

01 March 2015 to 28 FEBRUARY 2016



# ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS FOR CONBRIO FUNDS

A UK Authorised Investment Company with Variable Capital

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## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Authorised Corporate Director (“ACD”) and registered office of the ConBrio Funds (“the Company”):

### PREMIER PORTFOLIO MANAGERS LIMITED

Eastgate Court, High Street,  
Guildford, Surrey, GU1 3DE

Premier Portfolio Managers Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) and is a member of The Investment Association (“IA”). Premier Portfolio Managers Limited and Premier Fund Managers Limited are both members of the Premier Asset Management Marketing Group.

### DIRECTORS OF THE ACD:

Mike O’Shea (Chairman)  
Neil Macpherson (Finance Director)  
Mark Friend (Chief Operating Officer)  
Mike Hammond (Sales Director)  
Simon Wilson (Marketing Director)  
Rosamond Borer (Chief Risk Officer)\*

\* Appointed 1 January 2016

### INVESTMENT ADVISER:

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP  
9th Floor,  
111 Piccadilly,  
Manchester, M1 2HY

### DEPOSITARY:

National Westminster Bank plc  
Trustee & Depositary Services,  
Younger Building,  
1st Floor,  
3 Redheughs Avenue,  
Edinburgh, EH12 9RH

### AUDITOR:

KPMG LLP  
15 Canada Square,  
Canary Wharf,  
London, E14 5GL

### ADMINISTRATOR & REGISTRAR:

Northern Trust Global Services Limited  
50 Bank Street,  
Canary Wharf,  
London, E14 1BT

### COMPANY INFORMATION

The ConBrio Funds is an Investment Company with Variable Capital under regulation 12 of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations and incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000234 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from 14 May 2003. Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. At the year end, the Company contained five sub-funds, the ConBrio B.E.S.T. Income Fund, the ConBrio Managed Multi-Asset Fund, the ConBrio Sanford DeLand UK Buffettology Fund, the ConBrio UK Opportunities Fund and the ConBrio UK Smaller Companies Fund.

The Company is a UCITS scheme which complies with the Financial Conduct Authority Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and is structured as an umbrella company so that different sub-funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the Financial Conduct Authority and the agreement of the Depositary.

### STATEMENT OF ACD AND DEPOSITARY’S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SCHEME

The Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and the FCA’s Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (“the Regulations”) require the ACD to prepare accounts for each annual accounting year, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the scheme as at the end of the year and of the net revenue/expense and the net capital gains or losses on the property of the scheme for the year then ended. In preparing the accounts, the ACD is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice ‘Financial Statements of Authorised Funds’, issued by the IA in May 2014 and the Instrument of Incorporation.
- follow United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable accounting standards.
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the scheme will continue in operation.
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the accounts as prepared comply with the above requirements.

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the Regulations.

The Depositary is responsible for safeguarding the property of the scheme and must take reasonable care to ensure that the scheme is managed by the ACD in compliance with the Regulations and the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus.

The ACD and Depositary are responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### IMPORTANT NOTES

#### Auditor Change

On 13 August 2015, KPMG LLP replaced KPMG Audit PLC as auditor of the ConBrio Funds.

#### Authorised Corporate Director Change

From 13 June 2016, Premier Portfolio Managers Limited (“Premier”) will retire as the authorised corporate director (“ACD”) of the Company in favour of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited (“Castlefield”), which is also an FCA authorised and regulated firm, who will then become the company’s ACD. The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) has provided confirmation that the changes being proposed will not affect the ongoing authorisation of the Company.

Also on this date the names of the funds will change to the following:

#### New OEIC name:

Castlefield Funds

#### New Sub-Fund name:

Castlefield Managed Multi-Asset Fund

Castlefield B.E.S.T. Income Fund

Castlefield UK Opportunities Fund

Castlefield UK Smaller Companies Fund

CFP SDL UK Buffettology Fund

Additional changes to the Depositary, Auditor, Administrator and Registrar can be found in the letter to Shareholders dated 8 April 2016.

