



The Virgin Global Share Fund

Final Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 July 2022

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Management and professional services

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Manager (the 'Manager')

Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited
Jubilee House
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 4PL

Directors:

S. Bruce (Resigned 30 June 2022)
J. Byrne
H. Chater
D. Mouille (Appointed 30 June 2022)
F. Murphy
M. Phibbs
D. Taylor
S. Wemyss

Telephone 03456 10 20 30*

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Adviser

Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited
10 Queen's Terrace
Aberdeen
Aberdeenshire
AB10 1XL

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Registrar

SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited
SS&C House
St Nicholas Lane
Basildon
Essex
SS15 5FS

Trustee

Citibank UK Limited
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5LB

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

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
319 St. Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5AS

* Calls to 03 numbers cost the same as calls to 01 or 02 numbers and they are included in inclusive minutes and discount schemes in the same way. Calls may be monitored and recorded.

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Investment Objective, Policy and Strategy

The investment objective of The Virgin Global Share Fund (the 'Fund') is to provide a total return (income and capital growth) from UK and overseas shares. The Fund aims to achieve this by tracking the performance of a composite index, comprising 25% FTSE All-Share Index, 12.5% FTSE World North America Index, 12.5% MSCI Europe ex UK Index, 12.5% MSCI Japan Index, 12.5% FTSE All-World Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Index, and 25% MSCI Emerging Markets Index, measured annually, less charges.

The Fund aims to achieve the objective by investing in other funds rather than in individual shares. This type of fund is often referred to as a 'fund-of-funds'.

The Fund's investments are funds which invest in shares.

In order to achieve the objective, the underlying funds aim to track the performance of the stock market indices specified within the investment objective. No decisions are taken by the managers of these funds on which individual shares may perform better or worse. In this way, the underlying funds are designed to perform as closely as possible with the respective index, rather than trying to outperform it.

The Fund rebalances its investments at the end of each calendar quarter to the percentage allocations shown in the investment objective. If at any calendar quarter end, any particular allocation is within +/-0.5% from the specified allocation, that element of the fund may not be traded in order to minimise transaction costs.

Trust Status

The Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme under S243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is categorised as a UK UCITS¹ scheme under the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the COLL Rules').

Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objective set out above, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. The Fund's financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. Further details of the risks that arise in connection with financial instruments and how these risks are managed are set out in note 13 of the financial statements.

Unit Trust schemes are not permitted by the Regulations² to enter into a transaction if its purpose could reasonably be regarded as speculative. The Fund's use of financial instruments satisfies these requirements and no speculative trading in financial instruments is undertaken.

The Fund invests predominantly in collective investment schemes, as shown in the Portfolio statement on page 12. Management fees for the collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests are met by the Manager out of the operating charges set out in the Comparative table on page 11.

Risk and Reward Profile

The Fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator ('SRRI') is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher) as it invests in company shares which typically provide higher rewards but carry a higher level of risk than other investments such as gilt-edged securities.

For further information, please refer to the Fund's Key Investor Information Document ('KIID').

Distribution

The Fund receives dividend income from stocks held in its portfolio. Every six months, income received is netted off against expenses incurred. Any net balance is distributed two months after the end of the period.

The final distribution for the year ended 31 July 2022 will be 1.2238p net per unit payable on 30 September 2022.

The total distribution for the year is 2.4704p net per unit.

¹ Authorised in accordance with the Undertakings in Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) Directive.

² The Regulations derive from UK and EU financial services legislation including the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, the UCITS Directive and Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules, principally COLL.

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Fund Performance

For the year ended 31 July 2022, the net asset value of each unit decreased by 4.31%³ from 145.34p to 139.08p.

The Fund is managed to match closely the performance of its Index and minimise deviations in return performance (the 'tracking error') compared to the Index. The tracking error at the end of the period was 0.20%. Over any twelve month period the tracking error of the Fund is expected to be within 80 basis points (0.80%) of the Fund's composite index on a capital only basis.

Significant Events

On 24 February 2022, Russia launched a military offensive against Ukraine resulting in widespread sanctions on Russia and heightened security and cyber threats. Market disruptions associated with this geopolitical event have had a global impact, and uncertainty persists as to the implications. Such disruptions can adversely affect assets of funds and performance thereon, specifically Russian and Ukrainian assets. Whilst the initial impact of the conflict was captured within market prices as at 31 July 2022, the year end of the Virgin Global Share Fund, the outlook for many capital markets remains volatile, and the Net Asset Value of the Fund has fluctuated since the year-end and is likely to continue to do so. The Manager has also evaluated, and will continue to evaluate, the operational resilience of all service providers. The Manager's key suppliers do not have operations pertaining to the Manager in Ukraine or Russia.

³ Based on published net asset value.

