predictive analytics for consumer brands.

During the year the Company sold its entire holding in G. Network Communications, although terms of the sale will see proceeds being received in three years' time. In the current year, this still reflects a substantial £0.9 million of realised gains, with the proceeds having been appropriately discounted. The Company also sold its holding in Clear Review generating proceeds of £0.4 million and a realised gain on cost of £0.2 million. Other realisations can be found in the realisations table on page 25.

The pie chart on page 10 outlines the different sectors in which the Company's assets, at carrying value, are currently invested.

Operational arrangements

The Company has delegated the investment management of the portfolio to Albion Capital Group LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Albion Capital Group LLP also provides company secretarial and other accounting and administrative support to the Company.

Management agreement

Under the Investment Management Agreement, Albion Capital Group LLP provides investment management, company secretarial and administrative services to the Company. Albion Capital Group LLP is entitled to an annual management fee of 2% of net asset value of the Company, payable quarterly in arrears, along with an annual administration fee of £50,000.

The aggregate payable for management and administration (normal running costs) are subject to an aggregate annual cap of 3% of the year end closing net asset value, for accounting periods commencing after 31 December 2011.

The Investment Management Agreement can be terminated by either party on 12 months' notice and is subject to earlier termination in the event of certain breaches or on the insolvency of either party.

The Manager is also entitled to an arrangement fee on investment, payable by each portfolio company, of approximately 2% of each investment made and monitoring fees where the Manager has a representative on the portfolio company's board. Further details of the Manager's fee can be found in note 4.

Performance incentive fee

As an incentive to maximise the return to investors, the Manager is entitled to charge an incentive fee in the event that the returns exceed minimum target levels.

The performance hurdle is equal to the greater of the Starting NAV of 20 pence per share, increased by the increase in RPI plus 2% per annum from the Start Date of 1 January 2014 (calculated on a simple and not compound basis) and the highest Total Return for any earlier period after the Start Date (the 'high watermark'). An annual fee (in respect of each share in issue) of an amount equal to 15% of any excess of the Total Return (this being NAV per share plus dividends paid after the Start Date) as at the end of the relevant accounting period over the performance hurdle will be due to the Manager.

There was no management performance incentive payable during the year (2019: £nil). As at 31 December 2020, the total return of the Company since 1 January 2014 (the performance incentive fee start date) was 29.35 pence per share, compared to a performance hurdle rate of 29.46 pence per share, resulting in a shortfall of 0.11 pence per share. This amount needs to be made up in future accounting periods before any incentive fee becomes payable.

Evaluation of the Manager

The Board has evaluated the performance of the Manager based on the returns generated by the Company from the management and sale of existing investments, the continuing achievement of the 80% (70% pre 1 January 2020) qualifying investment holdings requirement for the Venture Capital Trust status, the making of new investments in accordance with the investment policy, the long term prospects of current portfolio investments, a review of the Investment Management Agreement and the services provided therein and benchmarking the performance of the Manager to other service providers.

The Board believes that it is in the interests of shareholders as a whole, and of the Company, to continue the appointment of the Manager for the forthcoming year.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (“AIFMD”)

The Board appointed Albion Capital Group LLP as the Company’s AIFM in 2014 as required by the AIFMD. The Manager is a full-scope Alternative Investment Fund Manager under the AIFMD. Ocorian Depository (UK) Limited is the appointed Depository and oversees the custody and cash arrangements and provides other AIFMD duties with respect to the Company.

Companies Act 2006 Section 172 Reporting

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the Board has a duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having regard to the interests of other stakeholders in the Company, such as suppliers, and to do so with an understanding of the impact on the community and environment and with high standards of business conduct, which includes acting fairly between members of the Company.

The Board is very conscious of these wider responsibilities in the way it promotes the Company’s culture and ensures, as part of its regular oversight, that the integrity of the Company’s affairs is foremost in the way the activities are managed and promoted. This includes regular engagement with the wider stakeholders of the Company and being alert to issues that might damage the Company’s standing in the way that it operates. The Board works very closely with the Manager in reviewing how stakeholder issues are handled, ensuring good governance and responsibility in managing the Company’s affairs, as well as visibility and openness in how the affairs are conducted.

The Board considers its significant stakeholder groups to be: its Shareholders; suppliers, including direct agents of the Company such as the Manager to whom most executive functions are delegated; the community and the environment in the way that investments are made and managed. The Board also considers the portfolio companies to be stakeholders in the long-term success of the Company. By the nature of venture capital investment, the Manager is closely involved with all the portfolio companies.

The Company’s Shareholders are key to the success of the Company. The Board seeks to create value for Shareholders by generating strong and sustainable returns to provide Shareholders with a strong, predictable dividend flow and the prospect of capital growth. During the year, the Board has approved a new dividend policy, further details of which can be found in the Chairman’s statement on pages 6 and 7. The new variable policy has the advantage of avoiding unsustainably high dividends if the net asset value falls, whilst rewarding shareholder more immediately if the net asset value rises.

The Board temporarily suspended buy-backs on 18 March 2020 due to the increasing uncertainty of the net asset value at the

time. Buy-backs were resumed from 22 April 2020 after the announcement of the Interim Management Statement which included the net asset value for 31 March 2020. The buyback policy is an important means of providing market liquidity for Shareholders and the Company bought back £1.1 million of shares during the year.

Shareholders’ views are important and the Board encourages shareholders to vote on the resolutions at the Annual General Meeting. The Company’s Annual General Meeting is used typically as an opportunity to communicate with investors, including through a presentation made by the investment management team. However, due to the impact of the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, special circumstances are required again for this year’s Annual General Meeting and further details are in the Chairman’s statement on page 8.

The Company is an externally managed investment company with no employees and as such has nothing to report in relation to employee engagement but does keep close attention to how the Board operates as a cohesive and competent unit. The Company also has no customers in the traditional sense and therefore there is nothing to report in relation to relationships with customers.

The Company’s suppliers are fundamental to the operations of the Company, particularly Albion Capital Group LLP as the Manager, given that day-to-day management responsibilities are sub-contracted to the Manager. The Board takes close account of how the Manager operates, with very close contact during the year and not just at scheduled Board meetings. Details of the Manager’s and Board’s responsibilities can be found in the Statement of corporate governance on pages 38 and 39.

The contractual arrangements with all the principal suppliers to the Company are reviewed regularly and formally once a year, alongside the performance of the suppliers in acquitting their responsibilities. The performance of the Manager in managing the portfolio and in providing company secretarial, administration and accounting services is reviewed in detail each year, which includes reviewing comparator engagement terms and portfolio performance. Further details on the evaluation of the Manager, and the decision to continue the appointment of the Manager for the forthcoming year, can be found in this report on page 13.

The portfolio companies are considered key stakeholders, not least because they are principal drivers of value for the Company. As discussed in the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) section below, the portfolio companies’ impact on their stakeholders is also important to the Company. In most cases, an Albion executive has a place on the board of a portfolio

company, in order to help with both business operation decisions, as well as good ESG practice.

The Board receives reports on ESG factors within its portfolio from the Manager as it is a signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (“UN PRI”). Further details of this are set out below. ESG, without its specific definition, has always been at the heart of the responsible investing that the Company engages in and in how the Company conducts itself with all of its stakeholders.

The Board, although non-executive, is fully engaged in both oversight and the general strategic direction of the Company. During the year the Board’s main strategic discussions focussed around cash management and deployment of cash for future investments, dividends and share buybacks, resulting in the decision to participate in the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers 2020/21. Time was also spent in ensuring the Board met Corporate Governance requirements which continue to evolve. During the year the Board held a further meeting in addition to its scheduled quarterly meetings to discuss the effect of the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic on the Company’s portfolio.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”)

The Company’s Manager, Albion Capital Group LLP, takes the concept of sustainable and responsible investment very seriously for existing investments and in reviewing new investment opportunities. In turn, the Board is kept apprised of ESG issues in connection with both the portfolio and in how Company affairs are conducted more generally as a regular part of Board oversight.

Albion Capital Group LLP is a signatory of the UN PRI. The UN PRI is the world’s leading proponent of responsible investment, working to understand the investment implications of ESG factors and to support its international network of investor signatories in incorporating these factors into their investment and ownership decisions.

The Board and Manager have exercised conscious principles in making responsible investments throughout the life of the Company, not least in providing finance for promising companies in a variety of important sectors such as technology, healthcare and renewable energy. In making the investments, the Manager is directly involved in the oversight and governance of these investments, including ensuring standards of reporting and visibility on business practices, all of which are reported to the Board of the Company. By its nature, not least in making qualifying investments which fulfil the criteria set by HMRC, the Company has focused on sustainable and longer-term investment propositions, some of which will fail (in the nature of all small companies), but some of which will grow and serve

important societal demands. One of the most important drivers of performance is the quality of the investment portfolio, which goes beyond the individual valuations and examines the prospects of each of the portfolio companies, as well as the sectors in which they operate – all requiring a longer-term view.

In the nature of venture capital investment, Albion Capital Group LLP is more intimately involved in the affairs of portfolio companies than might be the case for funds invested in listed securities. As such, Albion Capital Group LLP is in a position to influence good governance and behaviour in the portfolio companies, many of which are relatively small companies without the support of a larger company’s administration and advisory infrastructure.

The Company adheres to the principles of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance and is also aware of other governance and corporate conduct guidance which it meets as far as practical, including in the constitution of a diversified and independent Board capable of providing constructive challenge.

The Company’s portfolio is currently invested in healthcare, renewable energy, education, software and technology (which includes cyber security and data protection), with the most significant percentage of the Company’s portfolio invested in sectors and companies which would be seen by many measures to be both sustainable and socially aware on the services they render.

Albion Capital Group LLP incorporates ESG considerations into its investment decisions. These form part of its process to create value for investors and develop sustainable long-term strategies for portfolio companies. Albion Capital Group LLP reports ESG criteria to UN PRI (annually) and to the Board quarterly.

ESG principles are integrated at the pre-investment, investment and exit stages. This is reflected in transparency of reporting, governance principles adopted by the Company and the portfolio companies, and increasingly in the positive environmental or socially impactful nature of investments made. Albion Capital Group LLP where relevant, considers climate-specific issues in its investment policies and activities. However, as the majority of the Company’s portfolio consists of small (2-250 Full Time Employees), private, typically software companies with limited environmental impact, climate change is not considered to be a significant risk, and actions are proportionate to that risk.

Pre-investment stage

An exclusion list is used to rule out investments in unsustainable areas, or in areas which might be perceived as socially detrimental. ESG due diligence is performed on each potential portfolio company to identify any sustainability risks associated

with the investment. Identified sustainability risks are ranked from low to high and are reported to the relevant investment committee. The investment committee considers each potential investment. If sustainability risks are identified, mitigations are assessed and, if necessary, mitigation plans are put in place. If this is not deemed sufficient, the committee would consider the appropriate level and structure of funding to balance the associated risks. If this is not possible, investment committee approval will not be provided, and the investment will not proceed.

Investment stage

All new and existing portfolio companies are asked to report against an ESG Balanced Score Card annually. The ESG Balanced Score Card contains a number of sustainability factors against which a portfolio company will be assessed in order to determine the potential sustainability risks and opportunities arising from the investment. The score cards form part of the Manager's internal review meetings alongside discussions around other risk factors, and any outstanding issues are addressed in collaboration with the portfolio companies' senior management.

Exit stage

Albion Capital Group LLP aims to ensure that good ESG practices remain in place following exit. For example, by ensuring that the company creates a self-sustaining ESG management system during our period of ownership, wherever feasible.

Social and community issues, employees and human rights

The Board recognises the requirement under section 414C of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") to detail information about social and community issues, employees and human rights; including any policies it has in relation to these matters and effectiveness of these policies. As an externally managed investment company with no employees, the Company has no formal policies in these matters, however, it is at the core of its responsible investment strategy as detailed above.

General Data Protection Regulation

The General Data Protection Regulation has the objective of unifying data privacy requirements across the European Union, and continues to apply in the United Kingdom after Brexit. The Manager continues to take action to ensure that the Manager and the Company are compliant with the regulation.

Further policies

The Company has adopted a number of further policies relating to:

- Environment
- Global greenhouse gas emissions
- Anti-bribery
- Anti-facilitation of tax evasion
- Diversity

and these are set out in the Directors' report on page 34.

Risk management

The Board carries out a regular review of the risk environment in which the Company operates, together with changes to the environment and individual risks. The Board also identifies emerging risks which might impact on the Company. In the period the most noticeable risk has been the global pandemic which has impacted not only public health and mobility but also has had an adverse impact on the economy, the full impact of which is likely to be uncertain for some time.

Strategic report continued

The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the Company's principal risks and uncertainties, and explain how they are being mitigated as follows:

Risk	Possible consequence	Risk management
Investment, performance and valuation risk	<p>The risk of investment in poor quality businesses, which could reduce the returns to shareholders, and could negatively impact on the Company's current and future valuations.</p> <p>By nature, smaller unquoted businesses, such as those that qualify for Venture Capital Trust purposes, are more volatile than larger, long established businesses.</p> <p>Investments in open-ended equity funds result in exposure to market risk through movements in price per unit.</p> <p>The Company's investment valuation methodology is reliant on the accuracy and completeness of information that is issued by portfolio companies. In particular, the Directors may not be aware of or take into account certain events or circumstances which occur after the information issued by such companies is reported.</p>	<p>To reduce this risk, the Board places reliance upon the skills and expertise of the Manager and its track record over many years of making successful investments in this segment of the market. In addition, the Manager operates a formal and structured investment appraisal and review process, which includes an Investment Committee, comprising investment professionals from the Manager for all investments, and at least one external investment professional for investments greater than £1 million in aggregate across all the Albion managed VCTs. The Manager also invites and takes account of comments from non-executive Directors of the Company on matters discussed at the Investment Committee meetings. Investments are actively and regularly monitored by the Manager (investment managers normally sit on portfolio company boards), including the level of diversification in the portfolio, and the Board receives detailed reports on each investment as part of the Manager's report at quarterly board meetings. The Board and Manager regularly review the deployment of investments and cash resources available to the Company in assessing liquidity required for servicing the Company's buy-backs, dividend payments and operational expenses.</p> <p>The unquoted investments held by the Company are designated at fair value through profit or loss and valued in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines as updated in 2018. These guidelines set out recommendations, intended to represent current best practice on the valuation of venture capital investments. The valuation takes into account all known material facts up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements by the Board.</p>
VCT approval risk	<p>The Company must comply with section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007 which enables its investors to take advantage of tax relief on their investment and on future returns. Breach of any of the rules enabling the Company to hold VCT status could result in the loss of that status.</p>	<p>To reduce this risk, the Board has appointed the Manager, which has a team with significant experience in Venture Capital Trust management, and are used to operating within the requirements of the Venture Capital Trust legislation. In addition, to provide further formal reassurance, the Board has appointed Philip Hare & Associates LLP as its taxation adviser, who report quarterly to the Board to independently confirm compliance with the Venture Capital Trust legislation, to highlight areas of risk and to inform on changes in legislation. Each investment in a portfolio company is also pre-cleared with our professional advisers or H.M. Revenue & Customs. The Company monitors closely the extent of qualifying holdings and addresses this as required.</p>
Regulatory and compliance risk	<p>The Company is listed on The London Stock Exchange and is required to comply with the rules of the UK Listing Authority, as well as with the Companies Act, Accounting Standards and other legislation. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in a delisting of the Company's shares, or other penalties under the Companies Act or from financial reporting oversight bodies.</p>	<p>Board members and the Manager have experience of operating at senior levels within or advising quoted companies. In addition, the Board and the Manager receive regular updates on new regulation, including legislation on the management of the Company, from its auditor, lawyers and other professional bodies. The Company is subject to compliance checks through the Manager's compliance officer, and any issues arising from compliance or regulation are reported to its own board on a monthly basis. These controls are also reviewed as part of the quarterly Board meetings, and also as part of the review work undertaken by the Manager's compliance officer. The report on controls is also evaluated by the internal auditors.</p>

Risk	Possible consequence	Risk management
Operational and internal control risk	<p>The Company relies on a number of third parties, in particular the Manager, for the provision of investment management and administrative functions. Failures in key systems and controls within the Manager's business could place assets of the Company at risk or result in reduced or inaccurate information being passed to the Board or to shareholders.</p>	<p>The Company and its operations are subject to a series of rigorous internal controls and review procedures exercised throughout the year, and receives reports from the Manager on its internal controls and risk management, including on matters relating to cyber security.</p> <p>The Audit Committee reviews the Internal Audit Reports prepared by the Manager's internal auditors, PKF Littlejohn LLP and has access to the internal audit partner of PKF Littlejohn LLP to provide an opportunity to ask specific detailed questions in order to satisfy itself that the Manager has strong systems and controls in place including those in relation to business continuity and cyber security.</p> <p>From 1 October 2018, Ocorian Depositary (UK) Limited was appointed as Depositary to oversee the custody and cash arrangements and provide other AIFMD duties. The Board reviews the quarterly reports prepared by Ocorian Depositary (UK) Limited to ensure that Albion Capital is adhering to its duties as a full-scope Alternative Investment Fund Manager under the AIFMD.</p> <p>In addition, the Board regularly reviews the performance of its key service providers, particularly the Manager, to ensure they continue to have the necessary expertise and resources to deliver the Company's investment policy. The Manager and other service providers have also demonstrated to the Board that there is no undue reliance placed upon any one individual.</p>
Economic, political and social risk	<p>Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, interest rates, rates of inflation, industry conditions, competition, political and diplomatic events, such as the impact of Brexit, and other factors could substantially and adversely affect the Company's prospects in a number of ways. This also includes risks of social upheaval, including from infection and population redistribution, as well as economic risk challenges as a result of healthcare pandemics/infection.</p> <p>The current significant exogenous risk to the Company, the wider population and economy, is the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>The Company invests in a diversified portfolio of companies across a number of industry sectors and in addition often invests in a mixture of instruments in portfolio companies and has a policy of minimising any external bank borrowings within portfolio companies.</p> <p>At any given time, the Company has sufficient cash resources to meet its operating requirements, including share buy-backs and follow on investments.</p> <p>In common with most commercial operations, exogenous risks over which the Company has no control are always a risk and the Company does what it can to address these risks where possible, not least as the nature of the investments the Company makes are long term.</p> <p>The Board and Manager are continuously assessing the resilience of the portfolio, the Company and its operations and the robustness of the Company's external agents during the health crisis, as well as considering longer term impacts on how the Company might be positioned in how it invests and operates. Ensuring liquidity in the portfolio to cope with exigent and unexpected pressures on the finances of the portfolio and the Company is an important part of the risk mitigation in these uncertain times. The portfolio is structured as an all-weather portfolio with c.66 companies, which are diversified as discussed above. Exposure is relatively small to at-risk sectors that include leisure, hospitality, retail and travel.</p>
Market value of Ordinary shares	<p>The market value of Ordinary shares can fluctuate. The market value of an Ordinary share, as well as being affected by its net asset value and prospective net asset value, also takes into account its dividend yield and prevailing interest rates. As such, the market value of an Ordinary share may vary considerably from its underlying net asset value. The market prices of shares in quoted investment companies can, therefore, be at a discount or premium to the net asset value at different times, depending on supply and demand, market conditions, general investor sentiment and other factors, including the ability to exercise share buybacks. Accordingly, the market price of the Ordinary shares may not fully reflect their underlying net asset value.</p>	<p>The Company operates a share buyback policy, which is designed to limit the discount at which the Ordinary shares trade to around 5 per cent. to net asset value, by providing a purchaser through the Company in absence of market purchasers. From time to time buy-backs cannot be applied, for example when the Company is subject to a close period, or if it were to exhaust and could not renew any buyback authorities.</p> <p>New Ordinary shares are issued at sufficient premium to net asset value to cover the costs of issue and to avoid asset value dilution to existing investors.</p>
Reputational risk	<p>The Company relies on the judgement and reputation of the Manager which is itself subject to the risk of losses.</p>	<p>The Board regularly questions the Manager on its ethics, procedures, safeguards and investment philosophy, which should consequently result in the risk to reputational damage being minimised.</p>

Viability statement

In accordance with the FRC UK Corporate Governance Code published in 2018 and provision 36 of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors have assessed the prospects of the Company over three years to 31 December 2023. The Directors believe that three years is a reasonable period in which they can assess the ability of the Company to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due and is also the period used by the Board in the strategic planning process and is considered reasonable for a business of our nature and size. The three year period is considered the most appropriate given the forecasts that the Board requires from the Manager and the estimated timelines for finding, assessing and completing investments. The three year period also takes account of the potential impact of new regulations, should they be imposed, and how they may impact the Company over the longer term, and the availability of cash, but cannot take into account the full extent of the exogenous risks that are impacting on global economies at the date of these accounts.