For enquiries following the transfer to Castlefield, please contact them on 0161 233 4890 or by e-mail [funds@castlefield.com](mailto:funds@castlefield.com) or by visiting their website: [www.castlefield.com](http://www.castlefield.com).

## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

### REPORT OF THE ACD TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The ACD, as sole director, presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 1 March 2015 to 28 February 2016.

The Company is a UCITS scheme which complies with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Investment Objectives and Policies of each sub-fund of the Company are covered in the section for each sub-fund. The sub-funds of an umbrella company should be invested as if they were a single company. The names and addresses of the ACD, the Depositary, the Registrar and the Auditor are detailed on page 2.

In the future there may be other sub-funds of the Company. As a sub-fund is not a legal entity, if the assets attributable to any sub-fund were insufficient to meet the liabilities attributable to it, the shortfall might have to be met out of the assets attributable to one or more other sub-funds of the Company.

Where a sub-fund invests in other Collective Investment Schemes, the maximum annual management fee that may be charged to that Collective Investment Scheme is 5% of the net asset value of such a scheme, however, it is expected that the actual annual management fee will not exceed 2%.

### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the ACD is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Fund's Auditors are unaware. Additionally, the ACD has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as ACD in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Fund's Auditors are aware of that information.

### SUB-FUND CROSS-HOLDINGS

At the year end none of the shares in the sub-funds were held by any other sub-funds or the Company.

### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

In accordance with the Regulations, we hereby certify the report on behalf of the directors of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

9 June 2016

### REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 MARCH 2015 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2016 FOR CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND, CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND, CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND, CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND AND CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND AS SUB-FUNDS OF CONBRIO FUNDS ('THE COMPANY')

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets of the Company which are entrusted to it, for the verifying of ownership and maintaining a record for all other assets of the Company, and for the collection of revenue that arises from those assets.

It is the duty of the Depositary to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's ('FCA') Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL sourcebook'), as amended, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) ('the OEIC Regulations'), as amended, the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus, and from 22 July 2014, where applicable, the FCA's Investment Funds sourcebook ('FUND'), in relation to the pricing of, and dealings in, shares in the Company; the application of revenue of the Company; and the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

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

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

National Westminster Bank plc  
Trustee & Depositary Services  
9 June 2016

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CONBRIO FUNDS

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 28 February 2016 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, the Balance Sheets, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for each of the Company's sub-funds listed on page 2 and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 7. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, 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 the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director ('the ACD') Premier Portfolio Managers Limited and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of ACD's Responsibilities set out on page 3 the ACD is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate).

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the financial position of each of the sub-funds as at 28 February 2016 and of the net revenue/deficit of revenue and the net capital gains/net capital losses on the property of each of the sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the COLL Rules

In our opinion the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

### 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 Company have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

**Kevin Clark**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

Canary Wharf

London, E14 5GL

9 June 2016

## ABOUT THE INVESTMENT ADVISER

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP (CIP) is an organisation specialising in the provision of investment management and advice to institutional-type investors, the majority of whom are charitable organisations. Company pension schemes and wealthy private individuals make up the balance of the underlying client base. The principals of the business formerly worked together as the senior executives of the specialist fund management arm of a merchant and private bank. Now working in partnership with colleagues and a significant, grant-making charitable foundation, CIP offers clients the benefits of boutique-like business focus, linked to the comfort that stable external investors can provide.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### MARKET REVIEW

The start of the period was closely followed by something of a highpoint in global equity markets from which they have been retreating since. With the continued slowdown in China and its impact on the wider global economy, including the consequent weakness in the price of crude oil to the eventual tightening of US interest rates, the general tone of news-flow has been negative. Whilst some of this has been sentiment driven, such as the overheating and then collapse of the Chinese stock market, the reaction of policy makers has been to add more stimulus in Europe and Japan whilst market volatility has been sufficient for the US Federal Reserve to signal a slower pace of rate tightening, and for the Bank of England to shelve the issue for the foreseeable future. In the UK, inflation has been negligible during the period, largely as a result of the low oil price, but markets have been unsettled by the apparent headwinds of a slowdown in Asia and the possibility of monetary policy missteps at home.