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Markets overview for the 12 months to 31 July 2022

Investor optimism over the reopening of the global economy after the Covid-19 pandemic has been replaced by widespread concerns over the health of the world economy amid high inflation in many countries and rising interest rates in response. Prices were already climbing sharply before Russia invaded Ukraine in February, sending energy prices soaring. Stocks fell heavily in the first half of 2022.

Inflation bites:

- Inflation was initially stoked by supply-chain issues and rebounding demand after the pandemic lockdowns. These pressures were compounded by Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February. Reduced supply of goods from Ukraine, as well as strict sanctions against Russia, caused energy and food prices to spiral even higher. This led to cost-of-living crises in many countries.

UK Inflation



Source: ONS

- Central banks responded to multi-decade-high inflation levels in Western economies by raising interest rates in an increasingly aggressive fashion. The US Federal Reserve increased its key interest rate by 0.25% in March, its first rate rise since 2018. It followed with a 0.50% increase in May, and unusually large 0.75% rises in both June and July.
- The Bank of England was the first major central bank to raise interest rates since the pandemic. It increased its base rate from 0.10% to 0.25% in December and followed with four more consecutive rate increases, as UK annual consumer price inflation climbed higher, hitting a 40-year high of 10.1% in July. On the other hand, the European Central Bank kept its key interest rates unchanged at emergency low levels, before finally raising them by 0.50% in July.
- Higher energy prices have been a key source of inflation and a major cause of the current cost-of-living crisis. Oil prices climbed steadily from early November due to growing demand as well as Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The war led to partial bans on imports of Russia's oil and coal. Natural gas prices have also surged, with Russia curtailing supplies to Europe, while those same European countries are scrambling to build their gas reserves ahead of winter.

Brent Oil Prices



Stock markets struggled in 2022:

- The UK stock market, as represented by the FTSE All-Share Index, rose over the past 12 months, outperforming many of its international counterparts.
- The easing of lockdown restrictions following the vaccine rollout built economic and stock market momentum over the second half of 2021. However, it has been a tough time for global stock markets in 2022, with investors rattled by high inflation, rising interest rates and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Nonetheless, the UK stock market has displayed relative resilience as it is home to many energy and mining companies, whose share prices have benefited from high commodity prices.
- US share prices fell in dollar terms, but a strong US currency and a weak sterling led to a positive return from US stocks for sterling-based investors. US stocks climbed throughout the summer of 2021 against a backdrop of a rebounding economy and healthy corporate profits. These large gains from 2021 have been erased in 2022 as a combination of higher interest rates and surging inflation caused US share prices to fall sharply from January onwards. Growth-focused stocks, such as technology companies, which are especially sensitive to higher interest rates, have been among the biggest losers.
- European shares fell over the period as the region's stock markets were buffeted by surging inflation, the prospect (and now reality) of higher interest rates and the shock of the Russian invasion and its impact on European energy supplies.
- Japan's stock market performed positively for the period; however, the rest of the Asia Pacific region fell sharply over the 12-month period in local-currency terms (although by less when converted into sterling). Initially, Asian stocks gained ground, with markets supported by central bank policy, improving economic data, and vaccine rollouts. However, those markets then fell heavily in the second half of the period, amid ongoing post-pandemic supply-chain issues, inflation and interest rate hikes. Higher commodity prices and uncertainty caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine added to investor fears. Chinese stocks were additionally impacted by a regulatory crackdown and a slowing economy, caused in part by the Chinese Government's strict 'zero-Covid' policy which has led to lockdowns in many Chinese cities.

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

- Emerging market stocks in general, fared poorly over the 12-month period, significantly underperforming global developed markets. Chinese stocks were hurt by the regulatory crackdown and a slowing economy, caused in part by the Chinese Government's strict 'zero-Covid' policy. Elsewhere, the export-heavy South Korean market sold off heavily. Some emerging markets did perform better, with the Indian and Indonesian markets enjoying major gains while most Latin American stock markets performed relatively better than most regions, although the large Brazilian market was also notably weak.

Fund performance:

- The Fund generated a loss of 4.31% over the last 12 months.

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Assessment of Value

In keeping with Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules, we carry out an assessment for each of our funds to see whether they provide value for our customers. This assessment considers cost in the context of how the funds are designed, how they have performed and the other benefits too.

Below is a summary of our findings in relation to the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) considerations for the assessment of value. For ease of reading, we have grouped our findings and conclusions across three features of value: Performance, Cost and Service, showing where we believe improvements can be made.