The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Company as explained above, including those that could threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. The Board also considered the procedures in place to identify emerging risks and the risk management processes in place to avoid or reduce the impact of the underlying risks. The Board focused on the major factors which affect the economic, regulatory and political environment, including any potential impact from Brexit. The Board, after careful consideration, believes that Brexit will have no major impact on the going concern of the Company, primarily due to the markets our portfolio companies target, which in most cases are the UK and increasingly, the US, for our software and technology businesses. Portfolio companies targeting European markets have also shown resilience so far. The coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic therefore remains the largest uncertainty impacting on the Company. In light of this continuing uncertainty, robust stress tested cashflows, process resilience and contingencies have been examined in trying to deal with the principal risks faced by the Company.

The Board assessed the ability of the Company to raise finance and deploy capital, as well as the existing cash resources of the Company. The portfolio is well balanced and geared towards long term growth delivering dividends and capital growth to shareholders. In assessing the prospects of the Company, the Directors have considered the cash flow by looking at the Company's income and expenditure projections and funding pipeline over the assessment period of three years and they appear realistic.

Taking into account the processes for mitigating risks, monitoring costs, share buy-backs and issuance, the Manager's compliance with the investment objective, policies and business model and the balance of the portfolio, the Directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the three year period to 31 December 2023.

This Strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 414A of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act"). The purpose of this report is to provide Shareholders with sufficient information to enable them to assess the extent to which the Directors have performed their duty to promote the success of the Company in accordance with Section 172 of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Board

Robin Field
Chairman
26 March 2021

The Board of Directors

This year, particular attention has been given to changes on the Board. When Robin Field retires at the Annual General Meeting on 10 June 2021, Fiona Wollocombe, a current Director of the Company, will become Chairman of the Company. Martin Fiennes also became Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee on 18 March 2021, of which all Directors are members.

The following are the Directors of the Company, all of whom operate in a non-executive capacity.

Robin Field (Chairman), appointed 21 January 2009,

began his commercial career with Jardine Matheson & Co. in the Far East where he fulfilled a number of managerial roles, including that of general manager of the largest independent shipping agency in Taiwan. He then gained an MBA with distinction at INSEAD, before serving as a strategy consultant with the LEK Partnership (now LEK Consulting). From 1990 to 1998 he was chief executive and subsequently chairman of Filofax Group plc which was floated on the London Stock Exchange in 1996.

Thomas Chambers (Chairman of the Audit Committee), appointed 3 October 2011,

has had a range of industry and venture capital roles giving insight into, in particular, the technology and communications sectors. He is currently chairman of Propel London (recruitment), a non-executive director of Compare the Market Limited, a trustee of UCAS (Universities and Colleges Admissions Service) and an adviser to a number of private companies. Until February 2018 he was chairman of First Utility. Previously, Thomas played a significant role in the creation of the first Smartphones as CFO and Head of Software Engineering at mobile operating system provider Symbian. He was also CFO of Robert Walters and spent six years in corporate finance at Dresdner Kleinwort Benson after a five year career with Price Waterhouse. Thomas is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, an Associate of the Association of Corporate Treasurers, a Fellow of the Institute of Engineering and Technology and is an honorary Doctor of the University of Surrey.

Martin Fiennes (Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees), appointed 5 April 2011,

is a Principal with Oxford Sciences Innovation, an investment company created in 2015 to invest in spin-outs from the University of Oxford. Prior to this he ran a corporate finance boutique, Gatehouse Capital, which specialised in raising capital for early stage UK technology companies. From 1997 until he founded Gatehouse Capital in 2006, Martin had been an investment manager with Top Technology Ventures. Martin is a director of the HDH Wills 1965 Charitable Trust and also serves as a director at Bodle Technologies Limited, Oxford Flow Limited, Living Optics Limited, Refeyn Limited and MoA Technology Limited.

Fiona Wollocombe, appointed 1 May 2019,

has been a non-executive director for a number of companies in the VCT sector including being chair of Artemis VCT Plc and a director of Maven Income and Growth VCT PLC. Fiona is also chair of the Trustees of the Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund. Her previous career was in equity capital markets at NatWest Markets/Deutsche Bank.

All of the Directors are non-executive and independent of the Manager, Albion Capital Group LLP, and are members of the Audit Committee, of which Thomas Chambers is Chairman.

All Directors are members of the Nomination Committee and Martin Fiennes is Chairman.

All Directors are members of the Remuneration Committee and Martin Fiennes is Chairman.

Thomas Chambers is the Senior Independent Director.

Albion Capital Group LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is the Manager of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC. In addition, it manages a further five Venture Capital Trusts, the UCL Technology Funds, Albion Real Assets Fund, Albion Community Power and provides administration services to Albion Care Communities Limited. Albion Capital, currently has total assets under management or administration of approximately £750 million.

The following are specifically responsible for the management and administration of the Venture Capital Trusts managed by Albion Capital Group LLP:

Will Fraser-Allen BA (Hons), FCA,

is the managing partner of Albion Capital. Will is also chairman of the Public Policy Committee of the VCTA and sits on the Venture Capital Committee of the BVCA. He is passionate about the positive impact venture capital backed healthcare and technology companies will have on the way we live and work. Will joined Albion in 2001, became deputy managing partner in 2009 and managing partner in 2019. He has 20 years' experience investing in healthcare, leisure, media and technology enabled businesses. Prior to joining Albion, Will qualified as a chartered accountant with Cooper Lancaster Brewers and has a BA in History from Southampton University.

Patrick Reeve MA, FCA,

was formerly the managing partner of Albion Capital and became chairman on 1 April 2019. He is a director of Albion Development VCT, Albion Technology and General VCT and Albion Enterprise VCT. He is also a director of the Association of Investment Companies. Patrick joined Close Brothers Group plc in 1989 before establishing Albion Capital (formerly Albion Ventures LLP) in 1996. Prior to Close he qualified as a chartered accountant before joining Cazenove & Co. Patrick has an MA in Modern Languages from Oxford University.

Dr. Andrew Elder MA, FRCS,

is head of healthcare investing and deputy managing partner of Albion Capital. He joined Albion in 2005 and became a partner in 2009. Prior to Albion, Andrew was a strategy consultant specialising in healthcare at the Boston Consulting Group. He graduated with an MA plus Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery from Cambridge University and practised as a surgeon for six years specialising in neurosurgery. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (England).

Jessica Bartos MA (Hons),

is an investment manager at Albion Capital, concentrating on technology investments. Prior to joining Albion in 2019, Jessica spent four years in the technology, media and telecoms team at Rothschild in New York and London, and previously worked for Mizuho Securities in New York and the Export-Import Bank of the United States in Washington. Jessica graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a BA in European History and from John Hopkins University with an MA in International Economics.

Adam Chirkowski MA (Hons),

is an investment director at Albion Capital, currently concentrating on renewable energy projects, healthcare and investments in the asset-based portfolio. Prior to joining Albion in 2013, Adam spent five years working in corporate finance at Rothschild. He graduated from Nottingham University with a first class degree in Industrial Economics and a Masters in Corporate Strategy and Governance.

Emil Gigov BA (Hons), FCA,

is a partner of Albion Capital with over 20 years' experience as an adviser and investor in a number of industry sectors, including technology, media, engineering, healthcare, education and leisure. Emil joined Albion in 2000 and became a partner in 2009. In his early career Emil worked on acquisitions, disposals and fundraising mandates at KPMG Corporate Finance, having joined their financial services division and qualified as a chartered accountant in 1997. Emil graduated from the European Business School, London, with a BA (Hons) Degree in European Business Administration.

David Gudgin BSc (Hons), ACMA,

is a partner of Albion Capital specialising in renewable energy projects and investments in the asset-based portfolio. He oversees the management of Albion Community Power and is a director of Albion Care Communities Limited. David joined Albion in 2005 and became a partner in 2009. Prior to Albion, he was the lead investor of an environmental technology and a later stage development capital fund at Foursome Investments (now Frog Capital). Before Frog Capital he joined 3i plc as an investor in European technology based in London and Amsterdam, having previously qualified as a management accountant with ICL before spending three years at the BBC. David has a BSc in Economics from Warwick University.

Vikash Hansrani BA (Hons), FCA,

is the operations partner of Albion Capital. Vikash oversees the finance and administration of the funds under Albion's management and is on the AIC's VCT Technical Committee. He was previously the finance director of Albion Community Power. He joined Albion in 2010,

having qualified as a chartered accountant with RSM working latterly in its corporate finance team, and became a partner in 2017. He has a BA in Accountancy & Finance from Nottingham Business School.

Ed Lascelles BA (Hons),

is a partner at Albion Capital and is head of technology investing. Ed joined Albion in 2004 and became a partner in 2009. He began his career advising public companies on fundraisings and takeovers, first with Charterhouse Securities and then ING Barings, covering the healthcare and technology sectors among others. He graduated from University College London with a first class honours degree in Philosophy.

Paul Lehair MSc, MA,

is an investment manager at Albion Capital specialising in technology investing. Paul joined Albion in 2019 with 10 years' experience in technology both at start-ups and in investment banking. He came from Citymapper where he was finance director for five years. He also worked in business operations at Viagogo and in M&A TMT at Citigroup beforehand. Paul holds a dual Masters degree in European Political Economy from the London School of Economics and Political Science and Sciences Po Paris.

Catriona McDonald BA (Hons),

is an investment manager at Albion Capital specialising in technology investing. Cat joined Albion in 2018. Prior to joining Albion, she worked for Goldman Sachs in both New York and London where she executed several high profile transactions including leveraged buyouts, IPOs and M&A. Cat graduated from Harvard University, majoring in Economics.

Jane Reddin,

is the Talent Director of Albion Capital. She helps the funds invest in the best founders, by assessing leadership potential, and accelerate the rapid scaling of our investee companies. In her 25 year career, Jane has transacted over 500 senior hires, built international, new-market and fund teams and helped over 70 start-ups build high performing teams. Prior to Albion, she spent six years as Talent Advisor at Balderton Capital then co-founded The Talent Stack, a talent management consulting company for start-ups. Jane joined Albion in 2021. She cares deeply about helping entrepreneurial leadership teams to thrive as they scale up. The talent platform she is developing at Albion enables the sharing of Talent and leadership development expertise with our early-stage community.

Dr. Christoph Ruedig MBA,

is a partner at Albion Capital specialising in healthcare investing. Christoph joined Albion in 2011 and became a partner in 2014. Prior to joining Albion, he worked at General Electric UK, where he was responsible for mergers and acquisitions in the medical technology and healthcare IT sectors, following a role in the healthcare venture capital arm of 3i plc where he led investments in biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, and medical technology. Christoph initially practised as a radiologist before spending three years at Bain & Company. He holds a degree in medicine from Ludwig-Maximilians University, Munich and an MBA from INSEAD.

Nadine Torbey MSc, BEng,

is an investment manager at Albion Capital specialising in technology investing. Nadine joined Albion in 2018 from Berytech Fund, Beirut, one of the first VC funds in the Middle East. Her career to date has involved many aspects of tech investing including experience in a wide variety of digital platforms, big data management, virtual reality and digital networks. She graduated from the American University of Beirut with a Bachelor in Electrical and Computer Engineering, and followed this with an MSc in Innovation Management and Entrepreneurship from Brown University.

Robert Whitby-Smith BA (Hons), FCA,

is a partner at Albion Capital specialising in software investing. Robert joined Albion in 2005 and became a partner in 2009. Previously Robert worked in corporate finance for Credit Suisse, KPMG and ING Barings, after qualifying as a chartered accountant.

Jay Wilson MBA, MMath,

is an investment manager at Albion Capital specialising in technology investing. Jay joined Albion in 2019 from Bain & Company, where he had been a consultant since 2016 advising private equity and sovereign wealth funds on acquisitions of European technology, financial and business services companies. Prior to this he graduated from the London Business School with an MBA having spent eight years as a broker at ICAP Securities.

Marco Yu PhD, MRICS,

is an investment director at Albion Capital specialising in alternative energy investing and the asset-based portfolio. Marco joined Albion in 2007. Prior to Albion, he was with EC Harris where he advised senior lenders on large capital projects, having spent two and a half years at Bouygues (UK). Marco graduated from Cambridge University with a first class honours degree in Economics and is a Chartered Surveyor.

Portfolio of investments

Fixed asset investments	% voting rights	% voting rights held by Albion ⁽¹⁾ managed companies	As at 31 December 2020			As at 31 December 2019			Change in value for the year ⁽²⁾ £'000
			Cost ⁽²⁾ £'000	Cumulative movement in value £'000	Value £'000	Cost ⁽²⁾ £'000	Cumulative movement in value £'000	Value £'000	
Proveca Limited	15.1	49.9	2,259	5,934	8,193	2,259	3,503	5,762	2,431
Active Lives Care Limited	20.3	50.0	4,395	3,576	7,971	4,395	3,158	7,553	418
Ryefield Court Care Limited	18.7	50.0	3,070	2,744	5,814	3,070	2,404	5,474	340
Egress Software Technologies Limited	4.8	24.7	1,644	3,709	5,353	1,644	2,901	4,545	808
Quantexa Limited	2.2	15.6	1,329	2,971	4,300	438	1,378	1,816	1,593
Chonais River Hydro Limited	6.5	50.0	2,428	861	3,289	2,428	929	3,357	(68)
OmPrompt Holdings Limited	14.8	41.2	1,377	1,672	3,049	1,377	(45)	1,332	1,717
Antenova Limited	28.7	28.7	1,733	715	2,448	1,733	1,206	2,939	(491)
The Street by Street Solar Programme Limited	10.0	50.0	1,040	926	1,966	1,040	866	1,906	60
Regenerco Renewable Energy Limited	9.8	50.0	988	695	1,683	988	680	1,668	15
Alto Prodotto Wind Limited	11.1	50.0	856	597	1,453	906	617	1,523	5
MyMeds&Me Limited	15.4	42.1	1,459	(71)	1,388	1,459	(77)	1,382	6
Perpetuum Limited	11.9	11.9	3,136	(1,882)	1,254	3,136	(92)	3,044	(1,790)
Sift Limited	42.1	42.1	2,306	(1,105)	1,201	2,306	(1,559)	747	454
Shinfield Lodge Care Limited	2.9	50.0	535	627	1,162	535	526	1,061	101
Dragon Hydro Limited	17.2	30.0	655	431	1,086	684	402	1,086	29
Academia Inc.	3.0	3.0	351	606	957	351	696	1,047	(90)
Phrasee Limited	2.8	17.4	648	226	874	374	–	374	226
Oviva AG	1.9	14.4	659	184	843	505	210	715	(26)
The Ewell (Harley Street) Limited	4.7	40.0	671	169	840	618	–	618	169
Gharagain River Hydro Limited	5.0	50.0	620	181	801	620	184	804	(3)
Symetria Limited	3.7	5.0	685	19	704	535	183	718	(163)
AVESI Limited	14.8	50.0	484	219	703	484	239	723	(20)
Healios Limited	2.0	12.6	216	470	686	216	–	216	470
Black Swan Data Limited	2.3	16.0	941	(340)	601	705	–	705	(339)
Panaseer Limited	1.5	11.6	342	256	598	342	128	470	128
MPP Global Solutions Limited	1.7	12.2	550	–	550	550	–	550	–
Avora Limited	2.8	16.7	510	–	510	510	–	510	–
Convertr Media Limited	3.0	26.6	482	15	497	482	10	492	5
Elliptic Enterprises Limited	0.6	6.7	488	–	488	488	–	488	–
uMotif Limited	1.9	14.3	415	46	461	240	(66)	174	112
Cantab Research Limited (T/A Speechmatics)	1.1	12.9	460	–	460	460	–	460	–
Greenenerco Limited	8.6	50.0	250	182	432	266	190	456	(4)
Limitless Technology Limited	1.4	11.0	383	38	421	260	–	260	38
Seldon Technologies Limited	2.1	14.0	418	–	418	–	–	–	–
Elaterral Group Limited	47.9	47.9	5,488	(5,081)	407	5,263	(3,901)	1,362	(1,180)
Beddlestead Limited	5.1	49.0	606	(205)	401	606	(3)	603	(202)
Koru Kids Limited	1.6	9.3	345	36	381	345	192	537	(156)
The Voucher Market Limited (T/A WeGift)	0.9	10.0	361	–	361	–	–	–	–

Portfolio of investments continued

Fixed asset investments	% voting rights	% voting rights held by Albion ⁽¹⁾ managed companies	As at 31 December 2020			As at 31 December 2019			Change in value for the year ⁽³⁾ £'000
			Cost ⁽²⁾ £'000	Cumulative movement in value £'000	Value £'000	Cost ⁽²⁾ £'000	Cumulative movement in value £'000	Value £'000	
SBD Automotive Limited	1.7	10.0	173	188	361	260	245	505	(57)
Locum's Nest Limited	3.6	24.1	375	(23)	352	375	(19)	356	(4)
Anthropics Technology Limited	13.8	13.8	19	325	344	19	463	482	(138)
ePatient Network Limited (T/A Raremark)	2.4	15.9	276	54	330	230	80	310	(26)
Concirus Limited	0.6	9.7	308	–	308	–	–	–	–
Arecor Limited	1.2	7.4	304	–	304	220	–	220	–
Aridhia Informatics Limited	2.1	21.6	409	(109)	300	409	(355)	54	246
InCrowd Sports Limited	2.1	17.8	272	(5)	267	272	80	352	(85)
Abcodia Limited	4.3	19.5	735	(475)	260	735	(475)	260	–
Celoxica Holdings plc	4.4	4.4	513	(255)	258	513	(255)	258	–
Mirada Medical Limited	1.8	42.4	390	(198)	192	390	90	480	(288)
Credit Kudos Limited	0.9	13.8	185	–	185	–	–	–	–
Cisiv Limited	3.1	30.9	278	(99)	179	278	(118)	160	19
TransFICC Limited	1.0	9.9	156	–	156	–	–	–	–
uMedeor Limited (T/A uMed)	1.4	9.5	152	–	152	–	–	–	–
Sandcroft Avenue Limited (T/A Hussle)	5.1	21.2	1,026	(887)	139	1,026	(14)	1,012	(873)
Erin Solar Limited	5.7	50.0	160	(22)	138	160	(6)	154	(16)
Innovation Broking Group Limited	4.5	30.0	45	92	137	45	55	100	37
Imandra Inc.	1.0	7.9	91	–	91	91	–	91	–
Harvest AD Limited ⁽ⁱ⁾	–	–	70	1	71	70	5	75	(4)
Zift Channel Solutions Inc.	0.6	6.5	321	(262)	59	321	(138)	183	(124)
Forward Clinical Limited (T/A Pando)	1.5	9.2	184	(133)	51	184	(76)	108	(57)
Xention Limited	10.6	10.6	38	(28)	10	38	(28)	10	–
Other holdings (4 companies)			26	(22)	4	26	(22)	4	–
Total fixed asset investments			52,089	17,563	69,652	48,280	14,371	62,651	3,223

(1) Albion Capital Group LLP.