The period closed just as the government announced that the promised referendum on the continuing membership of the UK within the EU will take place this coming June. This event will dominate investors' mind-sets for the coming months, although with the relatively recent Scottish Independence referendum in 2014 followed by the UK general election in the first half of 2015, where a hung parliament was considered a strong possibility, there is some sense of familiarity with the situation. Whilst there will likely be a period of risk aversion in the run up to the vote, we are not trying to pre-empt any particular outcome. It should be noted however, that the UK has enjoyed the benefit of control over its own monetary policy and currency through the past financial crisis and that this will continue to be the case whatever the outcome of the coming vote. The result, whether perceived as positive or negative, will likely be felt most immediately in foreign exchange markets although the recent slide in the value of sterling against the euro is already providing some respite to UK exporters. We continue to see scope for optimism with the referendum something of a red-herring for investors and the outturn of events in Asia of greater significance for portfolios, which remain relatively insulated from the woes in the commodity and oil and gas sector.

# AGGREGATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (2014 SORP).

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund has adopted FRS 102 and the 2014 SORP. This has resulted in some presentational changes to the primary statements; enhanced disclosures surrounding the transaction costs and risk exposure and additional disclosure in respect of the valuation techniques used for the financial instruments. The net total return and the net assets attributable to shareholders remain unchanged and no comparative figures for the previous accounting period have been restated. The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below. The Fund has early adopted the amendment to FRS 102 in respect of the fair value hierarchy/valuation techniques disclosure.

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Fund is Sterling.

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from collective investment schemes, quoted equity and non-equity shares is recognised net of attributable tax credits when the security is quoted ex-dividend.

Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of taxation, with the taxation consequences shown within the taxation charge.

Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulation units or shares held in collective investment schemes is recognised as revenue and included in the amount available for distribution.

Bank interest, interest on debt securities, underwriting commission and other revenue are recognised on an accruals basis.

In the case of debt securities, the total revenue arising includes the amortisation of any premium or discount at the time of purchase spread over the life of the security, using the effective interest rate method.

The gains and losses arising on investments in structured plans are allocated between revenue and capital according to the nature of the structured plan. This is depending on the extent to which the return is capital or revenue based.

### Stock Dividends

The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the sub-fund. Any enhancement above the cash dividend is treated as capital.

### Special Dividends

Special dividends are recognised as either revenue or capital depending upon the nature and circumstances of the dividend.

### Expenses

For accounting purposes, all expenses (other than SDRT and those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue for the year on an accruals basis.

### Distributions

Amounts distributable are calculated after excluding expenses borne by capital as agreed by the ACD and Depositary.

The ACD and Depositary have agreed that 100% of the sub-fund's expenses are borne by revenue, except for the ConBrio B.E.S.T. Income Fund where 100% of the Sub Funds expenses are borne by capital.

Equalisation received from the underlying investments has been treated as a reduction in the book cost of the investments and not distributed.

All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the capital of the Fund.

### Valuations

All investments are valued at their fair value at noon on 26 February 2016 being the last business day of the financial year. The fair value of equity and non-equity shares is bid price, excluding any accrued interest.

The fair value of dual priced collective investment schemes managed by the ACD is their cancellation price and the fair value of dual priced collective investment schemes which are managed by other management groups is their bid price. The fair value of all single priced collective investment schemes is their single price, taking account of any agreed redemption charges.

Delisted and unquoted investments are shown at the ACD's valuation.

Structured plans are valued at the latest price from the product provider.

### Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at noon on the last working day of the accounting year. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date.

### Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided for at a rate of 20%. Deferred tax is provided in respect of timing differences that have originated but not been reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are more likely than not to be recoverable.

Withholding tax on overseas dividends is accounted for when the security is quoted ex dividend.

### Dilution Levy

In certain circumstances the ACD may charge a dilution levy, in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority Regulations, on all subscriptions and redemptions of shares, which is paid into the sub-funds and included in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders. The levy is intended to cover certain dealing charges not included in the mid-market value of the sub-fund used in calculating the share price, which could have a diluting effect on the performance of the sub-fund.