Performance

| Consideration | Our summary findings |
|-----------------------|---|
| Customer Value | <p>The Fund has fallen 9.1% over the 12 months to end Sept '22, with the allocation to emerging markets and Europe (both -13%) in particular impacting returns. UK shares performed more strongly, with a decline of 4%.</p> <p>Recent falls has meant the five-year return has dropped to 2.8% per year, not a bad result considering recent market events, but not where we would want it to be either.</p> |
| Market Context | <p>Investment markets around the world have fallen in 2022, against a backdrop of slowing economic growth and rising inflation, in part caused by the war in Ukraine.</p> <p>Whilst the Fund has generated a modest positive return over the last five years, its relatively low exposure (12.5%) to the US has meant that it has lagged other global equity funds, the US having performed strongly.</p> |
| Scope for Improvement | <p>We believe the current approach of tracking the performance of various market indices, with fixed geographic allocations, can be improved upon. We would like to give the Investment Adviser (abrdrn) freedom to adjust the geographic mix based on their research and market outlook for each region</p> <p>We are also considering further enhancements to how the fund is managed, which would see the inclusion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into which companies to invest in. We believe such changes will lead to better management of risks and opportunities and better long-term investment returns.</p> <p>We will write to investors as soon as plans are finalised, with target implementation of changes mid-2023.</p> |

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Cost

| Consideration | Our summary findings |
|-----------------------|---|
| Customer Value | <p>We have taken the decision to reduce the total cost of investing in the Fund from 0.85% per year, to 0.75% per year. We are planning to make this change in January 2023.</p> <p>When the Fund first launched in 2015, the cost was 1% per year. With the new lower cost, we believe the Fund represents fair value for money, but we do believe there are also enhancements we can make to the investment strategy, as described above.</p> |
| Market Context | <p>Whilst we think the cost of investing is fair, we acknowledge that it is possible to invest in passive global equity funds at lower cost than the Virgin fund. Our goal is to ensure cost is appropriate for the investment strategy and as above, we think we can improve upon the investment strategy and will write to investors with our plans as soon as possible next year.</p> |
| Scope for Improvement | <p>We're looking to separate the cost of the Fund from the administration and customer service, which would enable easier price comparisons with other fund providers. It will be clearer what you are paying for. See 'scope for improvement' under 'Service' below.</p> |

Service

| Consideration | Our summary findings |
|-----------------------|---|
| Customer Value | <p>We want to make investing as simple as possible, providing customers with jargon-free material and on and offline support. Our UK based call centre is available six days a week until 9pm on weekdays. Call waiting times are usually short (although impacted by extended home working and recent market volatility, see below) and with high customer satisfaction levels in providing the assistance our customers want.</p> <p>The volume of complaints received remain very low (at 0.4 per 1,000 customers) though the timeliness of complaint handling has deteriorated from the level we would like to see. Processing accuracy remains high at 99% over the last year.</p> |
| Market Context | <p>The performance of our call centre has been impacted by Covid-19 and staff working from home. Average call waiting time of just below 5 minutes is not where we would like it to be, and 15% of calls were abandoned, much higher than we would like.</p> <p>Our overall assessment of 'Service' is that over the last 12 months the service has taken a step backwards and is something we are keen to improve upon. We have taken steps to improve the performance of the customer call in recent months, and we plan to build on that as described below.</p> |
| Scope for Improvement | <p>We are looking at the overall customer experience we deliver, including new online and mobile functionality. We plan to write to customers with details of the new service next year, which will also include information about separating the fund cost from the administration cost as described above.</p> |

Manager's investment report

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Summary conclusion

We've reviewed the key features of the Fund and customer service provided to investors and believe the charges taken from the Fund are justified in terms of the overall value delivered to investors. This takes into consideration the reduction in cost planned for early next year, as described above.

However, there are improvements we can make to your Fund. We want to move away from the current fixed geographic allocations to provide greater flexibility, and introduce Environmental, Social and Governance factors into stock selection, which we believe will improve long-term investment returns. We intend to write to you early next year with our plans.

In terms of customer service, our UK-based call centre delivers consistently good experiences in terms of customer satisfaction. We have experienced some difficulties in terms of call centre availability, and speed of answering and abandonment rates have not been as good as we would have liked over the last year.

We do have big plans for our overall customer service and are working with a new provider for some services, which we are excited about. We plan to write to you early next year with information about the positive changes we plan

Comparative tables

As at 31 July 2022

| Change in net assets per unit for the year ending | Income Units | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 31 Jul 22 (p) | 31 Jul 21 (p) | 31 Jul 20 (p) |
| Opening net asset value per unit | 145.34 | 122.70 | 134.94 |
| Return before operating charges | (2.56) | 26.17 | (8.51) |
| Operating charges | (1.23) | (1.26) | (1.26) |
| Return after operating charges | (3.79) | 24.91 | (9.77) |
| Distributions on income units | (2.47) | (2.27) | (2.47) |
| Closing net asset value per unit | 139.08 | 145.34 | 122.70 |
| After direct transaction costs of : | - | - | - |
| Performance | | | |
| Return after operating charges (%) [*] | (2.61) | 20.30 | (7.24) |
| Other information | | | |
| Closing net asset value (£) | 158,684,240 | 156,546,365 | 110,308,840 |
| Closing number of units | 114,097,186 | 107,709,848 | 89,904,250 |
| Operating charges (%) [‡] | 0.85 | 0.91 | 1.00 |
| Direct transaction costs (%) | - | - | - |
| Prices | | | |
| Highest price (p) | 153.40 | 149.70 | 139.00 |
| Lowest price (p) | 135.10 | 122.20 | 100.70 |