(2) Amounts shown as cost represent the acquisition cost in the case of investments originally made by the Company and/or the valuation attributed to the investments acquired from Quester VCT 2 plc and Quester VCT 3 plc at the date of the merger in 2005, and those acquired from Kings Arms Yard VCT 2 PLC at the merger on 30 September 2011, plus any subsequent acquisition costs, as reduced in certain cases by amounts written off as representing an impairment in value.

(3) This column shows the movement in the year from the opening balance as at 1 January 2019 to the closing balance as at 31 December 2020 after adjustment for additions and disposals.

(i) Early stage investment of convertible loan stock.

The comparative cost and valuations for 31 December 2019 do not agree to the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 as the above list does not include brought forward investments that were fully disposed of in the year.

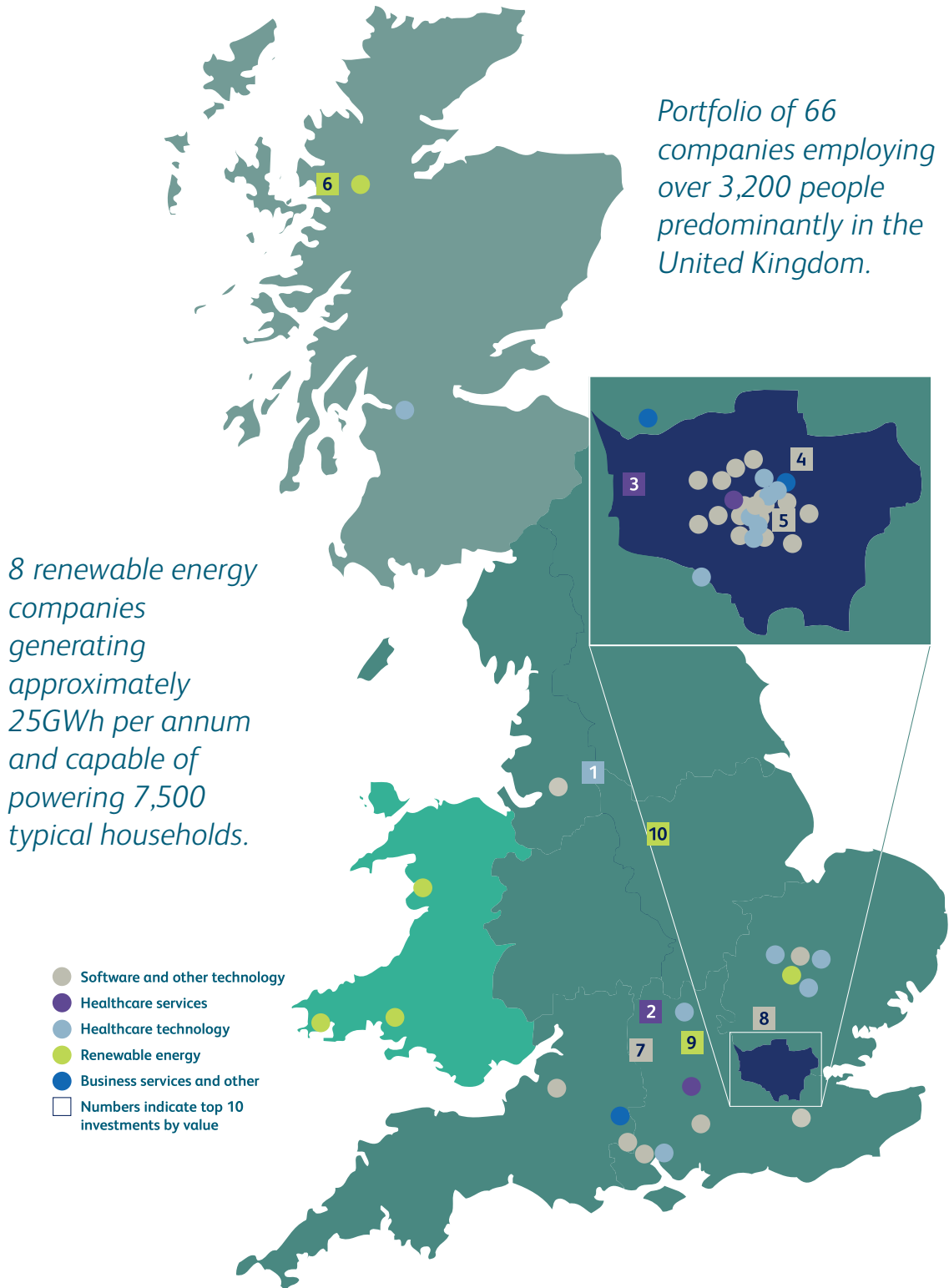
Portfolio of investments continued

	Cost £'000	Opening carrying value £'000	Disposal proceeds £'000	Realised gain £'000	Gain on opening value £'000
Realisations in the year to 31 December 2020					
Disposals:					
G. Network Communications Limited	204	1,105	1,145	941	40
Clear Review Limited	203	203	419	216	216
Loan stock repayments and other:					
SBD Automotive Limited	87	87	87	–	–
Alto Prodotto Wind Limited	51	76	76	25	–
Dragon Hydro Limited	29	29	29	–	–
Greenenerco Limited	14	21	21	7	–
Escrow adjustments and other	–	1	65	65	64
Total	588	1,522	1,842	1,254	320

Total change in value of investments for the year	3,223
Movement in loan stock accrued interest	(210)
Unrealised gains sub-total	3,013
Realised gains in current year	320
Total gains on investments as per Income statement	3,333

Portfolio companies

Geographical locations



Portfolio companies continued

The top ten portfolio companies by value are shown below.

1. Proveca Limited

Proveca is a pharmaceutical company focused on children's medicines. Currently 50-90% of the medicines children take are in the wrong format and/or are not licensed for their use. Proveca is addressing a significant need in developing drugs that are specifically formulated for children, taking advantage of a supportive regulatory regime and market protection throughout Europe. Its first product for chronic drooling was launched in 2017 and it has a pipeline of drugs focused on neurology, immunology, cardiovascular and other therapeutic areas that it expects to reach the market over the next one to three years.



Website: www.proveca.co.uk

Filleted audited results for year ended 31 July 2019

Net liabilities
Basis of valuation

£'000
(4,209)
Revenue multiple

Investment information

Income recognised in the year
Cost
Total valuation
Voting rights
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies

£'000
–
2,259
8,193
15.1%
49.9%



Website: www.cumnorhillhouse.com

2. Active Lives Care Limited

The company operates a 75 bed, purpose built residential care home in Cumnor Hill, Oxford. The home provides nursing, residential and dementia care to elderly residents and attracts fees in line with the high end, private pay market it targets. The home is rated "Outstanding" by CQC, the regulatory body, which places it among the top 1% of care homes in England. This investment was sold after the year end.

Audited results for year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover
EBITDA
Loss before tax
Net liabilities
Basis of valuation

£'000
4,907
1,590
(274)
(2,562)
Discounted offer price

Investment information

Income recognised in the year
Cost
Total valuation
Voting rights
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies

£'000
563
4,395
7,971
20.3%
50.0%

Portfolio companies continued

3. Ryefield Court Care Limited

The company operates a 60 bed, purpose built residential care home in Hillingdon, London. The home provides residential and dementia care to elderly residents and attracts fees in line with the high end, private pay market it targets. This investment was sold after the year end.

Audited results for year ended 30 April 2019

	£'000
Turnover	3,944
EBITDA	1,159
Loss before tax	(312)
Net liabilities	(1,692)
Basis of valuation	Discounted offer price

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	383
Cost	3,070
Total valuation	5,814
Voting rights	18.7%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	50.0%



Website: www.egress.com



Website: www.ryefieldcourt.com

4. Egress Software Technologies Limited

Egress has developed a cloud-based secure communication platform that offers encryption services including email, file transfer, document collaboration and archiving. Egress serves local and central government in the UK, as well as the finance, legal and healthcare sectors in the UK and increasingly now in the US.

Audited results for year ended 31 December 2019

	£'000
Turnover	14,154
LBITDA	(7,416)
Loss before tax	(7,580)
Net assets	4,255
Basis of valuation	Revenue multiple

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	–
Cost	1,644
Total valuation	5,353
Voting rights	4.8%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	24.7%

5. Quantexa Limited

Quantexa has developed an analytics platform which offers entity resolution, network analytics and automated decisioning at massive scale in real time. The initial market focus has been on detecting financial crime for banks, where Quantexa can materially improve processes such as KYC and AML checks as well as Financial Investigations. The product also has applications in customer intelligence, credit risk, insurance risk and trade finance. Quantexa now counts the world's largest banks among its clients. The Company's funds are invested alongside HSBC and Dawn Capital.



Website: www.quantexa.com

Audited results for year ended 31 March 2020

	£'000
Turnover	17,545
LBITDA	(13,064)
Loss before tax	(13,700)
Net liabilities	(3,495)
Basis of valuation	Cost and price of recent investment (reviewed for impairment)

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	–
Cost	1,329
Total valuation	4,300
Voting rights	2.2%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	15.6%

6. Chonais River Hydro Limited

Chonais Hydro is a 2MW hydropower scheme near Loch Carron in the Scottish Highlands. It is a run-of-river scheme, taking water from a small river via an intake on the mountainside. The scheme is low visual impact with the only visible components being a small intake and a powerhouse, both of which are built using local material. It generates enough electricity to power approximately 2,000 homes. It benefits from inflation-protected renewable subsidies for a period of 20 years. The scheme was commissioned in 2014 and has been generating successfully since.



Filleted audited results for year ended 30 September 2019

	£'000
Net liabilities	(114)
Basis of valuation	Third party valuation – Discounted cash flow

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	225
Cost	2,428
Total valuation	3,289
Voting rights	6.5%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	50.0%



Website: www.omprompt.com

7. OmPrompt Holdings Limited

OmPrompt helps companies digitise and control the flow of order management information to and from their customers, third party providers and suppliers. This investment was sold after the year end.

Audited results for year ended 31 March 2020

Turnover
LBITDA
Loss before tax
Net assets
Basis of valuation

£'000

3,632
(534)
(721)
1,651
Discounted offer price

Investment information

Income recognised in the year
Cost
Total valuation
Voting rights
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies

£'000

–
1,377
3,049
14.8%
41.2%



Website: www.antenova.com

8. Antenova Limited

Antenova is a leading provider of high performing standard antennas and modules for wireless machine to machine communications, the "Internet of Things" and consumer electronic devices. Antenova operates from offices in the UK, Taipei and California and has regional sales support in Ottawa and Shanghai.

Filleted audited results for year ended 31 December 2019

Net assets
Basis of valuation

£'000

2,515
Revenue multiple

Investment information

Income recognised in the year
Cost
Total valuation
Voting rights
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies

£'000

167
1,733
2,448
28.7%
28.7%

9. The Street by Street Solar Programme Limited

Street by Street owns and operates solar PV systems on circa 600 privately owned homes in England and Wales. It provides free and clean electricity to those homes, and benefits from inflation-protected renewable subsidies for a period of 20 to 25 years. Most of the PV systems were commissioned in 2011 and 2012.

Filleted audited results for year ended 30 November 2019

	£'000
Net liabilities	(621)
Basis of valuation	Third party valuation – Discounted cash flow

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	112
Cost	1,040
Total valuation	1,966
Voting rights	10.0%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	50.0%



Website: www.regenerco.com

10. Regenerco Renewable Energy Limited

Regenerco Renewable Energy owns and operates solar PV systems on 15 commercial properties and circa 570 council owned homes in Cambridgeshire. It provides free and clean electricity to those homes and benefits from inflation-protected renewable subsidies for a period of 20 to 25 years. Most of the PV systems on commercial properties were commissioned in 2011 and 2012, and council housing in 2013.

Filleted audited results year to 31 December 2019

	£'000
Net liabilities	(428)
Basis of valuation	Third party valuation – Discounted cash flow

Investment information

	£'000
Income recognised in the year	102
Total cost	988
Valuation	1,683
Voting rights	9.8%
Voting rights for all Albion managed companies	50.0%

Directors' report

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements on the affairs of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Statement of corporate governance on pages 38 to 42 forms a part of the Directors' report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Principal activity and status

The principal activity of the Company is that of a Venture Capital Trust. It has been approved by H.M. Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") as a Venture Capital Trust in accordance with Part 6 of the Income Tax Act 2007 and in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has conducted its affairs so as to enable it to continue to obtain such approval. In order to maintain its status under Venture Capital Trust legislation, a VCT must comply on a continuing basis with the provisions of Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007 and further details of this can be found on pages 33 and 34 of this Director's report.

The Company is not a close company for taxation purposes and its shares are premium listed on the official list of the London Stock Exchange.

Under current tax legislation, shares in the Company provide tax-free capital growth and income distribution, in addition to the income and capital gains tax relief some investors would have obtained when they invested in the Company's original share offers.

Capital structure

Details of the Company's issued share capital, together with details of the movements in the Company's issued share capital during the year, are shown in note 14.

Ordinary shares represent 100 per cent. of the total share capital and voting rights. The Ordinary shares are designed for individuals who are seeking, over the long term, investment exposure to a diversified portfolio of unquoted investments. The investments are spread over a number of sectors, to produce a regular source of income, combined with the prospect of longer term growth.

All Ordinary shares (except for treasury shares which have no rights to a dividend and no voting rights) rank *pari passu* for dividend and voting purposes. Each Ordinary share is currently entitled to one vote. The Directors are not aware of any restrictions on the transfer of shares or on voting rights.

Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to the return of capital on winding up or other return of capital based on the surpluses attributable to the shares.

Issue and buy-back of Ordinary shares

During the year, the Company issued 46,222,217 new Ordinary shares as a result of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme ("DRIS") and the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers, details of which can be found in note 14.

Your Board, in conjunction with the boards of other VCTs managed by Albion Capital Group LLP, launched Prospectus Top Up Offers of new Ordinary shares on 5 January 2021. The Company announced on 15 February 2021 that it would exercise its over-allotment facility, bringing the total amount to be raised to £15 million. On 26 February 2021 the Offers were fully subscribed and closed.

The Company operates a policy of buying back shares either for cancellation or for holding in treasury. Details regarding the current buy-back policy can be found in the Chairman's statement on page 7 and details of share buybacks during the year can be found in note 14.

Substantial interests and shareholder profile

As at 31 December 2020 and at the date of this Report, the Company was not aware of any beneficial interest exceeding 3% of voting rights. There have been no disclosures in accordance with Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rule 5 made to the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this Report.

Results and dividends

Detailed information on the results and dividends for the year ended 31 December 2020 can be found in the Strategic report on page 9.

Future developments of the business

Details on the future developments of the business can be found on page 8 of the Chairman's statement and on page 10 of the Strategic report.

Going concern

In accordance with the Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting issued by the Financial Reporting Council in September 2014, the Board has assessed the Company's operation as a going concern. The Company has sufficient cash and liquid resources, its portfolio of investments is well diversified in terms of sector, and the major cash outflows of the Company (namely investments, buy-backs and dividends) are within the Company's control. Cash flow forecasts are discussed quarterly at Board level with regards to going concern. The cash flow forecasts have been updated and stress tested to allow for the ongoing impact of Covid-19. Accordingly, after making diligent enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence over a period of at

least twelve months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. For this reason, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The Directors do not consider there to be any material uncertainty over going concern.

The Board's assessment of liquidity risk and details of the Company's policies for managing its capital and financial risks are shown in note 16. The Company's business activities, together with details of its performance are shown in the Strategic report and this Directors' report.

Post balance sheet events

Details of events that have occurred since 31 December 2020 are shown in note 18.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A summary of the principal risks faced by the Company is set out on pages 16 to 18 of the Strategic report.

VCT regulation

The investment policy is designed to ensure that the Company continues to qualify and is approved as a VCT by HMRC. In order to maintain its status under Venture Capital Trust legislation, a VCT must comply on a continuing basis with the provisions of Section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007 as follows:

- (1) The Company's income must be derived wholly or mainly from shares and securities;
- (2) At least 80 per cent. of the HMRC value of its investments must have been represented throughout the year by shares or securities that are classified as 'qualifying holdings';
- (3) At least 70 per cent. by HMRC value of its total qualifying holdings must have been represented throughout the year by holdings of 'eligible shares'. Investments made before 6 April 2018 from funds raised before 6 April 2011 are excluded from this requirement;
- (4) At least 30 per cent. of funds raised in accounting periods beginning on or after 6 April 2018 must be invested in qualifying holdings by the anniversary of the end of the accounting period in which the funds were raised;
- (5) At the time of investment, or addition to an investment, the Company's holdings in any one company (other than another VCT) must not have exceeded 15 per cent. by HMRC value of its investments;

- (6) The Company must not have retained greater than 15 per cent. of its income earned in the year from shares and securities;
- (7) The Company's shares, throughout the year, must have been listed on a regulated European market;
- (8) An investment in any company must not cause that company to receive more than £5 million in State aid risk finance in the 12 months up to the date of the investment, nor more than £12 million in total (the limits are £10 million and £20 million respectively for a 'knowledge intensive' company);
- (9) The Company must not invest in a company whose trade is more than seven years old (ten years for a 'knowledge intensive' company) unless the company previously received State aid risk finance in its first seven years, or the company is entering a new market and a turnover test is satisfied;
- (10) The Company's investment in another company must not be used to acquire another business, or shares in another company; and
- (11) The Company may only make qualifying investments or certain non-qualifying investments permitted by section 274 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

These tests drive a spread of investment risk through preventing holdings of more than 15 per cent. by HMRC value in any portfolio company. The tests have been carried out and independently reviewed for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Company has complied with all tests and continues to do so.

'Qualifying holdings' include shares or securities (including unsecured loans with a five year or greater maturity period) in companies which have a permanent establishment in the UK and operate a 'qualifying trade' wholly or mainly in the United Kingdom. The investment must bear a sufficient level of risk to meet a risk-to-capital condition. Eligible shares must comprise at least 10 per cent. by HMRC value of the total of the shares and securities that the Company holds in any one portfolio company. 'Qualifying trade' excludes, amongst other sectors, dealing in property or shares and securities, insurance, banking and agriculture. Details of the sectors in which the Company is invested can be found in the pie chart on page 10.