## 3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS

The ACD has a documented risk management framework which details the processes and procedures used to identify, measure, manage and monitor appropriately all risks to which the funds are or may be exposed. The risks covered by the framework include market risk, liquidity risk, credit/counterparty risk, operational risk and any other risks that might be material to the funds. The first three risks are primarily focused on the investment itself while operational risk refers to the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed processes, people or systems including attempted fraud. The risk framework details:

- the techniques, tools and arrangements including systems and processes used;
- the content and frequency of reports; and
- the allocation of responsibilities between key staff and departments.

# AGGREGATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The main risk management system used by the ACD is fully integrated with the position keeping system for the funds and is used to measure and monitor market risk, credit / counterparty risk and liquidity risk. A separate system is maintained to track instances of operational risk and monitor amendments to controls made seeking to ensure that operational risk errors do not re-occur.

The ACD has a formal structure of oversight committees who review the risk profile, including market, credit, operational and liquidity risks, of each fund and the fund's compliance with its published objectives on a regular basis. As part of its governance processes, the ACD reviews the performance of the risk management framework and its associated arrangements, processes, systems and techniques on an annual basis, and the compliance of the funds with the risk management framework. The risk management framework is updated by the ACD following any significant change in the business or in risk exposures and at least annually. It is also reviewed by the Depositary.

## Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from fluctuations in the market value of investments held by the funds attributable to changes in market variables, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates or the credit worthiness of an issuer. The risk management framework monitors the levels of market risk to which the funds are exposed in relation to the fund investment objective and policy. A series of hard (strictly enforced) and soft (warning) limits are employed to ensure the fund stays within its published mandate. The risk systems provide a range of risk analytical tools, including sensitivities to relevant market risks, Value at Risk and stress testing, and incorporate the impact of changes to positions in real time. In addition to risk analytics, the risk system has an integrated risk limit and regulatory compliance function which performs checks on potential trades prior to the fund executing them and on the fund exposures on a daily basis. Market risk is also measured using gross leverage and global exposure (the commitment approach). The commitment approach is suitable for funds investing in traditional asset classes such as equities, fixed income, money market securities and collective investment schemes. It can also be used for funds using derivatives in a simple manner and investing in instruments with embedded derivatives where no additional leverage is created. The commitment approach measures the incremental exposure of each derivative calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the guidelines set by the regulator, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the fund will not be able to sell its assets without incurring losses within the timeframe required to meet investor redemptions. The asset liquidity profile of each fund is monitored on a regular basis and compared to both historical investor redemption patterns and potential redemption scenarios, with the aim of ensuring that the fund will be able to meet any actual redemptions in a timely manner. The liquidity risk management process includes an assessment of the market turnover, percentage of an issue held by the fund, credit rating of the issuer and/or the buy-sell spread of the market in the securities held where the information is available and is applicable. Liquidity profile stress tests under both normal and exceptional conditions are conducted on a regular basis. If market liquidity is perceived to be decreasing, the ACD might seek to take any of the following actions to improve the liquidity profile of a fund: maintain higher cash balances; maintain a greater proportion of assets in securities which are traditionally more liquid; diversify the range of issue types and sizes held; hold shorter dated securities; or hold issues with a more diverse shareholder base.

## Credit Risk

Credit risk comprises both credit issuer risk and counterparty risk. Credit issuer risk is the potential for loss arising from the issuer of a security failing to pay interest and principal in a timely manner. Counterparty risk is the potential for loss arising from the failure of a trading counterparty to honour an obligation to the fund. The funds manage credit issuer risk as a component of market risk.

Counterparty risk arises primarily with the financial brokers through whom the fund buys and sells securities. The funds may only transact with brokers from an approved broker list maintained by the ACD. All brokers on the ACD approved list are subject to regular credit and general business checks. The funds may also be exposed to counterparty risks arising from the use of forward currency instruments, usually transacted to decrease exposure to foreign currency. These risks are monitored daily and are subject to limits, in practice they are for small amounts typically less than 0.1% of the fund assets.



# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 8 to 9 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the Manager's report which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as collective investment schemes, bonds, money instruments, derivatives) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	81.56	78.39	71.54
Return before operating charges*	(1.04)	7.88	11.47
Operating charges	(1.37)	(1.42)	(1.39)
Return after operating charges*	(2.41)	6.46	10.08
Distributions on income units	(3.49)	(3.29)	(3.23)
Closing net asset value per share	75.66	81.56	78.39
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.02	0.02	-
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(2.95)%	8.24%	14.09%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	262	255	215
Closing number of shares	346,908	312,618	274,030
Operating charges†	1.72%	1.85%	1.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	85.20	82.22	79.33
Lowest share price	72.59	70.70	69.74

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

#### Institutional Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	83.35	79.90	72.36
Return before operating charges*	(1.07)	8.06	12.03
Operating charges	(1.20)	(1.26)	(1.22)
Return after operating charges*	(2.27)	6.80	10.81
Distributions on income units	(3.57)	(3.35)	(3.27)
Closing net asset value per share	77.51	83.35	79.90
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.02	0.02	-
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(2.72)%	8.55%	14.93%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,112	3,894	1,958
Closing number of shares	6,595,192	4,672,062	2,450,896
Operating charges†	1.47%	1.60%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	87.12	84.02	80.85
Lowest share price	74.36	72.18	70.71

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

#### Charity Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	84.38	80.90	73.27
Return before operating charges*	(1.07)	8.15	12.18
Operating charges	(1.22)	(1.27)	(1.24)
Return after operating charges*	(2.29)	6.88	10.94
Distributions on income units	(3.62)	(3.40)	(3.31)
Closing net asset value per share	78.47	84.38	80.90
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.02	0.02	-
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(2.71)%	8.50%	14.93%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	11,028	12,188	11,390
Closing number of shares	14,054,109	14,444,380	14,079,605
Operating charges†	1.47%	1.60%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	88.20	85.06	81.86
Lowest share price	75.28	73.08	71.60

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (RRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 5 because it has experienced medium to high rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates where the sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the sub-fund.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the ConBrio B.E.S.T. Income Fund is to predominantly generate a relatively high level of current income, together with income growth and some capital growth over the long term. The investment policy of the sub-fund is to invest principally in a portfolio of UK equities, although money market instruments, collective investment schemes, deposits, warrants, derivatives (for hedging purposes) and other permitted investments and transactions may also be invested in.

In seeking to achieve the stated investment objective, consideration will be given not only to traditional business and financial criteria, but also to environmental, ethical, social, governance and other similar issues. This is reflected in the name of the Fund where "B.E.S.T." is intended to indicate the investment criteria that will be applied to the Fund: **B**usiness, **E**nvironmental/ethical, **S**ocial/governance; and **T**ransparency.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

The ConBrio B.E.S.T. Income Fund produced a total return of -2.7% (as measured by the Charity income share class), compared to the IA UK Equity Income sector's -3.4%.

### MARKET REVIEW

The period under review produced a clear drop in the broad UK equity market. As ever, this encompassed times of differing sentiment, with fears over Chinese economic growth trends and a potential Greek exit from the Euro currency bloc interspersed with rallies such as those seen after the shock UK general election outcome. A key trend has again been the weakness of the resource-related sectors of the market, and with mining and oil companies still important in market capitalisation terms, their share price travails exerted significant downwards pressure on headline market performance.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

During the period under review, the Fund has continued to increase existing positions on any undue weakness whilst adding interesting new opportunities and selling holdings that no longer offer either of attractive ethical or financial criteria. Examples of the sell discipline would include the staged sale of Greggs, a company we like on many grounds for its responsible approach to business but where the valuation no longer stacked for us, and the exit from Provident Financial, where following a review of its principal activities we felt we could no longer justify investing in the company. Names that have seen the position increased include Carillion, where we continue to perceive the dividend as secure and benefit from that above-market yield and the retailers N Brown Group and Debenhams, where we remain happy with each company's prospects and find short term noise about weather conditions an opportunity to pick up more shares when pessimism outstrips business reality.