^{*}The Return after operating charges is calculated as the 'Return after operating charges' per unit divided by the 'Opening net asset value' per unit.

[‡]The operating charges are the annualised total expenses paid by the Fund in the year, expressed as a percentage of its average net assets.

Portfolio statement

As at 31 July 2022

| Security | Holdings | Market Value £'000 | % of Net Assets |
|---|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES | | | |
| UK Shares (25.23%*) | | 39,861 | 25.12 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI UK All Share Tracker Fund [#] | 9,521,825 | 12,910 | 8.14 |
| Virgin UK Index Tracking Trust [^] | 9,761,248 | 26,951 | 16.98 |
| Overseas Shares (50.58%*) | | 80,925 | 51.00 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI European Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 18,944,242 | 20,051 | 12.64 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Japan Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 19,350,719 | 19,928 | 12.56 |
| State Street AUT Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 6,044,202 | 19,772 | 12.46 |
| State Street AUT North America Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 3,962,219 | 21,174 | 13.34 |
| Emerging Market Shares (23.60%*) | | 37,933 | 23.90 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Emerging Markets Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 18,192,906 | 21,096 | 13.29 |
| Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund | 113,361 | 16,837 | 10.61 |
| Portfolio of investments | | 158,719 | 100.02 |
| Net other liabilities (0.59%*) | | (35) | (0.02) |
| Net assets | | 158,684 | 100.00 |

*Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to percentage of total net assets at 31 July 2021.

[^]This fund is managed by Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited.[#]This fund is managed by Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited, Investment Advisor to the Fund, and a subsidiary of abrdn plc, a related party.

Purchases and sales of investments

For the year ended 31 July 2022

| Purchases | Cost £'000 |
|---|---------------|
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Emerging Markets Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 5,375 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI European Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 2,400 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Japan Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 2,075 |
| State Street AUT North America Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 1,754 |
| Virgin UK Index Tracking Trust [^] | 1,716 |
| Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund | 1,500 |
| State Street AUT Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 1,408 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI UK All Share Tracker Fund [#] | 800 |
| Total for the year | 17,028 |

| Sales | Proceeds £'000 |
|---|-------------------|
| State Street AUT North America Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 2,300 |
| Virgin UK Index Tracking Trust [^] | 2,030 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Emerging Markets Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 1,525 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI UK All Share Tracker Fund [#] | 800 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI Japan Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 700 |
| Aberdeen Standard OEIC IV - ASI European Equity Tracker Fund [#] | 500 |
| State Street AUT UK Screened (ex Controversies and CW) Index Equity Fund | 3 |
| Total for the year | 7,858 |

[^] This fund is managed by Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited.

[#] This fund is managed by Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited, Investment Advisor to the Fund, and a subsidiary of abrdn plc, a related party.

The above constitutes all purchases and sales of investments in the year.

Statement of total return

For the year ended 31 July 2022

| | Notes | 31 Jul 22 | | 31 Jul 21 | |
|--|-------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Income | | | | | |
| Net capital (losses)/gains | 2 | | (7,121) | | 21,067 |
| Revenue | 4 | 3,822 | | 3,172 | |
| Expenses | 5 | (1,049) | | (983) | |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | | | (2) | |
| Net revenue before taxation | | 2,773 | | 2,187 | |
| Taxation | 6 | (7) | | (2) | |
| Net revenue after taxation | | | 2,766 | | 2,185 |
| Total return before distributions | | | (4,355) | | 23,252 |
| Distributions | 7 | | (2,766) | | (2,185) |
| Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities | | | (7,121) | | 21,067 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

For the year ended 31 July 2022

| | 31 Jul 22 | | 31 Jul 21 | |
|---|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to unitholders | | 156,546 | | 110,309 |
| Amounts receivable on issue of units | 27,824 | | 35,007 | |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of units | (18,565) | | (9,837) | |
| | | 9,259 | | 25,170 |
| Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities | | (7,121) | | 21,067 |
| Closing net assets attributable to unitholders | | 158,684 | | 156,546 |

Notes to the financial statements are on pages 16 to 26.