A 'knowledge intensive' company is one which is carrying out significant amounts of R&D from which the greater part of its business will be derived, or where those R&D activities are being carried out by staff with certain higher educational attainments.

Portfolio company gross assets must not exceed £15 million immediately prior to the investment and £16 million immediately thereafter.

As at 31 December 2020, the HMRC value of the Company's qualifying investments of its portfolio (which includes a 12 month disregard for disposals) was 98.49% (2019: 100.00%). The Board continues to monitor this and all the VCT qualification requirements very carefully in order to ensure that all requirements are met and that qualifying investments comfortably exceed the current minimum threshold of 80% required for the Company to continue to benefit from VCT tax status. The Board and Manager are confident that the qualifying requirements can be met during the course of the year ahead.

Environment

The management and administration of the Company is undertaken by the Manager. Albion Capital Group LLP recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include recycling, favouring digital over printing and reducing energy consumption. Further details can be found in the Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") section on pages 15 and 16.

Global greenhouse gas emissions

The Company qualifies as a low energy user with regards to greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore is not required to report emissions from the operations of the Company, nor does it have responsibility for any other emissions producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic report and Directors' reports) Regulations 2013, including those within our underlying investment portfolio. Therefore, the company is outside of the scope of Streamlined Energy Carbon Reporting.

Anti-bribery

The Company has adopted a zero tolerance approach to bribery, and will not tolerate bribery under any circumstances in any transaction the Company is involved in.

The Manager reviews the anti-bribery policies and procedures of all portfolio companies.

Anti-facilitation of tax evasion

The Company has a zero tolerance approach with regards to the facilitation of criminal tax evasion and has a robust risk assessment procedure in place to ensure compliance. The Board reviews this policy and the prevention procedures in place for all associates on a regular basis.

Diversity

The Board currently consists of three male Directors and one female Director. The Board's policy on the recruitment of new Directors is to attract a range of backgrounds, skills and experience and to ensure that appointments are made on the grounds of merit against clear and objective criteria and bear in mind gender and other diversity within the Board.

More details on the Directors can be found in the Board of Directors section on page 20.

Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products ("PRIIPs")

Investors should be aware that the PRIIPs Regulation requires the Manager, as PRIIP manufacturer, to prepare a Key Information Document ("KID") in respect of the Company. This KID must be made available by the Manager to retail investors prior to them making any investment decision and is available on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website. The Company is not responsible for the information required to be contained in the KID and investors should note that the procedures for calculating the risks, costs and potential returns are prescribed by the law. The figures in the KID may not reflect the expected returns for the Company and anticipated performances returns cannot be guaranteed.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD")

Under the Alternative Investment Fund Manager Regulations 2013 (as amended) the Company is a UK AIF and the Manager is a full scope UK AIFM. Ocorian Depositary (UK) Limited provides depositary services under the AIFMD.

Material changes to information required to be made available to investors of the Company

The AIFMD outlines the required information which has to be made available to investors prior to investing in an AIF and directs that material changes to this information be disclosed in the Annual Report of the AIF. There were no material changes in the year.

Assets of the Company subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

There are no assets of the Company which are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature.

Remuneration (unaudited)

The Manager has a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of the AIFMD Remuneration Code and associated Financial Conduct Authority guidance. The remuneration policy together with the remuneration disclosures for the AIFM's most recent reporting period are available on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website.

Employees

The Company is managed by Albion Capital Group LLP and hence has no employees.

Directors

The Directors who held office throughout the year, and their interests in the shares of the Company (together with those of their immediate family) are shown in the Directors' remuneration report on page 44.

Directors' indemnity

Each Director has entered into a Deed of Indemnity with the Company which indemnifies each Director, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and the limitations set out in each Deed, against any liability arising out of any claim made against them in relation to the performance of their duties as a Director of the Company. A copy of each Deed of indemnity entered into by the Company with each Director is available at the registered office of the Company.

Re-election of Directors

The AIC Code recommends that all Directors submit themselves for re-election annually, therefore in accordance with the AIC Code, Thomas Chambers, Martin Fiennes and Fiona Wollocombe will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Robin Field will retire as a Director on 10 June 2021 and is not being put forward for re-election accordingly.

Advising ordinary retail investors

The Company currently conducts its affairs so that its shares can be recommended by financial intermediaries to ordinary retail investors in accordance with the FCA's rules in relation to non-mainstream investment products and intends to continue to do so for the foreseeable future. The FCA's restrictions which apply to non-mainstream investment products do not apply to the Company's shares because they are shares in a Venture Capital Trust which, for the purposes of the rules relating to non-mainstream investment products, are excluded securities and may be promoted to ordinary retail investors without restriction.

Investment and co-investment

The Company co-invests with other Venture Capital Trusts and funds managed by Albion Capital Group LLP. Allocation of investments is on the basis of an allocation agreement which is based, *inter alia*, on the ratio of funds available for investment and the HMRC qualifying tests.

Auditor

The Audit Committee annually reviews and evaluates the standard and quality of service provided by the Auditor, as well as value for money in the provision of these services. Further details of this evaluation can be found in the Audit Committee section of the Statement of corporate governance on pages 39 and 40.

There have been significant changes in the market for the provision of audit services, particularly for listed companies. As a result, there have been increases in the levels of audit fees being charged to listed companies and further pressure on fees is likely in future years. The Board continues to believe that the Company's auditor provides a good and competitively priced service for the audit of the Company.

A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the registered office of the Company, 1 Benjamin Street, London, EC1M 5QL at noon on 10 June 2021. The Notice of Annual General Meeting is at the end of this document. Details of the special circumstances for this year's AGM can be found in the Chairman's statement on page 8.

The proxy form enclosed with this Annual Report and Financial Statements permits shareholders to disclose votes 'for', 'against' and 'withheld'. A 'vote withheld' is not a vote in law and will not be counted in the proportion of the votes for and against the resolution. A summary of proxies lodged at the Annual General Meeting will be published shortly after the Meeting at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the 'Financial Reports and Circulars' section.

The ordinary business resolutions 1 to 7 includes receiving and adopting the Company's accounts, to approve the Directors' remuneration report, to re-elect all Directors, except Robin Field who will retire on 10 June 2021, and to appoint BDO as auditor for the next year end and to fix their remuneration.

Resolutions relating to the following items of special business will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for which shareholder approval is required in order to comply either with the Companies Act or the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

Resolutions 9 to 11 replace authorities given to the Directors at the Annual General Meeting in 2020. The authorities sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting will expire 15 months from the date that the resolution is passed, or at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, whichever is earlier.

Increase in Directors' aggregate remuneration limit

Ordinary resolution number 8 to be proposed as special business at the Annual General Meeting increases the limit for the overall level of Directors' remuneration under the Company's Articles of Association from £100,000 to £125,000 per annum. The Directors are currently paid Directors' fees aggregating £91,000 per annum. There is no current intention of increasing these fees

materially in the near term, but the new level proposed under the Articles of Association provides extra flexibility in the case, for example, of an additional Board member being appointed prior to the retirement of an existing Director.

Authority to allot shares

Ordinary resolution number 9 proposes to renew the Directors' authority to allot additional shares of the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £1,002,569 which represents approximately 20% of the issued share capital of the Company.

The Directors current intention is to allot shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and any future Albion VCTs Share Offers. The Company currently holds 60,491,609 treasury shares representing 13.9% of the total Ordinary share capital in issue as at 31 December 2020.

During the year, Ordinary shares were allotted under the terms of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and the Albion VCTs Share Offers as described in note 14.

Disapplication of pre-emption rights

Special resolution number 10 will request the authority for the Directors to allot equity securities for cash without first being required to offer such securities to existing members. This will include the sale on a non pre-emptive basis of any shares the Company holds in treasury for cash. The authority relates to a maximum aggregate of £1,002,569 of the nominal value of the share capital representing approximately 20% of the issued Ordinary share capital as at the date of this Report.

Purchase of own shares

Special resolution number 11 proposes to renew the existing power of the Company to purchase its own shares up to a maximum number of 75,142,579 shares representing 14.99% of the total number of shares currently in issue at or between the minimum and maximum prices specified in resolution number 11.

The Board believes that it is helpful for the Company to continue to have the flexibility to buy its own shares and this resolution seeks authority from shareholders to do so.

During the financial year under review, the Company purchased 5,768,609 Ordinary shares which were held in treasury, at an aggregate consideration of £1,100,000 representing 1.3% of called-up share capital. Further information is shown in note 14.

Update of Articles of Association to allow virtual and hybrid meetings

The current coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has illustrated the difficulties which companies may encounter in holding general meetings. Accordingly, the Directors believe that it is desirable to amend the Company's Articles of Association to reflect the latest

developments regarding electronic meetings and special resolution number 12 sets out the proposed changes. The changes will allow meetings to be held, and for shareholders to participate, both wholly by electronic means (a "virtual meeting") or partly by electronic means (a "hybrid meeting" i.e. where a physical meeting is held but some shareholders participate electronically).

Recommendation

The Board believes that the passing of the resolutions above are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and accordingly, unanimously recommends that you vote in favour of these resolutions, as the Directors intend to do in respect of their own shareholdings.

Disclosure of information to the Auditor

In the case of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report:

- so far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware; and
- each of the Directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditor is aware of that information.

This disclosure is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the Board

Albion Capital Group LLP

Company Secretary
1 Benjamin Street
London, EC1M 5QL
26 March 2021

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Company's Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for the Company for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with UK GAAP subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare a Directors' report, a Strategic report and Directors' remuneration report which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy.

Website publication

The Directors are responsible for ensuring the Annual Report and Financial Statements are made available on a website. Financial Statements are published on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website (www.albion.capital/funds/KAY) in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's webpage is the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the Financial Statements contained therein.

Directors' responsibilities pursuant to Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rule 4 of the UK Listing Authority

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge:

- The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with UK GAAP and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.
- The Annual Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the financial position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

For and on behalf of the Board

Robin Field

Chairman

26 March 2021

Statement of corporate governance

Background

The Financial Conduct Authority requires all listed companies on a regulated market to disclose how they have applied the principles and complied with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code (“the Code”) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (“FRC”) in 2018.

The Board of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC has considered the Principles and Provisions of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance (“AIC Code”). The AIC Code addresses the Principles and Provisions set out in the Code, as well as setting out additional Provisions on issues that are of specific relevance to Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC and other investment companies. Closed-ended investment companies have particular factors which have an impact on their governance arrangements, principally from four features: outsourcing their day-to-day activities to external service providers and being governed by boards of non-executive directors; the importance of the Manager in the outsourcing compared to a typical supplier; having no executive directors or employees and consequently no executive remuneration packages; and no customers in the traditional sense, only shareholders.

The Board considers that reporting against the Principles and Provisions of the AIC Code, which has been endorsed by the FRC, provides more relevant information to shareholders. The Company has complied with the Principles and Provisions of the AIC Code.

The AIC Code is available on the AIC website (www.theaic.co.uk). It includes an explanation of how the AIC Code adapts the Principles and Provisions set out in the Code to make them relevant for investment companies.

Board of Directors

The Board consists solely of non-executive Directors. Robin Field is the Chairman and Thomas Chambers is the Senior Independent Director and the chairman of the Audit Committee. All Directors are non-executive and day-to-day management responsibilities are sub-contracted to the Manager. On 10 June 2021, Robin Field will retire as a Director and Fiona Wollocombe will become Chairman of the Company. The Board will continue to act independently of the Manager and the Directors consider that the size of the Board is adequate to meet the Company’s future needs.

The Board does not have a policy of limiting the tenure of any Director as the Board does not consider that a Director’s length of service reduces their ability to act independently of the Manager. As such, Thomas Chambers and Martin Fiennes who have been Directors of the Company for more than nine years, are still considered to be independent Directors.

The AIC Code requires that all Directors submit themselves for re-election annually, therefore in accordance with the AIC Code, Thomas Chambers, Martin Fiennes and Fiona Wollocombe will

offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Robin Field will retire as a Director on 10 June 2021.

The Directors have a range of business and financial skills, including serving on the boards of other investment companies, which are relevant to the Company; these are described in the Board of Directors section of this Report, on page 20. All of the Directors have demonstrated that they have sufficient time, skill and experience to acquit their Board responsibilities and to work together effectively. Directors are provided with key information on the Company’s activities, including regulatory and statutory requirements, and internal controls, by the Manager. The Board has access to secretarial advice and compliance services by the Manager, who is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and applicable procedures complied with. All Directors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties if necessary. The Company has in place Directors’ & Officers’ Liability Insurance.

The Directors have considered diversity in relation to the composition of the Board and have concluded that its membership is diverse in relation to experience and balance of skills.

The Board met six times during the year as part of its regular programme of Board meetings, with all Directors attending each meeting. A sub-committee of the Board comprising at least two Directors met during the year to allot shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme and the Albion VCTs Top Up Offers 2019/20. After the year end, a sub-committee of the Board also met to approve the terms and contents of the Offer Documents under the Albion VCTs’ Prospectus Top Up Offers 2020/21. There is regular contact between individual members of the Board. Representatives of the Manager attend Board meetings and participate in Board discussions, other than on matters where there might be a perceived conflict of interest between the Manager and the Company.

The Chairman ensures that all Directors receive, in a timely manner, all relevant management, regulatory and financial information. The Board receives and considers reports regularly from the Manager and other key advisers, and ad hoc reports and information are supplied to the Board as required. The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for it and the agreement between the Company and its Manager sets out the matters over which the Manager has authority and limits beyond which Board approval must be sought.

Statement of corporate governance

continued

The Manager has authority over the management of the investment portfolio, the organisation of custodial services, accounting, secretarial and administrative services, all of which are subject to Board oversight. The main issues reserved for the Board include:

- the appointment, evaluation, removal and remuneration of the Manager;
- the consideration and approval of future developments or changes to the investment policy, including risk and asset allocation;
- consideration of corporate strategy and corporate events that arise;
- application of the principles of the AIC Code, corporate governance and internal control;
- review of sub-committee recommendations, including the recommendation to shareholders for the appointment and remuneration of the Auditor;
- approving the Annual Report and Financial Statements, the Half-yearly Financial Report, the Interim Management Statements (which the Company will continue to publish), net asset value updates (where required), and the associated announcements;
- approval of the dividend policy and payments of appropriate dividends to shareholders;
- the performance of the Company, including monitoring of the discount of share price to the net asset value;
- share buy-back and treasury share policies; and
- monitoring shareholder profile and considering shareholder communications.

It is the responsibility of the Board to present an Annual Report and Financial Statements that is fair, balanced and understandable, which provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the position, performance, strategy and business model of the Company.

Committees' and Directors' performance evaluation

Performance of the Board and the Directors is assessed on the following:

- attendance at Board and Committee meetings;
- the contribution made by individual Directors at, and outside of, Board and Committee meetings; and
- completion of a detailed internal assessment process and annual performance evaluation conducted by the Chairman. The Senior Independent Director reviews the Chairman's annual performance evaluation.

The evaluation process has consistently identified that the Board works well together and has the right balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge for the effective governance of the Company. Diversity within the Board is achieved through the

appointment of Directors with different sector experiences, skills and gender.

Directors are offered training, both at the time of joining the Board and on other occasions where required. The Directors attend external courses and industry events which provide further experience to help them fulfil their responsibilities. The Board also undertakes a proper and thorough evaluation of its committees on an annual basis.

In light of the performance of the individual Directors and the structured performance evaluation, Thomas Chambers, Martin Fiennes and Fiona Wollocombe, are considered to be effective Directors who demonstrate strong commitment to the role. The Board believes it to be in the best interest of the Company to re-appoint these Directors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and has nominated them for re-election accordingly. As Robin Field is retiring from the Board on 10 June 2021, he is not being put forward for re-election. For more details on the specific backgrounds, skills and experience of each Director, please see the Board of Directors section on page 20.

Remuneration Committee

In accordance with the provisions of the AIC Code issued in 2019, a Remuneration Committee has been formed after the year end. The Remuneration Committee consists of all Directors with Martin Fiennes as Chairman.

The terms of reference for the Remuneration Committee can be found on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the Corporate Governance section.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of all Directors, with Thomas Chambers as Chairman. In accordance with the AIC Code, all members of the Audit Committee have recent and relevant financial experience, as well as experience relevant to the sector. Given the size of the Board and the complexity of the business, Robin Field is both Chairman of the Board and a member of the Audit Committee as his background, skills and experience are relevant for the Committee's responsibilities. From 10 June 2021, Fiona Wollocombe will be both Chairman of the Company and a member of the Audit Committee as her background, skills and experience are also relevant for the Committee's responsibilities. The Committee met twice during the year ended 31 December 2020; all members attended.

The Independent Auditor, BDO LLP, attended the Audit Committee meeting at which the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 were discussed. BDO LLP also met with the Audit Committee prior to the meeting without the presence of the Manager.

Written terms of reference have been constituted for the Audit Committee and can be found on the Company's webpage on the

Statement of corporate governance

continued

Manager's website at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the Corporate Governance section.

During and following the year under review, the Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities including:

- formally reviewing the final Annual Report and Financial Statements and the Half-yearly Financial Report, with particular focus on the main areas requiring judgement and on critical accounting policies;
- reviewing the effectiveness of the internal controls system and examination of the Internal Controls Report produced by the Manager;
- meeting with the external Auditor and reviewing their findings;
- reviewing the performance of the Manager and making recommendations regarding their re-appointment to the Board;
- highlighting specific issues relating to the Financial Statements including the reasonableness of valuations produced by the Manager, compliance with accounting standards and UK law, corporate governance and listing and disclosure rules as well as going concern and viability statements. These issues were addressed through detailed review, discussion and challenge by the Board of the matters, as well as by reference to underlying technical information to back up the discussions. Taking into account risk factors that impact on the Company both as reflected in the annual accounts and in a detailed risk matrix, both of which are reviewed periodically in detail, including in the context of emerging risks;
- advising the Board on whether the Annual Report and Financial Statements, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy; and
- reporting to the Board on how it has discharged its responsibilities.

The Board, and particularly the Audit Committee, monitors closely developments in the provision of audit services and is aware that the costs of rendering audit services from most audit firms are increasing significantly, with more pressure on those firms who provide services to listed companies and for those companies operating in a regulated environment. The Board is satisfied from discussions with the current audit firm and from scrutiny of what is happening elsewhere, that BDO continues to provide the Company with an independent and expert review of its financial reporting from an audit firm with significant experience in the sector and on a competitive fee base for the work required in reporting on an extensive portfolio of unquoted investments. It is however anticipated that audit fees will increase in succeeding years, with the fee indicated for 2021 being approximately £37,000, an increase of 17% over the audit fee for this year.

The Committee also examines going concern and viability statements, using financial projections provided by the Manager on the Company and by examining the liquidity in the Company's portfolio, including cash and realisable investments, the committed costs of the Company and where liquidity might be found if required. The Audit Committee also receives regular reports on compliance with VCT status, which is subject to various internal controls and external review when investment commitments are made.

Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has initial responsibility for reviewing the Financial Statements and reporting on any significant issues that arise in relation to the audit of the Financial Statements as outlined below. Such issues were communicated with the external Auditor with the approval of the audit strategy and at the completion of the audit of the Financial Statements. No conflicts arose between the Audit Committee and the external Auditor in respect of their work during the year.

The key accounting and reporting issues considered by the Committee were:

The valuation of the Company's investments

Valuations of investments are prepared by the Manager. The Audit Committee reviewed the estimates and judgements made in relation to these investments and were satisfied that they were appropriate. The Audit Committee also discussed the controls in place over the valuation of investments. The Audit Committee recommended investment valuations to the Board for approval.

Revenue recognition

The revenue generated from loan stock interest and dividend income has been considered by the Audit Committee as part of its review of the Annual Report as well as a quarterly review of the management accounts prepared by the Manager. The Audit Committee has considered the controls in place over revenue recognition to ensure that amounts received are in line with expectation and budget.

Following detailed reviews of the Annual Report and Financial Statements and consideration of the key areas of risk identified, the Directors have concluded that, as a whole, the Annual Report and Financial Statements are fair, balanced and understandable and that they provide the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position, performance, business model and strategy.

Relationship with the external Auditor

The Audit Committee reviews the performance and continued suitability of the Company's external Auditor on an annual basis. They assess the external Auditor's independence, qualification, extent of relevant experience, effectiveness of audit procedures as well as the robustness of their quality assurance procedures. In advance of each audit, the Committee obtains confirmation from the external Auditor that they are independent and of the level of non-audit fees earned by them and their affiliates. There were no non-audit fees charges to the Company during the year.

Statement of corporate governance

continued

As part of its work, the Audit Committee has undertaken a formal evaluation of the external Auditor against the following criteria:

- Qualification
- Expertise
- Resources
- Effectiveness
- Independence
- Leadership

In order to form a view of the effectiveness of the external audit process, the Audit Committee took into account information from the Manager regarding the audit process, the formal documentation issued to the Audit Committee and the Board by the external Auditor regarding the external audit for the year ended 31 December 2020, and assessments made by individual Directors, using their experiences as elsewhere required.

The Audit Committee also has an annual meeting with the external Auditor, without the Manager present, at which pertinent questions are asked to help the Audit Committee determine if the Auditor's skills and approach to the annual audit and issues that arise during the course of the audit match all the relevant and appropriate criteria for the audit to have been an effective and objective review of the Company's year-end reporting.

The core legislation mandates that the maximum period for which a firm can be appointed auditor of a public interest entity is 10 years. Member states can choose to make this period shorter, or they can choose to allow extensions: to 20 years if a competitive tender is held at the 10 year point, or to 24 years in the case of a joint audit appointment. Transition arrangements vary depending on the length of time auditors have been incumbent. BDO LLP first acted as Auditor for the year ended 31 December 2014 and therefore the last year BDO LLP can act as auditor before a mandatory tender process is required is 31 December 2023.

Based on the assurance obtained, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board that BDO LLP is appointed and that a resolution to this effect be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Nomination Committee

In accordance with the provisions of the AIC Code issued in 2019, a Nomination Committee has been formed after the year end. The Nomination Committee consists of all Directors, with Martin Fiennes as Chairman.

The Nomination Committee reviews both the membership of the Board for the spread of skills, and individual board member's contributions in nominating individual board members for re-election at the Annual General Meeting, and looks at succession planning, with a view to make recommendations to the Board on changes to its composition. The Board's policy on the recruitment of new Directors is to attract a range of backgrounds, skills and experience and to ensure that appointments are made on the grounds of merit against clear and objective criteria and bear in mind the maintenance of gender and other diversity within the Board. The Board is also mindful of the importance of

creating good working relationships within the Board and with external agents. The Nomination Committee reviews succession planning regularly which includes considering tenure of existing Board members and any potential skills gaps that might need to be addressed when board membership changes.

The Nomination Committee conducted an appraisal of all the members of the Board and as a result was able to recommend that all the Directors, except Robin Field who will retire on 10 June 2021, be put forward for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

The Nomination Committee also decided that from 10 June 2021 Fiona Wollocombe, who has been on the Board as a Director since May 2019, will become Chairman, and from 18 March 2021, Martin Fiennes would become Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee Chairman. Robin Field was not involved in the decision to appoint Fiona Wollocombe as Chairman.

Terms of reference for the Nomination Committee can be found on the Company's webpage on the Manager's website at www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the Corporate Governance section.

Internal control

In accordance with the AIC Code, the Board has an established process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company. This process has been in place throughout the year and continues to be subject to regular review by the Board in accordance with the FRC guidance "Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting". The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. However, acknowledging that such a system is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risks of failure to achieve the Company's business objectives, such controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board, assisted by the Audit Committee, monitors all controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management. The Audit Committee receives each year from the Manager a formal report, which details the steps taken to monitor the areas of risk, including those that are not directly the responsibility of the Manager, and which reports the details of any known internal control failures. Steps are, and continue to be, taken to embed the system of internal control and risk management into the operations and culture of the Company and its key suppliers, and to deal with areas of improvement which come to the Manager's and the Audit Committee's attention.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, has performed a specific assessment for the purpose of this Annual Report and Financial Statements. This assessment considers all significant aspects of internal control arising during the year. The Audit

Statement of corporate governance

continued

Committee assists the Board in discharging its review responsibilities.

The main features of the internal control and risk management system with respect to financial reporting, implemented throughout the year are:

- segregation of duties between the preparation of valuations and recording into accounting records;
- independent third party valuations of the majority of asset-based investments within the portfolio are undertaken annually;
- reviews of valuations are carried out by the Valuations Committee and reviews of financial reports are carried out by the operations partner of the Manager, Albion Capital Group LLP;
- bank reconciliations are carried out monthly, and stock reconciliations are carried out six-monthly by the Manager;
- all published financial reports are reviewed by the Manager's Compliance department;
- the Board reviews financial information; and
- a separate Audit Committee of the Company reviews financial information (including valuations) to be published.

As the Board has delegated the investment management and administration to Albion Capital Group LLP, the Board feels that it is not necessary to have its own internal audit function. Instead, the Board has access to PKF Littlejohn LLP, which, as internal auditor for Albion Capital Group LLP, undertakes periodic examination of the business processes and controls environment at Albion Capital Group LLP, and ensures that any recommendations to implement improvements in controls are carried out. During the year, the Board reviewed internal audit reports prepared by PKF Littlejohn LLP, and have access to the internal audit partner of PKF Littlejohn LLP. The Board will continue to monitor its system of internal control in order to provide assurance that it operates as intended.

In addition to this, Ocorian Depositary (UK) Limited, the Company's external Depositary, provides cash monitoring, asset verification, and oversight services to the Company and reports to the Board on a quarterly basis. The Board and the Audit Committee will continue to monitor its system of internal control in order to provide assurance that it operates as intended.

Conflicts of interest

Directors review the disclosure of conflicts of interest quarterly, with changes reviewed and noted at the beginning of each Board meeting. A Director who has conflicts of interest refers to an independent Director to authorise and acknowledge those conflicts. Procedures to disclose and authorise conflicts of interest have been adhered to throughout the year.

Capital structure and Articles of Association

Details regarding the Company's capital structure, substantial interests and Directors' powers to buy and issue shares are

detailed in full in the Directors' report on page 36. The Company is not party to any significant agreements that may take effect, alter or terminate upon a change of control of the Company following a takeover bid.

Any amendments to the Company's Articles of Association are by way of a special resolution subject to ratification by shareholders.

Relationships with shareholders and other stakeholders

The Company's Annual General Meeting is on 10 June 2021 will be used as an opportunity to communicate with investors. The Board, including the Chairman of the Audit Committee, will be available to answer questions at the Annual General Meeting.

At the Annual General Meeting, the level of proxies lodged on each resolution, the balance for and against the resolution, and the number of votes withheld, are announced after the resolution has been voted on.

The Annual General Meeting typically includes a presentation from the Manager on the portfolio and on the Company, and a presentation from a portfolio company, however please see the Chairman's statement on page 8 for further information relating to special circumstances for this year's Meeting.

Shareholders and financial advisers are able to obtain information on holdings and performance using the contact details provided on page 2.

The Company's share buy-back programme operates in the market through brokers. In order to sell shares, as they are quoted on the London Stock Exchange, investors should approach their broker to undertake the sale. Banks may be able to assist shareholders with a referral to a broker within their banking group. More information on share buy-backs can be found in the Chairman's statement on page 7.

Statement of compliance

The Directors consider, with exception of the requirement to have a separate Remuneration and Nomination Committee, that the Company has complied throughout the year ended 31 December 2020 with all the relevant provisions set out in the AIC Code issued in 2019. The Company formed a Remuneration and a Nomination Committee after the year end. By reporting against the AIC Code, the Board are meeting their obligations in relation to the 2018 UK Corporate Governance Code (and associated disclosure requirements under paragraph 9.8.6 of the Listing Rules). The Directors also consider that they are complying with their statutory responsibilities and other regulatory provisions which have a bearing on the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Robin Field

Chairman

26 March 2021

Directors' remuneration report

Introduction

This report is submitted in accordance with Section 420 of the Companies Act 2006 and describes how the Board has applied the principles relating to the Directors' remuneration.

An ordinary resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 10 June 2021 for the approval of the Directors' remuneration report as set out below. The current remuneration policy was approved by shareholders (97.0% of shareholders voted for the resolution, 3.0% against the resolution, and of the total votes cast, 637,852 votes (being 0.2% of total voting rights) were withheld) at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 June 2020, and it will remain in place for a three year period. It will be next put to shareholders at the 2023 AGM.

The Company's independent Auditor, BDO LLP, is required to give its opinion on certain information included in this report as indicated below. The Auditor's opinion is included in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Annual Statement from the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises all Directors with Martin Fiennes as Chairman.

The Remuneration Committee met after the year end to review Directors' responsibilities and fees against the market and concluded that the current level of remuneration, which are £24,000 for the Chairman, £23,000 for the chairman of the Audit Committee and £22,000 for all other non-executive Directors, which were last increased in January 2019, remained appropriate and so proposed no increase for the forthcoming year.

Directors' remuneration policy

The Company's policy is that fees payable to non-executive Directors should reflect their expertise, responsibilities and time spent on Company matters and should be sufficient to enable candidates of high calibre to be recruited. In determining the level of non-executive Directors' remuneration, market equivalents are considered in comparison to the overall activities and size of the Company. There is no performance related pay criteria applicable to non-executive Directors.

The current maximum aggregate level of non-executive Directors' remuneration is £100,000 per annum which is fixed by the Company's Articles of Association.

To provide extra flexibility in the case, for example, of an additional Board member being appointed prior to the retirement of an existing Director it is intended that the limit of non-executive Directors' remuneration is increased so as to not exceed £125,000 per annum in aggregate. The amendment will be proposed as an ordinary resolution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Details regarding the proposed changes can be seen on page 35, of the Directors' report.

The AIC Code requires that all Directors submit themselves for re-election annually, therefore in accordance with the AIC Code, Thomas Chambers, Martin Fiennes and Fiona Wollocombe will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Robin Field will retire as a Director on 10 June 2021 and is not being put forward for re-election accordingly.

None of the Directors have a service contract with the Company, and as such there is no policy on termination payments. There is no notice period and no payments for loss of office were made during the year. On being appointed to the Board, Directors receive a letter from the Company setting out the terms of their appointment and their specific duties and responsibilities. The Company has no employees other than the Directors.

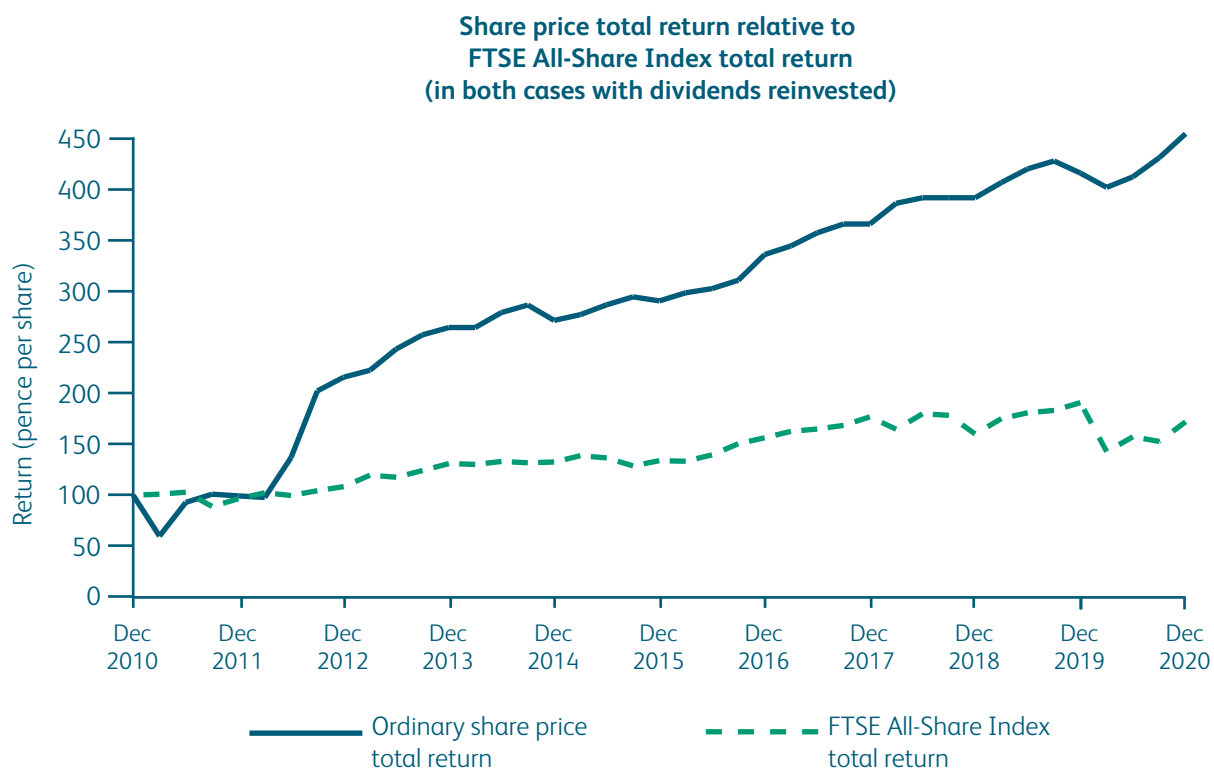
Shareholders' views in respect of Directors' remuneration are regarded highly and the Board encourages shareholders to attend its Annual General Meeting in order to communicate their thoughts, which it takes into account where appropriate when formulating its policy. At the last Annual General Meeting, 96.9% of shareholders voted for the resolution approving the Directors' remuneration report, 3.1% against the resolution and of the total votes cast, 585,588 (being 0.2% of total voting rights) were withheld, which showed significant shareholder support.

Annual report on remuneration

The remuneration of individual Directors is determined by the entire Board within its set framework.

The Board is responsible for reviewing the remuneration of the Directors and the Company's remuneration policy to ensure that it reflects the duties, responsibilities and value of time spent by the Directors on the business of the Company and makes recommendations to the Board accordingly.

Directors' remuneration report continued



Source: Albion Capital Group LLP

Methodology: The share price return to the shareholder, including original amount invested (rebased to 100 from 1 January 2011), assuming that dividends were reinvested at the share price of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

Directors' remuneration

The following items have been audited.

The following table shows an analysis of the remuneration, excluding National Insurance, of individual Directors who served during the year:

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000	Percentage increase %
R A Field (Chairman)	24.0	24.0	–
T W Chambers (Audit Committee Chairman)	23.0	23.0	–
M G Fiennes	22.0	22.0	–
F Wollocombe (appointed 1 May 2019)	22.0	14.7	49.7
	91.0	83.7	8.7

There has been no increase in the base remuneration of each of the Directors' positions during the year.

The Directors' remuneration for the year ending 31 December 2021 is expected to be approximately £80,000.

In addition to Directors' remuneration, the Company pays an annual premium in respect of Directors' & Officers' Liability Insurance of £15,500 (2019: £7,700).

The Company does not confer any share options, long term incentives or retirement benefits to any Director, nor does it make a contribution to any pension scheme on behalf of the Directors.

Directors' remuneration is paid to the Director personally through the Manager's payroll and subsequently recharged to the Company.

Directors' interests

The Directors who held office throughout the year and their interests in the issued Ordinary shares of the Company (together with those of their immediate family) are shown below:

	Shares held at 31 December 2020	Shares held at 31 December 2019
R A Field	1,792,681	1,792,681
T W Chambers	519,113	519,113
M G Fiennes	132,500	132,500
F Wollocombe	110,132	110,132
	2,554,426	2,554,426

Directors' remuneration report continued

After the year end, Thomas Chambers, Martin Fiennes and Fiona Wollocombe, subscribed for new shares under the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2020/21 and were issued with 55,555, 92,592 and 115,740 shares respectively as part of the 26 February 2021 allotment.

There are no guidelines or requirements in respect of Directors' share holdings.

The following items have not been audited.

Albion Capital Group LLP, its partners and staff hold 1,429,708 Ordinary shares in the Company as at 31 December 2020.

All of the Directors' share interests shown above (together with those of their immediate family) were held beneficially and no right to subscribe for shares in the Company was granted to, or exercised by, any Director during the year.

Performance

The Directors consider that total return to shareholders (defined as the net asset value per share of the Company plus cumulative dividends paid) since the date of launch of the Company is the most appropriate indicator of the performance of the Company. The total return (excluding tax benefits of 20p per share) of 90.68 pence per share, which is shown on page 5, can be compared against the issue price of 100p at the date of launch of the fund.

The graph on page 44 shows the Company's share price total return against the FTSE All-Share Index total return, in both instances rebased to 100 and with dividends reinvested, since 31 December 2010. The Directors consider the FTSE All-Share Index to be the most appropriate benchmark for the Company as it contains a range of sectors relevant to the Company.

There are no options, issued or exercisable, in the Company which would distort the graphical representation.

Directors' pay compared to distribution to shareholders

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	Percentage change
Total dividend distribution to shareholders	4,166	4,015	4%
Share buybacks	1,100	1,367	(20%)
Total Directors' fees	91.0	83.7	8.7%

For and on behalf of the Board

Robin Field

Chairman

26 March 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Independence

Following the recommendation of the audit committee, we were appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and subsequent financial periods. The period of total uninterrupted engagement is 7 years, covering the year ended 31 December 2014 to 31 December 2020. We remain independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK,

including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. The non-audit services prohibited by that standard were not provided to the Company.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- Obtaining the VCT compliance reports during the year and as at year end and reviewing their calculations to ensure that the Company was meeting its requirements to retain VCT status;
- Reviewing the forecasted cash flows that support the Directors' assessment of going concern;
- Evaluating management's method of assessing the going concern in light of market volatility and the present uncertainties;
- Calculating financial ratios to ascertain the financial health of the Company.

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 entity'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.