New holdings were taken in the IPOs (initial public offerings) of Lakehouse, a smaller company focused on social housing and energy efficiency, and Menhaden Capital, a specialist investment trust concerned with renewable energy and resource efficiency. Both of these have subsequently suffered turbulent initial periods as listed companies but should be able to improve on their current standing. The final new purchase was in Park Group, one of the UK's leading voucher and prepaid gift card businesses. With the Chairman selling his holding in advance of standing down from his role, we were able to invest in the shares at an attractive discount in the placing and believe the company provides an interesting new opportunity for the Fund.

### OUTLOOK

All eyes in the UK financial markets will be on the forthcoming referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union to be held in June, an event we fully expect to cause uncertainty in the short term on asset prices. Recent history has shown us via the Scottish independence referendum and the most recent UK general election that such uncertainty can quickly dissipate once the clarity of a definite result is provided and this will likely be the case again, particularly if the vote is to remain in the EU. Elsewhere, investors will have to determine whether Central Bankers are making policy mistakes: the US Federal Reserve for delaying further interest rate rises and the European Central Bank for cutting its interest rate further into negative territory. This monetary policy experimentation shows no signs of abating and sentiment surrounding it will undoubtedly influence perceptions of value in investors' minds.

Source: Castlefield Investments, March 2016. Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return, bid to bid, UK sterling basis. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

The top ten purchases and total sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Costs		Proceeds
	£'000	Sales	
Menhaden Capital	428	Greggs	602
Carillion	325	Provident Financial	385
Lakehouse	308	Telecity Group	331
Park Group	251	Tesco	221
Brown (N) Group	202	Inmarsat	157
Debenhams	202	Driver Group	61
AstraZeneca	169	3i Infrastructure	44
GlaxoSmithKline	169	Intermediate Capital	39
Assura	90		
Kier	78		
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>1,840</b>

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	<b>CONSUMER GOODS 2.99% (2.68%)</b>		
	<b>Food Producers 0.56% (0.45%)</b>		
6,232	Glanbia	92	0.56
		<b>92</b>	<b>0.56</b>
	<b>Personal Goods 2.43% (2.23%)</b>		
12,772	Unilever	399	2.43
		<b>399</b>	<b>2.43</b>
	<b>CONSUMER SERVICES 13.74% (17.42%)</b>		
	<b>Food &amp; Drug Retailers 1.96% (6.47%)</b>		
171,478	WM Morrison	321	1.96
		<b>321</b>	<b>1.96</b>
	<b>General Retailers 6.32% (4.72%)</b>		
148,408	Brown (N) Group	489	2.98
708,754	Debenhams	548	3.34
		<b>1,037</b>	<b>6.32</b>
	<b>Media &amp; Entertainment 3.11% (3.82%)</b>		
24,343	Pearson	206	1.26
51,928	United Business Media	303	1.85
		<b>509</b>	<b>3.11</b>
	<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 2.35% (2.41%)</b>		
15,145	Go-Ahead Group	385	2.35
		<b>385</b>	<b>2.35</b>
	<b>FINANCIALS 31.56% (32.16%)</b>		
	<b>Banks 2.05% (2.60%)</b>		
72,920	HSBC Holdings	336	2.05
58,000	London Scottish Bank <sup>1</sup>	-	-
		<b>336</b>	<b>2.05</b>
	<b>Equity Investment Instruments 15.30% (13.71%)</b>		
236,142	3i Infrastructure	409	2.49
531,928	Greencoat UK Wind	546	3.33
200,806	HICL Infrastructure	313	1.91
482,536	John Laing Environment Assets Group	452	2.76
427,500	Menhaden Capital	282	1.72
513,825	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	507	3.09
		<b>2,509</b>	<b>15.30</b>
	<b>Financial Services 3.23% (3.52%)</b>		
40,719	Intermediate Capital	236	1.44
385,000	Park Group	294	1.79
		<b>530</b>	<b>3.23</b>
	<b>Life Insurance 3.17% (4.10%)</b>		
121,507	Aviva	520	3.17
		<b>520</b>	<b>3.17</b>
	<b>Nonlife Insurance 1.30% (1.50%)</b>		
35,671	Lancashire Holdings	214	1.30
		<b>214</b>	<b>1.30</b>
	<b>Real Estate 6.51% (6.73%)</b>		
1,075,159	Assura	568	3.46
75,887	British Land	500	3.05
		<b>1,068</b>	<b>6.51</b>
	<b>HEALTHCARE 9.85% (8.45%)</b>		
	<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 9.85% (8.45%)</b>		
17,328	AstraZeneca	724	4.41
63,437	GlaxoSmithKline	893	5.44
		<b>1,617</b>	<b>9.85</b>