Balance sheet

As at 31 July 2022

| | | | 31 Jul 22 | | 31 Jul 21 |
|---|-------|---------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| | Notes | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investments | | | 158,719 | | 155,620 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 8 | 1,252 | | 893 | |
| Cash and bank balances | 9 | 342 | | 838 | |
| Total current assets | | | 1,594 | | 1,731 |
| Total assets | | | 160,313 | | 157,351 |
| Creditors | | | | | |
| Distribution payable | 7 | (1,396) | | (710) | |
| Other creditors | 10 | (233) | | (95) | |
| Total liabilities | | | (1,629) | | (805) |
| Net assets attributable to unitholders | | | 158,684 | | 156,546 |

Notes to the financial statements are on pages 16 to 26.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as defined within Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014.

The Manager has considered the impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19 and potential implications on future operations of the Trust of reasonably plausible downside scenarios. The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment, and continues to monitor, the Trust's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the Trust continues to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the Trust has adequate financial resources to continue in operation and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(b) Revenue recognition

Dividends on distributions on holdings in collective investment schemes are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when they are declared.

Any reported revenue from an offshore fund, in excess of any distribution received in the reporting period, is recognised as revenue no later than the date on which the reporting fund makes this information available.

If any revenue receivable at the balance sheet date is not expected to be received for a significant period after the accounting year end, a provision reflecting the timing of the receipt for the relevant amount will be made.

(c) Treatment of expenses

All expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

In order to maintain the operating charges of the Fund at 0.85% (2021: 0.85%) the Manager will rebate to the Fund an amount equivalent to the value of the operating charges incurred by investing in the underlying securities.

(d) Distribution policy

The distribution policy of the Fund is to distribute all available revenue, after deduction of expenses as an dividend distribution.

Gains and losses on investments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken as capital and are not available for distribution.

(e) Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to Group 2 units, being units that were purchased during the distribution periods (as detailed on page 27). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refundable to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

(f) Basis of valuation of investments

The valuation point was at 5pm on 29 July 2022, which was the last working day of the accounting year.

Collective Investment Schemes are valued by reference to their net asset value. Dual priced funds have been valued at the bid price. Single priced funds have been valued using the single price.

All purchases and sales are accounted for on the trade date.

Listed investments are valued at bid market value.

Where applicable, investment valuations exclude any element of accrued income.

(g) Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at close of business on the last business day of the accounting year.

Revenue and expenditure transactions are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions.

Exchange differences on such transactions follow the same treatment as the principal amounts.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(h) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year.

Provision is made for corporation tax at the current rate on the excess of taxable income over allowable expenses.

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences (other than those recorded as permanent differences) that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised.

(i) Efficient portfolio management

Where appropriate, certain permitted transactions, such as derivatives or forward foreign exchange transactions can be used for efficient portfolio management. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance income, the income and expenses derived there from are included in 'Revenue' or 'Expenses' in the Statement of total return. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived there from are included in 'Net capital (losses)/gains' in the Statement of total return. Any positions on such transactions open at the year end are reflected in the Balance sheet at their market to market value.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

2. Net Capital (Losses)/Gains

The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Non-derivative securities | (7,121) | 21,033 |
| Currency gains | - | 34 |
| Net capital (losses)/gains | (7,121) | 21,067 |

3. Portfolio Transaction Costs

Analysis of total trade costs:

| | Purchases | | Sales | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Collective investment schemes | 17,027 | 76,798 | 7,858 | 54,575 |
| Trades in the year before transaction costs | 17,027 | 76,798 | 7,858 | 54,575 |
| Commissions | | | | |
| Collective investment schemes | - | - | - | (5) |
| Total Commissions | - | - | - | (5) |
| Taxes | | | | |
| Collective investment schemes | 1 | - | - | - |
| Total Taxes | 1 | - | - | - |
| Total Costs | 1 | - | - | (5) |
| Total net trades in the year after transaction costs | 17,028 | 76,798 | 7,858 | 54,570 |

In the case of shares, commissions and taxes are paid by the Fund on each transaction. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, costs relating to other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments and derivatives) cannot be separately identified as they form part of the dealing spread.

The dealing spread represents the difference between the values determined for investments by reference to the bid and offer prices, expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price. The average dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.00% (2021: 0.00%).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset class:

| | Purchases | | Sales | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
| | % | % | % | % |

Commissions

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|
| Collective investment schemes | - | - | - | (0.01) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|

Taxes

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Collective investment schemes | - | - | - | - |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|

Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of average NAV:

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | % | % |
| Commissions | - | - |
| Taxes | - | - |
| Total | - | - |

4. Revenue

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Distributions from regulated collective investment schemes: | | |
| Franked investment income | 3,392 | 2,138 |
| Unfranked investment income | 53 | 53 |
| Offshore distributions non-taxable | 377 | 981 |
| Total revenue | 3,822 | 3,172 |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

5. Expenses

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|---|--------------|------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager, and agents of either of them: | | |
| Manager's service charge* | 1,049 | 983 |
| Total expenses | 1,049 | 983 |

During the year, and the comparative period, the Manager has borne the auditor's fee of £11,798 (2021: £11,454) and all the fees charged by the Trustee, Financial Conduct Authority and the Registrar, including irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

* The service charge is net of rebates to operating charges on the Fund paid by the Manager, as outlined in note 1(c) on page 16.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year:

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Overseas tax | 7 | 2 |
| Total current tax | 7 | 2 |
| Total taxation | 7 | 2 |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust which is 20% (2021: 20%).