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

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

Overview	2020	2019
Key audit matters		
Valuation of Unquoted Investments	✓	✓
Revenue recognition		✓
Materiality	£1,390,000 (2019: £1,280,000) based on 2% (2019: 2%) of value of investments	

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC continued

An overview of the scope of our audit

Our audit was scoped by obtaining an understanding of the Company and its environment, including the Company's system of internal control, and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including assessing whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that may have represented a risk of material misstatement.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit, and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How We Addressed the Key Audit Matter in the Audit
<p>Valuation of investments (Note 1 and 10 to the financial statements)</p> <p>There is a high level of estimation uncertainty involved in determining the unquoted investment valuations; consisting of both equity and loan stock instruments.</p> <p>The Investment Manager's fee is based on the value of the net assets of the fund, as shown in note 4.</p> <p>As the Investment Manager is responsible for valuing investments for the financial statements, there is a potential risk of overstatement of investment valuations</p>	<p>We tested a sample of 74% of the unquoted investment portfolio by value of investment holdings.</p> <p>50% of the unquoted portfolio is based on valuations using net assets, cost (where the investment was recently acquired), the price of a recent investment, or an offer to acquire the investee company. For such investments, we checked the cost, net assets or third party offer to supporting evidence, reviewed the calibration of fair value and considered the Investment Manager's determination of whether there were any reasons why the valuation and the valuation methodology was not appropriate at 31 December 2020. This is particularly pertinent in those circumstances where the impact of COVID-19 subsequent to the transaction data may call into question whether the price of recent investment remains reflective of fair value.</p> <p>The remaining 50% of the investment portfolio is valued with reference to more subjective techniques with 16% supported by a valuation performed by experts (based on discounted cash flows). The remaining 34% of the portfolio is valued using multiples of revenue or earnings, as described in note 10.</p> <p>Our sample for unquoted equity investments valuation testing is stratified according to risk, having regard to the subjectivity of the inputs to the valuations. Our procedures for the sample selected for detailed testing included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering whether the valuation methodology is the most appropriate in the circumstances under the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation ("IPEV") Guidelines • Re-performing the calculation of the investment • Verifying and benchmarking key inputs and estimates to independent information from our own research valuations and against metrics from the most recent investments

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC continued

Key Audit Matter	How We Addressed the Key Audit Matter in the Audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenging the assumptions inherent to valuation of unquoted investments and assessment of impact of the estimation uncertainty concerning these assumptions and the disclosure of these uncertainties in the financial statements • Where a valuation has been performed by a third party management's expert, we have assessed the competence and capabilities of that expert, the quality of their work and their qualifications, as well as challenging the basis of inputs and assumptions used by the expert. We have also considered any updates for subsequent information to the valuation made by the investment manager and obtained appropriate evidence for those changes • Where appropriate, performing sensitivity analysis on the valuation calculations where there is sufficient evidence to suggest reasonable alternative inputs might exist • We had particular attention on specific areas surrounding Covid-19. This was addressed by challenging key assumptions made in the valuation and ensuring that the valuation methodology applied remains applicable given the economic impact of Covid-19 <p>For a sample of loans held at fair value included above, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vouched security held to documentation • Considered the assumption that fair value is not significantly different to cost by challenging the assumption that there is no significant movement in the market interest rate since acquisition and considering the "unit of account" concept • Reviewed the treatment of accrued redemption premium/other fixed returns in line with the SORP <p>Key observations:</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed we noted that the methodology and assumptions used by the Investment Manager were supported by the evidence obtained.</p>

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC continued

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements. We consider materiality to be the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could influence the economic decisions of reasonable users that are taken on the basis of the financial statements.

In order to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that any misstatements exceed materiality, we use a lower materiality level, performance materiality, to determine the extent of testing needed. Importantly, misstatements below these levels will not necessarily be evaluated as immaterial as we also take account of the nature of identified misstatements, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence, when evaluating their effect on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole and performance materiality as follows:

	Company Financial statements	
	2020	2019
Materiality	£1,390,000	£1,280,000
Basis for determining materiality	2% of gross investments	2% of gross investments
Rationale for the benchmark applied	In setting materiality, we have had regard to the nature and disposition of the investment portfolio. Given that the VCT's portfolio is comprised of unquoted investments which would typically have a wider spread of reasonable alternative possible valuations, we have applied a percentage of 2% of invested assets.	
Performance materiality	£1,040,000	£960,000
Basis for determining performance materiality	75% of materiality	75% of materiality
	The level of performance materiality applied was set after having considered a number of factors including the expected total value of known and likely misstatements and the level of transactions in the year.	

Lower threshold

Profit before tax could influence users of the financial statements as it is a measure of the Company's performance of income generated from its investments after expenses. Thus, we have set a lower testing threshold for those items impacting revenue return of £90,000 which is based on 5% of gross expenditure (2019: £145,000).

Reporting threshold

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all individual audit differences in excess of £20,000 (2019: £25,000). We also agreed to report differences below this threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Other information

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

Corporate Governance statement

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC continued

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

Going concern and longer-term viability

- The Directors' statement with regards to the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis of accounting and any material uncertainties identified; and
- The Directors' explanation as to its assessment of the entity's prospects, the period this assessment covers and why the period is appropriate.

Other Code provisions

- Directors' statement on fair, balanced and understandable;
- Board's confirmation that it has carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks;
- The section of the annual report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems; and
- The section describing the work of the audit committee.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Based on the responsibilities described below and our work performed during the course of the audit, we are required by the Companies Act 2006 and ISAs (UK) to report on certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the Directors' report.

Directors' remuneration

In our opinion, the part of the Directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC continued

our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with Companies Act 2006, the FCA listing and DTR rules, the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code, industry practice represented by the Statement of Recommended Practice: Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts ("the SORP") issued in November 2014 and updated in February 2018 with consequential amendments and FRS 102. We also considered the Company's qualification as a VCT under UK tax legislation.

We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. Our audit work focussed on the valuation of unquoted investments, where the risk of material misstatement due to fraud is the greatest. We also:

- Obtained independent evidence to support the ownership of investments;
- Recalculated investment management fees in total;
- Obtained independent confirmation of bank balances.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations;
- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management; and
- review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Peter Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
26 March 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Income statement

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2020			Year ended 31 December 2019		
		Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Gains on investments	2	–	3,333	3,333	–	1,002	1,002
Investment income	3	1,922	–	1,922	2,144	–	2,144
Investment management fee	4	(377)	(1,132)	(1,509)	(364)	(1,092)	(1,456)
Other expenses	5	(362)	–	(362)	(331)	–	(331)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		1,183	2,201	3,384	1,449	(90)	1,359
Tax on ordinary activities	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders		1,183	2,201	3,384	1,449	(90)	1,359
Basic and diluted return/(loss) per share (pence)*	9	0.32	0.59	0.91	0.44	(0.02)	0.42

*adjusted for treasury shares

The accompanying notes on pages 56 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The total column of this Income statement represents the profit and loss account of the Company. The supplementary revenue and capital columns have been prepared in accordance with The Association of Investment Companies' Statement of Recommended Practice.

Balance sheet

	Note	31 December 31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 31 December 2019 £'000
Fixed assets investments	10	69,652	63,960
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	1,293	115
Cash and cash equivalents		11,266	9,867
		12,559	9,982
Total assets		82,211	73,942
Payables: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other payables	13	(502)	(486)
Total assets less current liabilities		81,709	73,456
Equity attributable to equityholders			
Called-up share capital	14	4,346	3,883
Share premium		45,481	35,825
Capital redemption reserve		11	11
Unrealised capital reserve		16,786	14,707
Realised capital reserve		9,322	9,200
Other distributable reserve		5,763	9,830
Total equity shareholders' funds		81,709	73,456
Basic and diluted net asset value per share (pence)*	15	21.84	22.02

*excluding treasury shares

The accompanying notes on pages 56 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Robin Field
Chairman

Company number: 03139019

Statement of changes in equity

	Called-up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Unrealised capital reserve £'000	Realised capital reserve* £'000	Other distributable reserve* £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2020	3,883	35,825	11	14,707	9,200	9,830	73,456
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	3,013	(812)	1,183	3,384
Transfer of previously unrealised gains on disposal of investments	–	–	–	(934)	934	–	–
Purchase of own shares for treasury	–	–	–	–	–	(1,100)	(1,100)
Issue of equity	462	9,892	–	–	–	–	10,354
Cost of issue of equity	–	(236)	–	–	–	–	(236)
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(4,150)	(4,150)
At 31 December 2020	4,346	45,481	11	16,786	9,322	5,763	81,709
At 1 January 2019	3,519	27,896	11	15,358	8,639	13,727	69,150
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	274	(364)	1,449	1,359
Transfer of previously unrealised gains on disposal of investments	–	–	–	(925)	925	–	–
Purchase of own shares for treasury	–	–	–	–	–	(1,367)	(1,367)
Issue of equity	364	8,120	–	–	–	–	8,484
Cost of issue of equity	–	(191)	–	–	–	–	(191)
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	(3,979)	(3,979)
At 31 December 2019	3,883	35,825	11	14,707	9,200	9,830	73,456

*These reserves amount to £15,085,000 (2019: £19,030,000) which is considered distributable.

The accompanying notes on pages 56 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities		
Investment income received	1,467	2,000
Deposit interest received	25	35
Dividend income received	220	254
Investment management fee paid	(1,499)	(1,425)
Performance incentive fee paid**	–	(637)
Other cash payments	(359)	(309)
UK corporation tax paid	–	–
Net cash flow from operating activities	(146)	(82)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(3,990)	(5,637)
Disposal of fixed asset investments	639	5,172
Net cash flow from investing activities	(3,351)	(465)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of share capital	9,588	7,804
Cost of issue of equity	(4)	(4)
Purchase of own shares (including costs)	(1,100)	(1,367)
Equity dividends paid*	(3,588)	(3,504)
Net cash flow from financing activities	4,896	2,929
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,399	2,382
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year	9,867	7,485
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	11,266	9,867

* The equity dividends paid shown in the cash flow are different to the dividends disclosed in note 8 as a result of the non-cash effect of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme.

** The performance incentive fee for the year ended 31 December 2018 was paid in the year ended 31 December 2019.

The accompanying notes on pages 56 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (“FRS 102”), and with the Statement of Recommended Practice “Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts” (“SORP”) issued by The Association of Investment Companies (“AIC”). The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and further details can be found in the Directors’ report on pages 32 and 33.

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The most critical estimates and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of investments at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”) in accordance with FRS 102 sections 11 and 12. The Company values investments by following the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (“IPEV”) Guidelines as updated in 2018 and further detail on the valuation techniques used are outlined below.

Company information can be found on page 2.

Fixed asset investments

The Company’s business is investing in financial assets with a view to profiting from their total return in the form of income and capital growth. This portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented investment policy, and information about the portfolio is provided internally on that basis to the Board.

In accordance with the requirements of FRS 102, those undertakings in which the Company holds more than 20% of the equity as part of an investment portfolio are not accounted for using the equity method. In these circumstances the investment is measured at FVTPL.

Upon initial recognition (using trade date accounting) investments, including loan stock, are designated by the Company as FVTPL and are included at their initial fair value, which is cost (excluding expenses incidental to the acquisition which are written off to the Income statement).

Subsequently, the investments are valued at ‘fair value’, which is measured as follows:

- Investments listed on recognised exchanges are valued at their bid prices at the end of the accounting period or otherwise at fair value based on published price quotations.

- Unquoted investments, where there is not an active market, are valued using an appropriate valuation technique in accordance with the IPEV Guidelines. Indicators of fair value are derived using established methodologies including earnings multiples, revenue multiples, the level of third party offers received, cost or price of recent investment rounds, net assets and industry valuation benchmarks. Where price of recent investment is used as a starting point for estimating fair value at subsequent measurement dates, this has been benchmarked using an appropriate valuation technique permitted by the IPEV guidelines.
- In situations where cost or price of recent investment is used, consideration is given to the circumstances of the portfolio company since that date in determining fair value. This includes consideration of whether there is any evidence of deterioration or strong definable evidence of an increase in value. In the absence of these indicators, the investment in question is valued at the amount reported at the previous reporting date. Examples of events or changes that could indicate a diminution include:
 - the performance and/or prospects of the underlying business are significantly below the expectations on which the investment was based;
 - a significant adverse change either in the portfolio company’s business or in the technological, market, economic, legal or regulatory environment in which the business operates; or
 - market conditions have deteriorated, which may be indicated by a fall in the share prices of quoted businesses operating in the same or related sectors.

Investments are recognised as financial assets on legal completion of the investment contract and are de-recognised on legal completion of the sale of an investment.

Dividend income is not recognised as part of the fair value movement of an investment, but is recognised separately as investment income through the Income statement when a share becomes ex-dividend.

Current assets and payables

Receivables (including debtors due after more than one year), payables and cash are carried at amortised cost, in accordance with FRS 102. Debtors due after more than one year meet the definition of a financing transaction held at amortised cost, and interest will be recognised through capital over the credit period using the effective interest method. There are no financial liabilities other than payables.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income

Equity income

Dividend income is included in revenue when the investment is quoted ex-dividend.

Unquoted loan stock income

Fixed returns on non-equity shares and debt securities are recognised when the Company's right to receive payment and expect settlement is established. Where interest is rolled up and/or payable at redemption then it is recognised as income unless there is reasonable doubt as to its receipt.

Bank interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the rate of interest agreed with the bank.

Investment management fee, performance incentive fee and other expenses

All expenses have been accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenses are charged through the other distributable reserve except the following which are charged through the realised capital reserve:

- 75% of management fees and performance incentive fees, if any, are allocated to the realised capital reserve. This is in line with the Board's expectation that over the long term 75% of the Company's investment returns will be in the form of capital gains; and
- expenses which are incidental to the purchase or disposal of an investment are charged through the realised capital reserve.

Taxation

Taxation is applied on a current basis in accordance with FRS 102. Current tax is tax payable (refundable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for the current period or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial reporting date. Taxation associated with capital expenses is applied in accordance with the SORP.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. As a VCT the Company has an exemption from tax on capital gains. The Company intends to continue meeting the conditions required to obtain approval as a VCT in the foreseeable future. The Company therefore, should have no material deferred tax timing differences arising in respect of the revaluation or disposal of

investments and the Company has not provided for any deferred tax.

Reserves

Called-up share capital

This reserve accounts for the nominal value of the shares.

Share premium

This reserve accounts for the difference between the price paid for the Company's shares and the nominal value of those shares, less issue costs.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve accounts for amounts by which the issued share capital is diminished through the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's own shares.

Unrealised capital reserve

Increases and decreases in the valuation of investments held at the year end against cost are included in this reserve.

Realised capital reserve

The following are disclosed in this reserve:

- gains and losses compared to cost on the realisation of investments or permanent diminution in value;
- expenses, together with the related taxation effect, charged in accordance with the above policies; and
- dividends paid to equity holders where paid out by capital.

Other distributable reserve

The special reserve, treasury share reserve and the revenue reserve were combined in 2012 to form a single reserve named other distributable reserve.

This reserve accounts for movements from the revenue column of the Income statement, the payment of dividends, the buy-back of shares and other non-capital realised movements.

Dividends

Dividends by the Company are accounted for in the period in which the dividend is paid or approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Segmental reporting

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company is engaged in a single operating segment of business, being investment in smaller companies principally based in the UK.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2. Gains on investments

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Unrealised gains on fixed asset investments	3,013	647
Unrealised losses on current asset investments	–	(373)
Realised gains on fixed asset investments	320	728
	<u>3,333</u>	<u>1,002</u>

3. Investment income

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Loan stock interest	1,678	1,855
Dividends	220	254
Bank interest	24	35
	<u>1,922</u>	<u>2,144</u>

4. Investment management fee

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Investment management fee charged to revenue	377	364
Investment management fee charged to capital	1,132	1,092
	<u>1,509</u>	<u>1,456</u>

Further details of the Management agreement under which the investment management fee and performance incentive fee are paid is given in the Strategic report on page 13.

During the year, services with a value of £1,509,000 (2019: £1,456,000) and £50,000 (2019: £50,000) were purchased by the Company from Albion Capital Group LLP in respect of management and administration fees respectively. There was no performance incentive fee due during the year (2019: £nil). At the financial year end, the amount due to Albion Capital Group LLP in respect of these services disclosed within payables was £400,000 (2019: £391,000).

Albion Capital Group LLP is, from time-to-time, eligible to receive arrangement fees and monitoring fees from portfolio companies. During the year ended 31 December 2020, fees of £183,000 (31 December 2019: £200,000) attributable to the investments of the Company were paid pursuant to these arrangements.

Albion Capital Group LLP, its partners and staff hold 1,429,708 Ordinary shares in the Company as at 31 December 2020.

The Company has entered into an offer agreement relating to the Offers with the Company's investment manager Albion Capital Group LLP, pursuant to which Albion Capital will receive a fee of 2.5% of the gross proceeds of the Offers and out of which Albion Capital will pay the costs of the Offers, as detailed in the Prospectus.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

5. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Directors' fees (inc. NIC)	99	91
Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services (excluding VAT)	31	29
Secretarial and administration fee	50	50
Other administrative expenses	182	161
	<u>362</u>	<u>331</u>

6. Directors' fees

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Directors' fees	91	84
National insurance	8	7
	<u>99</u>	<u>91</u>

The Company's key management personnel are the Directors. Further information regarding Directors' remuneration can be found in the Directors' remuneration report on pages 43 to 45.

7. Tax on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
UK Corporation tax payable	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities to taxation charge		
Return on ordinary activities before taxation	3,384	1,359
Tax charge on profit at the effective UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	643	258
Effects of:		
Non-taxable gains	(633)	(190)
Non-taxable income	(42)	(48)
Unutilised management expenses/(Prior year excess management expenses utilised)	32	(20)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax charge for the year shown in the Income statement is lower than the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are explained above.

The Company has excess management expenses of £11,601,000 (2019: £11,431,000) that are available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset of £2,204,000 (2019: £1,943,000) has not been recognised in respect of those losses as they will be recoverable only to the extent that the Company has sufficient future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

8. Dividends

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
First dividend of 0.60 pence per share paid on 30 April 2019	–	2,010
Second dividend of 0.60 pence per share paid on 31 October 2019	–	2,005
First dividend of 0.60 pence per share paid on 30 April 2020	2,256	–
Second dividend of 0.51 pence per share paid on 30 October 2020	1,910	–
Unclaimed dividends returned to the Company	(16)	(36)
	4,150	3,979

The Directors have declared a first dividend of 0.60 pence per share for the year ending 31 December 2021, which will amount to approximately £2,645,000. This dividend will be paid on 30 April 2021 to shareholders on the register on 16 April 2021.

9. Basic and diluted return/(loss) per share

	Year ended 31 December 2020			Year ended 31 December 2019		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Return/(loss) attributable to shareholders (£'000)	1,183	2,201	3,384	1,449	(90)	1,359
Weighted average shares in issue (adjusted for treasury shares)		372,282,416			327,246,191	
Return/(loss) attributable per equity share (pence)	0.32	0.59	0.91	0.44	(0.02)	0.42

The weighted average number of Ordinary shares is calculated after adjusting for treasury shares of 60,491,609 (2019: 54,723,000).

There are no convertible instruments, derivatives or contingent share agreements in issue so basic and diluted return per share are the same.