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	<b>INDUSTRIALS 12.95% (11.89%)</b>		
	<b>Construction &amp; Engineering 5.23% (4.79%)</b>		
228,102	Balfour Beatty	570	3.48
21,802	Kier	288	1.75
		<b>858</b>	<b>5.23</b>
	<b>Support Services 7.72% (7.10%)</b>		
36,399	Capita	382	2.33
224,788	Carillion	607	3.70
12,930	De la Rue	54	0.33
345,976	Lakehouse	135	0.82
79,865	Premier Farnell	88	0.54
		<b>1,266</b>	<b>7.72</b>
	<b>TECHNOLOGY 3.46% (4.58%)</b>		
	<b>Software &amp; Computer Services 3.46% (4.58%)</b>		
250,000	IDOX	128	0.78
75,432	Sage Group	439	2.68
		<b>567</b>	<b>3.46</b>
	<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS 5.51% (6.27%)</b>		
	<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 3.06% (2.89%)</b>		
103,978	BT Group	502	3.06
		<b>502</b>	<b>3.06</b>
	<b>Mobile Telecommunications 2.45% (3.38%)</b>		
184,478	Vodafone Group	402	2.45
		<b>402</b>	<b>2.45</b>
	<b>UTILITIES 9.82% (9.96%)</b>		
	<b>Electricity 3.51% (4.00%)</b>		
41,586	SSE	575	3.51
		<b>575</b>	<b>3.51</b>
	<b>Gas, Water &amp; Multi-Utilities 6.31% (5.96%)</b>		
78,626	National Grid	770	4.69
32,376	Pennon Group	265	1.62
		<b>1,035</b>	<b>6.31</b>
	<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>14,742</b>	<b>89.88</b>
	<b>Net Other Assets</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>10.12</b>
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2015.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

<sup>1</sup> Delisted, in liquidation or held at a valuation determined by the ACD.

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	4		(961)		1,018
Revenue	5	722		586	
Expenses	6	(244)		(230)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net revenue before taxation		478		356	
Taxation	7	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			478		356
Total return before distributions			(483)		1,374
Distributions	8		(721)		(579)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(1,204)</b>		<b>795</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 28 February 2016

		28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>16,337</b>		<b>13,563</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		3,060		3,674	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(1,792)		(1,702)	
			1,268		1,972
Dilution levy			1		8
Stamp duty reserve tax			-		(1)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(1,204)		795
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>16,402</b>		<b>16,337</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16	28/02/15
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		14,742	15,260
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	130	74
Cash and bank balances	10	1,738	1,180
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>16,610</b>	<b>16,514</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(164)	(115)
Other creditors	12	(44)	(62)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(208)</b>	<b>(177)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>16,402</b>	<b>16,337</b>

The notes on pages 13 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)  
9 June 2016

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for Notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL (LOSSES)/GAINS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Non-derivative securities	(972)	1,010
Other currency gains	11	8
<b>Net capital (losses)/gains</b>	<b>(961)</b>	<b>1,018</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Bank interest	5	4
Franked UK dividends	569	468
Franked REIT revenue	20	-
Overseas dividends	106	86
Unfranked REIT revenue	22	28
	<b>722</b>	<b>586</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	45	45
Investment adviser's fee	125	103
	<b>170</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:</b>		
Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	15	26
	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	1	1
Printing fees	2	2
Registration fees	32	29
	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>230</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	-	-
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	478	356
	<b>478</b>	<b>356</b>
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	96	71
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(118)	(93)
Expenses not utilised in the year	43	39
Taxation due to timing differences	-	(3)
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(21)	(14)
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Deferred tax