The differences are explained below:

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Net revenue before taxation | 2,773 | 2,187 |
| Corporation tax of 20% (2021: 20%) | 555 | 437 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Revenue not subject to taxation | (755) | (624) |
| Movement in excess management expenses | 200 | 187 |
| Overseas tax | 7 | 2 |
| Total tax (note 6(a)) | 7 | 2 |

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains in the UK. Therefore, any capital gain is not included in the above reconciliation

(c) Factors affecting future tax charge:

At the year end, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £839,173 (2021: £638,558) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore, no deferred tax assets have been recognised.

7. Distributions

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

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Interim | 1,387 | 1,516 |
| Final | 1,396 | 710 |
| | 2,783 | 2,226 |
| Add: Equalisation deducted on cancellation of units | 37 | 20 |
| Less: Equalisation received on issue of units | (54) | (61) |
| Net distribution for the year | 2,766 | 2,185 |

Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the Distribution tables on page 27.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

8. Debtors

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Accrued revenue | 1,242 | 885 |
| Income tax recoverable | 10 | 8 |
| Total debtors | 1,252 | 893 |

9. Cash and bank balances

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cash and bank balances | 342 | 838 |
| Total cash and bank balances | 342 | 838 |

10. Other creditors

| | 31 Jul 22 | 31 Jul 21 |
|--|------------|-----------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Accrued expenses | 86 | 88 |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of units | 147 | 7 |
| Total creditors | 233 | 95 |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

11. Related party transactions

Investments managed by Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited (VMUTM) are denoted in the Portfolio statement and purchases and sales of investments.

Revenue received from VMUTM related investments during the year was £752,137 (2021: £476,521).

Management fees paid to VMUTM are detailed in note 5 and details of units issued and cancelled by VMUTM are shown in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders. The balance due to VMUTM at the year end in respect of these transactions was £85,901 (2021: £88,353).

In order to maintain the operating charges of the Fund at 0.85% (2021: 0.85%) the Manager has rebated to the Fund an amount equivalent to the value of the operating charges incurred by investing in the underlying securities. For the year ended 31 July 2022 the rebate amounted to £317,783 (2021: £236,996).

Investments managed by subsidiaries of abrdn plc are denoted in the Portfolio statement and purchases and sales of investments.

Revenue received from investments managed by subsidiaries of abrdn plc during the year was £3,699,649 (2021: £1,144,688).

12. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

On 31 July 2022, the Fund had no capital commitments (2021: £nil) and no contingent liabilities (2021: £nil).

13. Financial risk management, derivatives and other financial instruments

The risks inherent in the Fund's investment portfolio are as follows:

(a) Financial Risk Management

Financial risk can be separated into the following components: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The table below and overleaf is provided to enable users of these financial statements to assess and understand the risks that arise in connection with the financial instruments held by the Fund and how those risks are managed.

Risks are set out in order of significance.

| Risk | Risk definition | Risk background and significance | Mitigation technique | Quantitative analysis |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Market risk | The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: other price risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk. | See below. | See below. | See below. |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

| Risk | Risk definition | Risk background and significance | Mitigation technique | Quantitative analysis |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| 1a) Other price risk | This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or its issuer, or other factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market. | Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Fund holds. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. As the Fund invests in equities and collective investment schemes, the Fund is exposed to a significant level of other price risk. | The Manager carries out regular monitoring of the performance of the fund. The Investment Adviser only selects portfolio holdings which are in line with the investment objective of the fund and the Manager carries out a separate periodic review of the portfolio holdings to ensure they are in line with the investment objective and that all relevant regulations are being met. | See 13(b). |
| 1b) Interest rate risk | The risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates, in the spread between two rates, in the shape of the yield curve or in any other interest rate relationship. | The majority of the Fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. Therefore, the Fund's direct exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during both the current and prior year. | As the Fund does not have any significant direct exposure to interest rate risk, no formal mitigation techniques are adopted by the Investment Adviser or the Manager. | Not applicable. |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