10. Fixed asset investments

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted equity and preference shares	51,072	44,833
Unquoted loan stock	18,580	19,127
	69,652	63,960

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Opening valuation	63,960	61,639
Purchases at cost	3,991	6,136
Disposal proceeds	(1,842)	(5,043)
Realised gains	320	728
Movement in loan stock accrued income	210	(147)
Movement in unrealised gains	3,013	647
Closing valuation	69,652	63,960
Movement in loan stock accrued income		
Opening accumulated loan stock accrued income	579	726
Movement in loan stock accrued income	210	(147)
Closing accumulated loan stock accrued income	789	579
Movement in unrealised gains		
Opening accumulated unrealised gains	14,695	14,973
Transfer of previously unrealised gains to realised reserve on disposal of investments	(934)	(925)
Movement in unrealised gains	3,013	647
Closing accumulated unrealised gains	16,774	14,695
Historical cost basis		
Opening book cost	48,686	45,940
Purchases at cost	3,991	6,136
Sales at cost	(588)	(3,390)
Closing book cost	52,089	48,686

Amounts shown as cost represent the acquisition cost in the case of investments made by the Company and/or the valuation attributed to the investments acquired from other VCTs at the dates of merger, plus any subsequent acquisition cost.

Purchases and disposals detailed above may not agree to purchases and disposals in the Statement of cash flows due to restructuring of investments, conversion of convertible loan stock and settlement of receivables and payables.

The Company does not hold any assets as the result of the enforcement of security during the period, and believes that the carrying values for both impaired and past due assets are covered by the value of security held for these loan stock investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Unquoted investments are valued in accordance with the IPEV guidelines as follows:

Valuation Methodologies	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Revenue multiple	20,597	4,156
Discounted offer price	19,252	–
Cost and price of recent investment (reviewed for impairment or uplift)	14,585	30,035
Third party valuation – Discounted cash flow	11,413	11,523
Earnings multiple	3,152	3,926
Net assets	653	231
Third party valuation – Earnings multiple	–	14,089
	<u>69,652</u>	<u>63,960</u>

When using the cost or price of recent investment in the valuations, the Company looks to re-calibrate this price at each valuation point by reviewing progress within the investment, comparing against the initial investment thesis, assessing if there are any significant events or milestones that would indicate the value of the investment has changed and considering whether a market-based methodology (i.e. Using multiples from comparable public companies) or a discounted cashflow forecast would be more appropriate.

The main inputs into the calibration exercise, and for the valuation models using multiples, are revenue, EBITDA and P/E multiples (based on the most recent revenue, EBITDA or earnings achieved and equivalent corresponding revenue, EBITDA or earnings multiples of comparable companies), quality of earnings assessments and comparability difference adjustments. Revenue multiples are often used, rather than EBITDA or earnings, due to the nature of the Company's investments, being in growth and technology companies which are not normally expected to achieve profitability or scale for a number of years. Where an investment has achieved scale and profitability the Company would normally then expect to switch to using an EBITDA or earnings multiple methodology.

In the calibration exercise and in determining the valuation for the Company's equity instruments, comparable trading multiples are used. In accordance with the Company's policy, appropriate comparable companies based on industry, size, developmental stage, revenue generation and strategy are determined and a trading multiple for each comparable company identified is then calculated. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable group by its revenue, EBITDA or earnings. The trading multiple is then adjusted for considerations such as illiquidity, marketability and other differences, advantages and disadvantages between the portfolio company and the comparable public companies based on company specific facts and circumstances.

Fair value investments had the following movements between valuation methodologies between 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020:

Change in valuation methodology (2019 to 2020)	Value as at 31 December 2020 £'000	Explanatory Note
Cost and price of recent investment (reviewed for impairment) to revenue multiple	18,037	Discounted revenue multiple more relevant based on current trading
Third party valuation – Earnings multiple to discounted offer price	14,948	Third party offer accepted and completed after the year end
Cost and price of recent investment (reviewed for impairment) to discounted offer price	4,304	Third party offer accepted
Cost and price of recent investment (reviewed for impairment) to net assets	304	Covid-19 impact on portfolio company has led to revaluation
Revenue multiple to net assets	139	Covid-19 impact on portfolio company has led to revaluation

The valuation will be the most appropriate valuation methodology for an investment within its market, with regard to the financial health of the investment and the IPEV Guidelines. The Directors believe that, within these parameters, these are the most appropriate methods of valuation as at 31 December 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

FRS 102 and the SORP requires the Company to disclose the inputs to the valuation methods applied to its investments measured at FVTPL in a fair value hierarchy. The table below sets out fair value hierarchy definitions using FRS 102 s.11.27.

Fair value hierarchy	Definition
Level 1	The unadjusted quoted price in an active market
Level 2	Inputs to valuations are from observable sources and are directly or indirectly derived from prices
Level 3	Inputs to valuations not based on observable market data

Unquoted equity, preference shares, and loan stock are all valued according to Level 3 valuation methods.

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss (Level 3) had the following movements:

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Opening valuation	63,960	60,714
Purchases at cost	3,991	6,136
Unrealised gains	3,013	647
Movement in loan stock accrued income	210	(147)
Realised net gains on disposal	320	443
Disposal proceeds	(1,842)	(3,832)
Closing valuation	<u>69,652</u>	<u>63,960</u>

FRS 102 requires the Directors to consider the impact of changing one or more of the inputs used as part of the valuation process to reasonable possible alternative assumptions. 63% of the portfolio of investments, consisting of equity and loan stock, is based on recent investment price, discounted offer price, net assets and cost, and as such the Board believe that changes to reasonable possible alternative input assumptions (by adjusting the earnings and revenue multiples) for the valuation of the remainder of the portfolio could lead to a significant change in the fair value of the portfolio. Therefore, for the remainder of the portfolio, the Board has adjusted the inputs for a number of the largest portfolio companies (by value) resulting in a total coverage of 81% of the portfolio of investments. The main inputs considered for each type of valuation is as follows:

Valuation technique	Portfolio company sector	Input	Base Case*	Change in fair value of investments (£'000)	Change in NAV (pence per share)
Revenue multiple	Software and other technology	Revenue multiple	Range	1,037 (1,010)	0.28 (0.27)
Third party valuation – Discounted cash flow	Renewable energy	Discount rate	5.8%	112 (101)	0.03 (0.03)
Earnings multiple	Software and other technology	Earnings multiple	7.7x	143 (124)	0.04 (0.03)

*As detailed in the accounting policies on page 56, the base case is based on market comparables, discounted where appropriate for marketability, in accordance with the IPEV guidelines.

The impact of these changes could result in an overall increase in the valuation of the equity investments by £1,497,000 (2.9%) or a decrease in the valuation of equity investments by £1,438,000 (2.8%).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

11. Significant holdings

The principal activity of the Company is to select and hold a portfolio of investments in unquoted securities. Although the Company, through the Manager, will, in some cases, be represented on the board of the portfolio company, it will not ordinarily take a controlling interest or become involved in the management. The size and structure of companies with unquoted securities may result in certain holdings in the portfolio representing a participating interest without there being any partnership, joint venture or management consortium agreement.

The Company has interests of greater than 20% of the nominal value of any class (some of which are non-voting) of the allotted shares in the portfolio companies as at 31 December 2020 as described below. The investments listed below are held as part of an investment portfolio and therefore, as permitted by FRS 102, they are measured at fair value and are not accounted for using the equity method.

Company	Registered address and country of incorporation	Profit/(loss) before tax £'000	Aggregate capital and reserves £'000	% class and share type	% total voting rights
Academia Inc.	CA 94108, USA	n/a	n/a	23.2% Preferred shares	3.0%
Active Lives Care Limited	EC1M 5QL, UK	(274)	(2,562)	20.3% Ordinary shares	20.3%
Antenova Limited	EC4A 3TW, UK	n/a*	2,515	22.0% Preferred shares; 33.0% Ordinary shares	28.7%
Elateral Group Limited	GU9 7XX, UK	(1,396)	(9,284)	48.1% Ordinary shares; 46.5% Preferred shares	47.9%
Sift Limited	BS1 4EX, UK	n/a*	74	42.1% Ordinary shares	42.1%

*The company files filleted accounts which does not disclose this information.

12. Current assets

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Trade and other receivables		
Other receivables	–	29
Prepayments and accrued income	19	15
Deferred consideration under one year	124	71
Deferred consideration over one year	1,150	–
	1,293	115

The deferred consideration over one year relates to the sale of G.Network Communications Limited in December 2020. These proceeds are receivable in January 2024, and have been discounted to present value at the prevailing market rate, including a provision for counterparty risk. This constitutes a financing transaction, and has been accounted for using the policy disclosed in note 1.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of receivables is not materially different to their fair value.

13. Payables: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2020 £'000	31 December 2019 £'000
Trade payables	15	22
Accruals and deferred income	487	464
	502	486

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of payables is not materially different to their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

14. Called-up share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid	£'000
388,335,260 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each at 31 December 2019	3,883
46,222,217 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each issued during the year	462
434,557,477 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each at 31 December 2020	4,346
54,723,000 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each held in treasury at 31 December 2019	(547)
5,768,609 Ordinary shares purchased during the year to be held in treasury	(58)
60,491,609 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each held in treasury at 31 December 2020	(605)
374,065,868 Ordinary shares of 1 penny each in circulation* at 31 December 2020	3,741

*Carrying one vote each

During the year the Company purchased 5,768,609 Ordinary shares (2019: 6,450,000) representing 1.3% of the issued Ordinary share capital as at 31 December 2020, at a cost of £1,100,000 (2019: £1,367,000), including stamp duty, to be held in treasury. The Company holds a total of 60,491,609 Ordinary shares in treasury, representing 13.9% of the issued Ordinary share capital as at 31 December 2020.

Under the terms of the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme Circular dated 19 April 2011, the following new Ordinary shares of nominal value 1 penny per share were allotted during the year:

Date of allotment	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares (£'000)	Issue price (pence per share)	Net invested (£'000)	Opening market price on allotment date (pence per share)
30 April 2020	1,521,895	15	19.19	290	18.50
30 October 2020	1,220,692	12	19.79	240	18.80
	2,742,587	27		530	

During the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, the Company issued the following new Ordinary shares of nominal value 1 penny each under the Albion VCT Prospectus Top Up Offers 2019/20:

Date of allotment	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares (£'000)	Issue price (pence per share)	Net consideration received (£'000)	Opening market price on allotment date (pence per share)
31 January 2020	5,082,101	51	22.40	1,121	21.10
31 January 2020	1,019,398	10	22.50	225	21.10
31 January 2020	36,336,304	363	22.70	8,042	21.10
30 April 2020	418,451	4	19.50	80	18.50
30 April 2020	623,376	6	19.70	120	18.50
	43,479,630	435		9,588	

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

15. Basic and diluted net asset value per share

	31 December 2020 (pence per share)	31 December 2019 (pence per share)
Basic and diluted net asset value per Ordinary share	21.84	22.02

The basic and diluted net asset values per share at the year end are calculated in accordance with the Articles of Association and are based upon total shares in issue (adjusting for treasury shares) of 374,065,868 Ordinary shares as at 31 December 2020 (2019: 333,612,260).

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management

The Company's capital comprises Ordinary shares as described in note 14. The Company is permitted to buy back its own shares for cancellation or treasury purposes and this policy is described in more detail in the Chairman's statement on page 7.

The Company's financial instruments comprise equity and loan stock investments in unquoted companies, cash balances and liquid cash instruments and short term receivables and payables which arise from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to generate cash flow, revenue and capital appreciation for the Company's operations. The Company has no gearing or other financial liabilities apart from short term payables. The Company does not use any derivatives for the management of its Balance sheet.

The principal financial instrument risks arising from the Company's operations are:

- investment (or market) risk (which comprises investment price and cash flow interest rate risk);
- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk.

The Board regularly reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. There have been no changes in the nature of the risks that the Company has faced during the past year and there have been no changes in the objectives, policies or processes for managing risks during the past year. The key risks are summarised below.

Investment risk

As a Venture Capital Trust, it is the Company's specific nature to evaluate and control the investment risk in its portfolio in unquoted and quoted investments, details of which are shown on pages 23 and 24. Investment risk is the exposure of the Company to the revaluation and devaluation of investments. The main driver of investment risk is the operational and financial performance of the portfolio company and the dynamics of market quoted comparators. The Manager receives management accounts from portfolio companies and members of the investment management team often sit on the boards of unquoted portfolio companies; this enables the close identification, monitoring and management of investment risk.

The Manager and the Board formally review investment risk (which includes market price risk), both at the time of initial investment and at quarterly Board meetings.

The Board monitors the prices at which sales of investments are made to ensure that profits to the Company are maximised and that valuations of investments retained within the portfolio appear sufficiently fair and realistic compared to prices being achieved in the market for sales of unquoted investments.

The maximum investment risk as at the Balance sheet date is the value of the fixed asset investment portfolio which is £69,652,000 (2019: £63,960,000). Fixed asset investments form 85% of the net asset value as at 31 December 2020 (2019: 87%).

More details regarding the classification of fixed asset investments are shown in note 10.

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management (continued)

Investment price risk

Investment price risk is the risk that the fair value of future investment cash flows will fluctuate due to factors specific to an investment instrument or to a market in similar instruments. As a Venture Capital Trust the Company invests in unquoted companies in accordance with the investment policy set out on page 3. The management of risk within the venture capital portfolio is addressed through careful investment selection, by diversification across different industry segments, by maintaining a wide spread of holdings in terms of financing stage and by limitation of the size of individual holdings. The Directors monitor the Manager's compliance with the investment policy, review and agree policies for managing this risk and monitor the overall level of risk on the investment portfolio on a regular basis.

Valuations are based on the most appropriate valuation methodology for an investment within its market, with regard to the financial health of the investment and the IPEV guidelines. Details of the sectors in which the Company is currently invested are shown in the pie chart in the Strategic report on page 10.

As required under FRS 102 the Board is required to illustrate by way of a sensitivity analysis the extent to which the assets are exposed to market risk. The Board considers that the value of the fixed asset investment portfolio is sensitive to a change of 10% based on the current economic climate. The impact of a 10% change has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of volatility observed. When considering the appropriate level of sensitivity to be applied, the Board has considered both historic performance and future expectations.

The sensitivity of a 10% increase or decrease in the valuation of the fixed asset investment portfolio (keeping all other variables constant) would increase or decrease the net asset value and return for the year by £6,965,000. Further sensitivity analysis on fixed asset investments is included in note 10.

Interest rate risk

It is the Company's policy to accept a degree of interest rate risk on its financial assets through the effect of interest rate changes. On the basis of the Company's analysis, it is estimated that a rise of 1% in all interest rates would have increased total return before tax for the year by approximately £70,000 (2019: £86,000). Furthermore, it is considered that a material fall of interest rates below current levels during the year would have been unlikely.

The weighted average effective interest rate applied to the Company's fixed rate assets during the year was approximately 9.8% (2019: 10.2%). The weighted average period to maturity for the fixed rate assets is approximately 7.7 years (2019: 8.4 years).

The Company's financial assets and liabilities, denominated in Sterling, consist of the following:

	31 December 2020				31 December 2019			
	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest bearing £'000	Total £'000	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	Non-interest bearing £'000	Total £'000
Unquoted equity	-	-	51,072	51,072	-	-	44,833	44,833
Unquoted loan stock	17,301	584	695	18,580	17,877	609	641	19,127
Receivables*	-	-	1,274	1,274	-	-	101	101
Payables	-	-	502	502	-	-	(486)	(486)
Cash	-	11,266	-	11,266	-	9,867	-	9,867
Total net assets	17,301	11,850	52,539	81,690	17,877	10,476	45,089	73,442

*The receivables do not reconcile to the Balance sheet as prepayments are not included in the above table.

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its receivables, investment in unquoted loan stock and through the holding of cash on deposit with banks.

The Manager evaluates credit risk on loan stock instruments prior to investment and as part of its ongoing monitoring of investments. For investments made prior to 6 April 2018, which account for 96 per cent. of loan stock value, typically loan stock instruments will have a fixed or floating charge, which may or may not be subordinated, over the assets of the portfolio company in order to mitigate the gross credit risk.

The Manager receives management accounts from portfolio companies and members of the investment management team often sit on the boards of unquoted portfolio companies; this enables the close identification, monitoring and management of investment specific credit risk.

The Manager and the Board formally review credit risk (including receivables) and other risks, both at the time of initial investment and at quarterly Board meetings.

The Company's total gross credit risk at 31 December 2020 was limited to £18,580,000 (2019: £19,127,000) of unquoted loan stock instruments, £11,266,000 (2019: £9,867,000) cash on deposit with banks and £1,293,000 (2019: £115,000) of other receivables.

As at the Balance sheet date, cash and liquid investments held by the Company are held with the National Westminster Bank plc, Scottish Widows Bank plc (part of Lloyds Banking Group plc), and Barclays Bank plc. Credit risk on cash transactions is mitigated by transacting with counterparties that are regulated entities subject to regulatory supervision, with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The credit profile of unquoted loan stock is described under liquidity risk below.

Liquidity risk

Liquid assets are held as cash on current account, deposit or short term money market accounts or similar instruments. Under the terms of its Articles, the Company has the ability to borrow an amount equal to its adjusted capital and reserves of the latest published audited Balance sheet, being £79,064,000 (2019: £71,200,000). As at 31 December 2020, the Company had no actual short term or long term gearing (2019: £nil). The Directors do not currently have any intention to utilise gearing.

The Company has no committed borrowing facilities as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil) and had cash of £11,266,000 (2019: £9,867,000). The Company had no investment commitments as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil).

There are no externally imposed capital requirements other than the minimum statutory share capital requirements for public limited companies.

The main cash outflows are for new investments, the buy-back of shares and dividend payments, which are within the control of the Company. The Manager formally reviews the cash requirements of the Company on a monthly basis, and the Board on a quarterly basis as part of its review of management accounts and forecasts. The Company's financial liabilities at 31 December 2020 are short term in nature and total £502,000 (2019: £486,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

16. Capital and financial instruments risk management (continued)

The carrying value of loan stock investments analysed by expected maturity dates is as follows:

Redemption date	31 December 2020				31 December 2019			
	Fully performing £'000	Past due £'000	Valued below cost £'000	Total £'000	Fully performing £'000	Past due £'000	Valued below cost £'000	Total £'000
Less than one year	8,783	307	102	9,192	6,100	265	102	6,467
1-2 years	1,602	34	35	1,671	2,233	–	–	2,233
2-3 years	86	–	440	526	1,528	–	61	1,589
3-5 years	395	28	90	513	347	1,362	123	1,832
5 + years	6,540	138	–	6,678	6,824	154	28	7,006
Total	17,406	507	667	18,580	17,032	1,781	314	19,127

Loan stock can be past due as a result of interest or capital not being paid in accordance with contractual terms. The cost of loan stock valued below cost is £3,132,000 (2019: £517,000).

In view of the factors identified above, the Board considers that the Company is subject to low liquidity risk.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

All the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 are stated at fair value as determined by the Directors, with the exception of receivables (including debtors due after more than one year), payables and cash which are carried at amortised cost, in accordance with FRS 102. There are no financial liabilities other than payables. The Company's financial liabilities are all non-interest bearing. It is the Directors' opinion that the book value of the financial liabilities is not materially different to the fair value and all are payable within one year.