| Risk | Risk definition | Risk background and significance | Mitigation technique | Quantitative analysis |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1c) Currency risk | The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. | The vast majority of the net assets of the Fund are denominated in sterling, with the effect that the balance sheet and total return cannot be materially affected by currency movements. Given this, the Manager does not consider the Fund has a significant exposure to currency risk. | As the Manager does not consider the Fund has significant exposure to currency risk, no formal mitigation techniques are adopted by the Investment Adviser or the Manager. | See 13(c) |
| 2) Credit risk | This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty risk and issuer risk. | Certain transactions in securities the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investments for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. Given the mitigation techniques followed, the Manager does not consider the Fund has a significant exposure to counterparty risk. Issuer risk is considered to be significant as the majority of the Fund's assets are collective investment schemes where the issuer has monetary obligations to the Fund. | The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty. In addition, limits are set to the exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time, and changes in brokers' financial ratings are reviewed. The Fund's assets including cash are held on trust for the benefit of unitholders by the Trustee. The financial position of the Trustee is itself monitored on a regular basis by the Manager. | Not applicable. |
| 3) Liquidity risk | The risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, including redemption liability. | All of the Fund's financial assets are considered to be readily realisable in accordance with the market practices of the exchange on which they are traded. Given this, the Manager does not consider that the Fund has a significant exposure to liquidity risk. | In general, the Investment Adviser manages the Fund's cash to ensure it can meet its liabilities. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement. | Not applicable. |

(b) Other price risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund disclosed in the Balance sheet.

A 1% increase in the market price of investments at 31 July 2022 compared to the fair value reported would have caused net capital gains to increase by £1,587,190 (2021: £1,556,200) and the net asset value to increase by £1,587,190 (2021: £1,556,200). A decrease would have had an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2022

(c) Currency exposures

The Fund's investments are denominated in sterling, the Fund's functional currency. The market prices of a number of the Fund's sterling-denominated investments are influenced by underlying currency movements. This is consistent with the exposure during both the current and prior year. However the influence of currency movements is not separately quantified.

14. Reconciliation of the unit movements in the year

| | 31 Jul 22 |
|--|--------------------|
| | Income Units |
| Opening units in issue on 1 Aug 21 | 107,709,848 |
| Creations during the year | 19,382,840 |
| Cancellations during the year | (12,995,502) |
| Closing units in issue on 31 Jul 22 | 114,097,186 |

15. Fair value hierarchy

| | 31 Jul 22 | | 31 Jul 21 | |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Assets | Liabilities | Assets | Liabilities |
| Valuation technique - Investments | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Level 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Level 2 | 158,719 | - | 155,620 | - |
| Level 3 | - | - | - | - |
| | 158,719 | - | 155,620 | - |

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Distribution tables

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Distribution in pence per unit

Interim distribution paid 31 March 2022

| | |
|---------|---|
| Group 1 | Units purchased prior to 1 August 2021 |
| Group 2 | Units purchased from 1 August 2021 to 31 January 2022 inclusive |

| | Revenue (p) | Equalisation (p) | Distribution paid 31 Mar 22 (p) | Distribution paid 31 Mar 21 (p) |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Income units | | | | |
| Group 1 | 1.2466 | - | 1.2466 | 1.6068 |
| Group 2 | 0.9546 | 0.2920 | 1.2466 | 1.6068 |

Final distribution payable 30 September 2022

| | |
|---------|--|
| Group 1 | Units purchased prior to 1 February 2022 |
| Group 2 | Units purchased from 1 February 2022 to 31 July 2022 inclusive |

| | Revenue (p) | Equalisation (p) | Distribution payable 30 Sep 22 (p) | Distribution paid 30 Sep 21 (p) |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Income units | | | | |
| Group 1 | 1.2238 | - | 1.2238 | 0.6589 |
| Group 2 | 1.0345 | 0.1893 | 1.2238 | 0.6589 |

Equalisation

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

Statement of the Manager's responsibilities

For the year ended 31 July 2022

The Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA, ('the COLL Rules') require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Fund for the period.

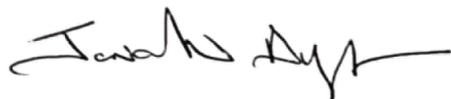
In preparing the financial statements the Manager is responsible for:

- > selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- > making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- > following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*;
- > complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- > keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- > assessing the Fund ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- > using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- > managing such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- > taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed, Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Fund's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Final Report and Financial Statements were approved by the Manager and signed on its behalf by:



Jonathan Byrne
Director
29 Nov 2022



David Taylor
Director
29 Nov 2022

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of The Virgin Global Share Fund (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables and the accounting policies set out on pages 16 and 17.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- > give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 July 2022 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of the Trust for the year then ended; and
- > have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Trust in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The Manager has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Trust's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Manager's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Trust's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Trust's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- > we consider that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- > we have not identified, and concur with the Manager's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Trust will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of The Virgin Global Share Fund (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud (“fraud risks”) we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- > Enquiring of directors as to the Trust’s high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- > Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the Manager, the Trustee, the Administrator and the Investment Adviser;
- > Reading board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally non-judgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We substantively tested all material post-closing entries and, based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Manager and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Manager and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Trust is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Trust is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Trust’s activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of The Virgin Global Share Fund (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 31 July 2022

Other Information

The Manager (Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited) is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- > we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- > in our opinion the information given in the Manager's Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on Which we are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- > proper accounting records for the Trust have not been kept; or
- > the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Manager's Responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 28, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Trust'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 they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Trust's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's unitholders 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 Trust and the Trust's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Grant Archer
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5AS

29 Nov 2022

Manager's remuneration

For the year ended 31 July 2022

In accordance with the FCA's UCITS Remuneration Code, Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited ("VMUTM"), as the Manager, is required to establish and apply a remuneration policy for certain categories of staff whose activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the UK UCITS funds ("UCITS") that it manages ("UCITS Remuneration Code Staff" or "Code Staff"). VMUTM does not directly employ any staff, other than its two independent non-executive directors. All other staff involved in the management of the Fund are provided from both Virgin Money UK PLC and abrtn plc (the ultimate parent entities) on a secondment basis. The Manager has established a remuneration policy to ensure that remuneration for its Code Staff:

- (i) is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management;
- (ii) does not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of VMUTM or that is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS funds it manages; and
- (iii) encourages behaviours that are aligned with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of VMUTM, the UCITS funds it manages, and the investors in those UCITS funds, and seeks to avoid conflicts of interest.

The remuneration policy is subject to annual review by the Compliance function and is approved annually by the Board of VMUTM.

Employee Remuneration Disclosure

The table below provides an overview of the following:

Aggregate total remuneration paid by VMUTM to its Code Staff – in other words those individuals who could have a material impact on the risk profile of VMUTM or the UCITS funds it manages, including the Virgin Global Share Fund.

This broadly includes senior management, decision makers and control functions. VMUTM has no employees. For the purpose of this disclosure, Code Staff includes individuals employed by Virgin Money UK PLC or abrtn plc who are seconded full-time to VMUTM. It may also include employees of entities to which investment advice has been delegated

Virgin Money UK PLC has a performance period running from 1 October to 30 September each year. abrtn plc has a performance period running from 1 January to 31 December each year. Given the different accounting periods for the entities and funds concerned, amounts shown below reflect payments made from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 inclusive.

| Virgin Global Share Fund Reporting period: 01/08/21-31/07/22 | Headcount | Total Remuneration £'000 ¹ | Proportion relevant to Virgin Global Share Fund £'000 ² |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| VMUTM Code staff ³ | 17 | | |
| Total remuneration | | 2,090 | 87 |
| of which | | | |
| Fixed remuneration | | 1,815 | 75 |
| Variable remuneration | | 275 | 12 |

¹ These figures represent the total remuneration paid by VMUTM to Code Staff as defined in note 3

² These figures represent the proportion of the amounts in the previous column, based on the average assets under management of the Virgin Global Share Fund in 2021 compared to the average total assets under management in 2021 of all funds of which VMUTM is the manager

³ Code Staff comprises:

- i) Directors of VMUTM, including the independent non-executive directors (fees invoiced directly to VMUTM), non-executive directors appointed by the parent companies of VMUTM which are Virgin Money UK PLC and abrtn plc (these directors are not remunerated for carrying out this role, which is an immaterial part of the work they do for Virgin Money UK PLC or abrtn plc), and the Chief Executive Officer of VMUTM (seconded from Virgin Money UK PLC)
- ii) Other members of the VMUTM Executive Committee, which includes individuals with significant management functions, plus staff engaged in control functions

Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities

in respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of The Virgin Global Share Fund ("the Trust")

For the year ended 31 July 2022

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all property of the Trust which is entrusted to it and ensuring proper registration of tangible moveable property, and for the collection of income arising from all such scheme property.

It is the duty of the Trustee to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed and operated in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the Sourcebook'), the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, and the Trust Deed and the Prospectus of the Trust, concerning: the pricing of and dealing in Trust Units; the application of income of the scheme; and the Trust investment portfolio and borrowing activities.

Having carried out procedures and enquiries considered duly necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the scheme, based on information and explanations provided to us, we believe that, in all material respects, the Manager:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the scheme's units and the application of the scheme's income in accordance with the Sourcebook, the Trust Deed and Prospectus;
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the scheme; and
- (iii) has, otherwise, ensured the proper operation of the Trust.

Citibank UK Limited,
29 Nov 2022

Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Registered office: Jubilee House
Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL

Registered in England no. 3000482