17. Commitments, contingencies and guarantees

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had no financial commitments (2019: £nil).

There were no contingent liabilities or guarantees given by the Company as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

18. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, the Company made the following investment transactions:

- Proceeds of £15.4 million were received for the sale of the Company's three care homes; Active Lives Care Limited, Ryefield Court Care Limited and Shinfield Lodge Care Limited;
- Proceeds of £3.0 million were received for the sale of OmPrompt Holdings Limited;
- Investment of £917,000 in a new portfolio company, Threadneedle Software Holding Limited (T/A Solidatus);
- Investment of £468,000 in an existing portfolio company, Healios Limited;
- Proceeds of £360,000 were received for the sale of SBD Automotive Limited; and
- Investment of £46,000 in an existing portfolio company, ePatient Network Limited (T/A Raremark).

The following new Ordinary shares of nominal value 1 penny each were allotted under the Albion VCTs Prospectus Top Up Offers 2020/21 after 31 December 2020:

Date of allotment	Number of shares allotted	Aggregate nominal value of shares £'000	Issue price (pence per share)	Net consideration received £'000	Opening market price on allotment date (pence per share)
26 February 2021	5,412,326	54	21.6	1,151	20.10
26 February 2021	1,536,392	15	21.7	327	20.10
26 February 2021	59,778,526	598	21.8	12,706	20.10
	66,727,244	667		14,184	

19. Related party transactions

Other than transactions with the Manager as disclosed in note 4, and the Directors' remuneration disclosed in the Directors' remuneration report on page 44 there are no related party transactions or balances requiring disclosure.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

SHAREHOLDERS, WHILST ENCOURAGED TO VOTE ON THE RESOLUTIONS BEING PROPOSED, SHOULD TAKE NOTE OF THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS YEAR'S AGM (SEE PAGE 8). BASED ON THE CURRENT GOVERNMENT ADVICE, SHAREHOLDERS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ENTRY INTO THE BUILDING WHERE THE AGM IS HELD. ANY CHANGES TO THESE ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE AVAILIABLE AT WWW.ALBION.CAPITAL/FUNDS/KAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC (the "Company") will be held at noon on 10 June 2021 at the registered office of the Company at 1 Benjamin Street, London, EC1M 5QL for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, of which resolutions 1 to 9 will be proposed as ordinary resolutions and resolutions 10 to 12 will be proposed as special resolutions.

Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020 together with the Strategic report and the reports of the Directors and Auditor.
2. To approve the Directors' remuneration report for the year ended 31 December 2020.
3. To re-elect Thomas Chambers as a Director of the Company.
4. To re-elect Martin Fiennes as a Director of the Company.
5. To re-elect Fiona Wollocombe as a Director of the Company.
6. To re-appoint BDO LLP as Auditor of the Company to hold office from conclusion of the meeting to the conclusion of the next meeting at which the accounts are to be laid.
7. To authorise the Directors to agree the Auditor's remuneration.

Special Business

8. Increase in Directors aggregate remuneration cap to provide capacity for succession planning

That the aggregate amount of the ordinary remuneration cap of the Directors under Article 74 of the Articles of Association of the Company be increased from £100,000 to an amount not exceeding £125,000 per annum.

9. Authority to allot shares

The Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") to allot Ordinary shares of nominal value 1 penny per share in the Company up to a maximum aggregate nominal amount of £1,002,569 (representing approximately 20 per cent. of the issued share capital as at the date of this Notice) provided that this authority shall expire 15 months from the date that this resolution is passed, or, if earlier, the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, but so that the Company may, before the expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted or rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares to be granted after such expiry and the Directors may allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares pursuant to such an offer or agreement as if the authority had not expired.

10. Authority for the disapplication of pre-emption rights

That, subject to the authority and conditional on the passing of resolution number 9 the Directors be empowered, pursuant to sections 570 and 573 of the Act, to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 560 of the Act) for cash pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution number 9 and/or sell ordinary shares held by the Company as treasury shares for cash as if section 561(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment or sale.

Under this power the Directors may impose any limits or restrictions and make any arrangements which they deem necessary or expedient to deal with any treasury shares, fractional entitlements, record dates, legal, regulatory or practical problems in, or laws of, any territory or other matter, arising under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory or any other matter.

This power shall expire 15 months from the date that this resolution is passed or, if earlier, the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if this power had not expired.

11. Authority to purchase own shares

That, subject to and in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised, pursuant to and in accordance with section 701 of the Act, to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Act) of Ordinary shares on such terms as the Directors think fit, provided always that:

- (a) the maximum aggregate number of Ordinary shares hereby authorised to be purchased is 75,142,579 shares or, if lower, such number of Ordinary shares as shall equal 14.99 per cent. of the issued Ordinary share capital of the Company as at the date of the passing of this resolution;
- (b) the minimum price, exclusive of any expenses, which may be paid for an Ordinary share is 1 penny;
- (c) the maximum price, exclusive of any expenses, which may be paid for an Ordinary share shall be an amount equal to the higher of (a) 105% of the average of the middle market quotations for the share, as derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List, for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which the share is purchased; and (b) the amount stipulated by Article 5(1) of the Buy-back and Stabilisation Regulation 2003;
- (d) the authority hereby conferred shall, unless previously revoked, varied or renewed, expire 15 months from the date that this resolution is passed or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting; and
- (e) the Company may enter into a contract or contracts to purchase Ordinary shares under this authority before the expiry of the authority which will or may be executed wholly or partly after the expiry of the authority, and may make a purchase of shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts as if the authority conferred hereby had not expired.

12. Amendments to the Articles of Association to enable general meetings to be held by electronic means

That, the Company's Articles of Association be amended to enable the Company to hold general meetings either wholly or partly by electronic means by inserting the following new definition and the following new Article 172:

Article 2.1: A new definition for "electronic facility" shall be inserted underneath the definition of "Electronic Communications Act":

"electronic facility" includes, without limitation, website addresses and conference call systems, and any device, system, procedure, method or other facility whatsoever providing an electronic means of attendance at or participation in (or both attendance at and participation in) a general meeting determined by the Board"

New Article 172: A new Article 172 shall be inserted below Article 171:

172. ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

172.1 *A reference to a meeting in these Articles shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles, including a general meeting at which some or all of those entitled to be present attend and participate by means of an electronic facility or facilities, and such persons shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Act and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.*

172.2 *The Board may resolve (but shall be under no obligation to do so) to enable persons entitled to attend and participate in a general meeting to do so wholly by means of an electronic facility or facilities or partly by simultaneous attendance and participation by means of an electronic facility or facilities, and may determine the means, or all different means, of attendance and participation used in relation to the general meeting. The members present in person or by proxy by means of an electronic facility or facilities (as so determined by the Board) shall be counted in the quorum for, and be entitled to participate in, the general meeting in question. That meeting shall be duly constituted and its proceedings valid if the chairman is satisfied that adequate facilities are available throughout the meeting to ensure that members attending the meeting by all means (including the means of an electronic facility or facilities) are able to:*

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

- (a) *participate in the business for which the meeting has been convened;*
- (b) *hear all persons who speak at the meeting; and*
- (c) *be heard by all other persons attending and participating in the meeting.”*

172.3 *If a general meeting is held wholly or partly by means of an electronic facility or facilities, the Board and the chairman may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction that is:*

- (a) *necessary to ensure the identification of those taking part by means of such electronic facility or facilities and the security of the electronic communication; and*
- (b) *in its or his or her view, proportionate to those objectives.*

In this respect, the Board may authorise any voting application, system or facility for attendance and participation as it sees fit.

172.4 *If, at any general meeting at which members are entitled to participate by means of an electronic facility or facilities determined by the Board, any document is required to be on display or to be available for inspection at the meeting (whether prior to or for the duration of the meeting or both), the Company shall ensure that it is available in electronic form to persons entitled to inspect it for at least the required period of time, and this will be deemed to satisfy any such requirement.*

172.5 *If the Board determines that a general meeting shall be held wholly or partly by means of an electronic facility or facilities, the notice shall:*

- (a) *include a statement to that effect;*
- (b) *specify the means, or all different means, of attendance and participation thereat, and any access, identification and security arrangements; and*
- (c) *state how it is proposed that persons attending or participating in the meeting electronically should communicate with each other during the meeting.*

172.6 *All persons seeking to attend and participate in a general meeting by way of an electronic facility or facilities shall be responsible for maintaining adequate facilities to enable them to do so. Subject only to the requirement for the chairman to adjourn a general meeting in accordance with the provisions of Article 172.5, any inability of a person or persons to attend or participate in a general meeting by way of electronic facility or facilities shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.*

172.5 *If it appears to the chairman that the facilities at the principal meeting place or any satellite meeting place or an electronic facility or facilities or that security at any general meeting have become inadequate or are otherwise not sufficient to allow the meeting to be conducted substantially in accordance with the provisions set out in the notice of meeting, then the chairman shall, without the consent of the meeting, interrupt or adjourn the general meeting.*

By Order of the Board

Albion Capital Group LLP

Company Secretary
Registered office
1 Benjamin Street
London, EC1M 5QL
26 March 2021

Kings Arms Yard VCT PLC is registered in England and Wales with company number 03139019

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

Notes

1. Members entitled to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) may appoint a proxy or proxies (who need not be a member of the Company) to exercise these rights in their place at the AGM. A member may appoint more than one proxy, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to different shares. Proxies may only be appointed by:
 - completing and returning the Form of Proxy enclosed with this Notice to Computershare Investor Services PLC, The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol BS99 6ZZ; or
 - going to www.investorcentre.co.uk/eproxy and following the instructions provided there; or
 - by having an appropriate CREST message transmitted, if you are a user of the CREST system (including CREST personal members).

Return of the Form of Proxy will not preclude a member from attending the meeting and voting in person. A member may not use any electronic address provided in the Notice of this meeting to communicate with the Company for any purposes other than those expressly stated.

To be effective the Form of Proxy must be completed in accordance with the instructions and received by the Registrars of the Company by noon on 8 June 2021.

In accordance with good governance practice, the Company is offering shareholders use of an online service, offered by the Company’s registrar, Computershare Investor Services, at www.investorcentre.co.uk/eproxy. Shareholders can use this service to vote or appoint a proxy online. The same voting deadline of noon on 8 June 2021 applies as if you were using your Personalised Voting Form to vote or appoint a proxy by post to vote for you. Shareholders who hold their shares electronically may submit their votes through CREST, by submitting the appropriate and authenticated CREST message so as to be received by the Company’s registrar not later than 48 hours before the start of the meeting. Instructions on how to vote through CREST can be found by accessing the following website: www.euroclear.com/CREST. Shareholders should not show this information to anyone unless they wish to give proxy instructions on their behalf.

2. Any person to whom this Notice is sent who is a person nominated under section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 (“the Act”) to enjoy information rights (a “Nominated Person”) may, under an agreement between him or her and the member by whom he or she was nominated, have a right to be appointed (or to have someone else appointed) as a proxy for the AGM. If a Nominated Person has no such proxy appointment right or does not wish to exercise it, he or she may, under any such agreement, have a right to give instructions to the member as to the exercise of voting rights.

The statement of rights of members in relation to the appointment of proxies in note 1 above does not apply to Nominated Persons. The rights described in that note can only be exercised by members of the Company.

3. To be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM (and for the purpose of the determination by the Company of the votes they may cast), members must be registered in the register of members of the Company at noon on 8 June 2021 (or, in the event of any adjournment, on the date which is two business days before the time of the adjourned meeting). Changes to the register of members after the relevant deadline shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
4. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies through the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for this AGM and any adjournment(s) by using the procedures described in the CREST Manual. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.

In order for a proxy appointment or instruction made using the CREST service to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a “CREST Proxy Instruction”) must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited’s specifications, and must contain the information required for such instruction, as described in the CREST Manual (available via www.euroclear.com/CREST). The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or is an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by the issuer’s agent by noon on 8 June 2021. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Application Host) from which the issuer’s agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. After this time any change of instructions to proxies appointed through CREST should be communicated to the appointee through other means.

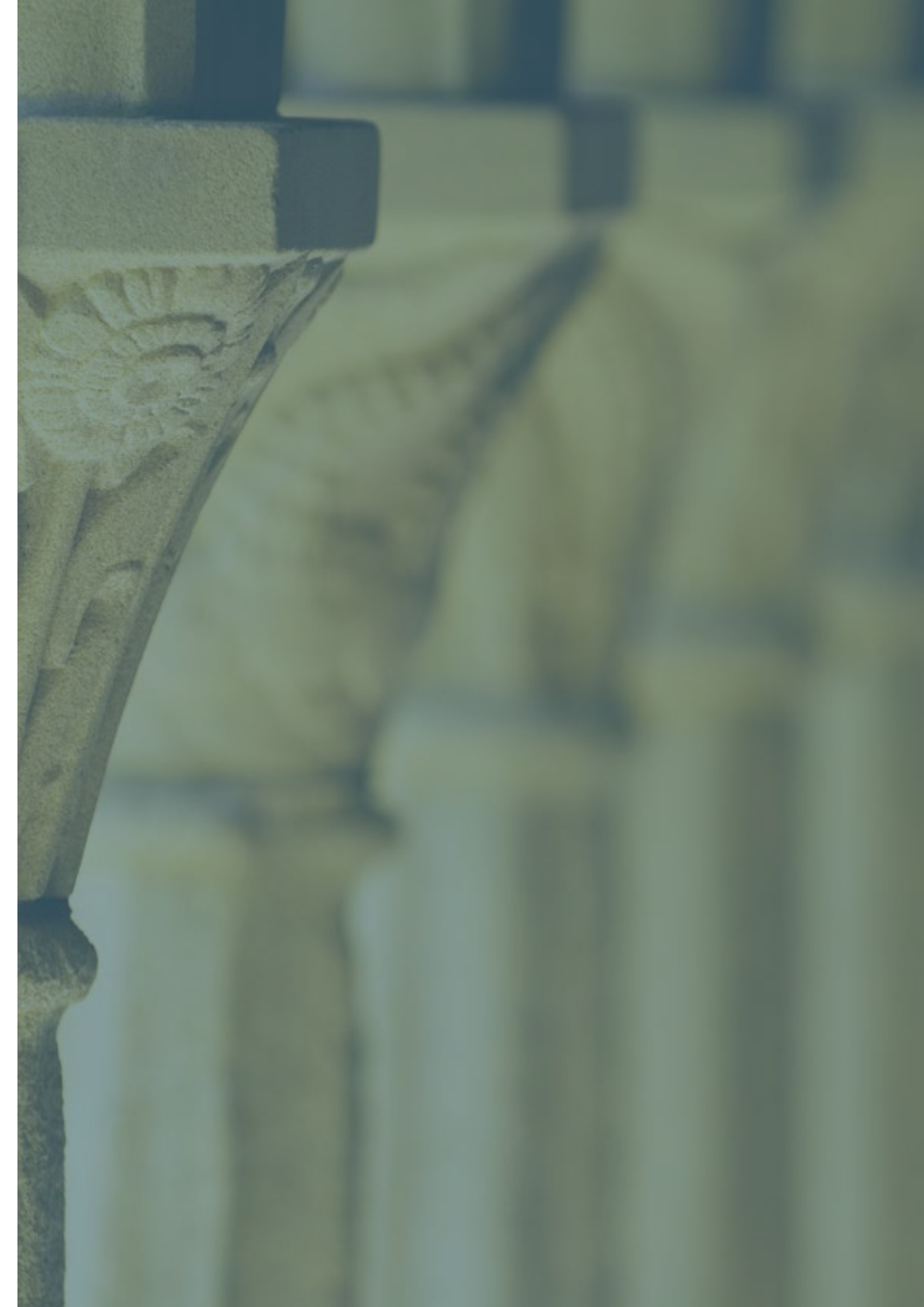
CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service provider(s) should note that Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular message. Normal system timings and

Notice of Annual General Meeting continued

limitations will, therefore, apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that his or her CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service provider(s) are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.

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

5. Any corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided that they do not do so in relation to the same shares.
6. A copy of this Notice, and other information regarding the meeting, as required by section 311A of the Act, is available from www.albion.capital/funds/KAY under the "Fund reports" section.
7. Any member attending the meeting has the right to ask questions. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business being dealt with at the meeting but no such answer need be given if (a) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the meeting or involve the disclosure of confidential information, (b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question, or (c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the meeting that the question be answered.
8. Copies of contracts of service and letters of appointment between the Directors and the Company, together with the Registrar of Directors' interests in the Ordinary shares of the Company, will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours from the date of this Notice until the conclusion of the meeting, and at the place of the meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting until its conclusion. In addition, a copy of the Articles of Association, and a draft copy of the Articles incorporating the amendments proposed in Resolution 12, will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office from the date of this Notice until the conclusion of the meeting, and at the place of the meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting until its conclusion.
9. Under section 527 of the Act members meeting the threshold requirements set out in that section have the right to require the Company to publish on a website a statement setting out any matter relating to: (i) the audit of the Company's accounts (including the Auditor's report and the conduct of the audit) that are to be laid before the AGM; or (ii) any circumstances connected with an auditor of the Company ceasing to hold office since the previous meeting at which the Annual Report and Financial Statements were laid in accordance with section 437 of the Act. The Company may not require the members requesting any such website publication to pay its expenses in complying with sections 527 or 528 of the Act. Where the Company is required to place a statement on a website under section 527 of the Act, it must forward the statement to the Company's auditor not later than the time when it makes the statement available on the website. The business which may be dealt with at the AGM includes any statement that the Company has been required under section 527 of the Act to publish on a website.
10. Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 338 of the Companies Act 2006 may require the Company to give, to members of the Company entitled to receive notice of the AGM, notice of a resolution which those members intend to move (and which may properly be moved) at the AGM. A resolution may properly be moved at the AGM unless (i) it would, if passed, be ineffective (whether by reason of any inconsistency with any enactment of the Company's constitution or otherwise); (ii) it is defamatory of any person; or (iii) it is frivolous or vexatious. The business which may be dealt with at the AGM includes a resolution circulated pursuant to this right. A request made pursuant to this right may be in hard copy or electronic form, must identify the resolution of which notice is to be given, must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and must be received by the Company not later than 6 weeks before the date of the AGM.
11. Members satisfying the thresholds in Section 388A of the Companies Act 2006 may request the Company to include in the business to be dealt with at the AGM any matter (other than a proposed resolution) which may properly be included in the business at the AGM. A matter may be properly included in the business at the AGM unless (i) it is defamatory of any person or (ii) it is frivolous or vexatious. A request made pursuant to this right may be in hard copy or electronic form, must identify the matter to be included in the business, must be accompanied by a statement setting out the grounds for the request, must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and must be received by the Company not later than 6 weeks before the date of the AGM.
12. As at 25 March 2021 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this Notice), the Company's issued share capital comprises 501,284,721 Ordinary shares with a nominal value of 1 penny each. The Company also holds 60,491,609 Ordinary shares in treasury. Therefore, the total voting rights in the Company as at 25 March 2021 are 440,793,112.



aic

A member of the Association
of Investment Companies



This report is printed on Amadeus offset a totally recycled paper produced using 100% recycled waste at a mill that has been awarded the ISO 14001 certificate for environmental management. The pulp is bleached using a totally chlorine free (TCF) process.