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £250,972 (2015: £207,648) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
First Interim distribution	213	146
Second Interim distribution	185	166
Third Interim distribution	166	149
Final distribution	164	115
	<b>728</b>	<b>576</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	5	13
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(12)	(10)
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>579</b>

The difference between the net revenue after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:

Net revenue after taxation	478	356
Expenses charged against capital	243	230
Tax relief on capital management fees	-	(7)
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>579</b>

## 9. DEBTORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued revenue	105	71
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	25	3
	<b>130</b>	<b>74</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	1,619	1,072
US Dollar	119	108
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,180</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued expenses	37	42
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	7	20
	<b>44</b>	<b>62</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

### Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £45,000 per annum and is payable monthly. Amounts paid to Premier Portfolio Managers Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charge are disclosed in note 6. Amounts due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2015: Enil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, the main risks arising from the sub-fund's financial instruments are market price, currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

At 28 February 2016, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £737,105 (28 February 2015: £762,798).

### Currency Risk

Other than cash and bank balances and bank overdrafts, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	92	-	-	92	0.56
US dollar	-	-	119	119	0.73
	<b>92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1.29</b>
Sterling	14,650	-	1,541	16,191	98.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,742</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2015

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	73	-	-	73	0.45
US dollar	-	-	108	108	0.66
	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1.11</b>
Sterling	15,187	-	969	16,156	98.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 28 February 2016, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £2,110 (28 February 2015: £1,810).

#### Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

#### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

#### Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

#### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the sub-fund disclosed in the balance sheet where applicable.

#### Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1	14,742	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>14,742</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Valuation technique as at 28 February 2015

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1	15,260	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>15,260</b>	<b>-</b>

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

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).

#### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each Fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each Fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that each fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The Fund's depositary has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

The sub-fund does not hold any derivatives or forward transactions that could materially impact the value of the sub-fund.

The Investment Adviser does not use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against risk.

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has three types of share. The Investment Adviser's Fee on each share class is as follows:

General Shares	1.00%
Institutional Shares	0.75%
Charity Shares	0.75%

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

	Income
<b>General Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	312,618
Shares Created	143,933
Shares Liquidated	(109,643)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>346,908</b>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	4,672,062
Shares Created	2,600,696
Shares Liquidated	(677,566)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>6,595,192</b>



# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## 16. SHARE CLASSES continued

Charity Shares	Income
Opening Shares	14,444,380
Shares Created	1,013,665
Shares Liquidated	(1,403,936)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>14,054,109</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the fund information on pages 8 to 9. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 17.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 8.

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	2,289	3,276
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	2
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	5	9
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>3,287</b>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	1,840	1,950
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
<b>Total sale costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,950</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	28/02/16 %	28/02/15 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	0.02
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.03	0.06
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	-	0.02
Taxes	0.03	0.06

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.47% (2015: 0.21%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

# CONBRIO B.E.S.T. INCOME FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 March 2015 to 31 May 2015

First Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	1.0492	-	1.0492	0.9224
Group 2	0.5207	0.5285	1.0492	0.9224

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	1.0724	-	1.0724	0.9385
Group 2	0.7794	0.2930	1.0724	0.9385

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	1.0858	-	1.0858	0.9548
Group 2	0.6727	0.4131	1.0858	0.9548

For the period from 1 June 2015 to 31 August 2015

Second Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	0.8879	-	0.8879	1.0267
Group 2	0.6649	0.2230	0.8879	1.0267

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	0.9079	-	0.9079	1.0475
Group 2	0.4378	0.4701	0.9079	1.0475

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	0.9194	-	0.9194	1.0606
Group 2	0.7222	0.1972	0.9194	1.0606

For the period from 1 September 2015 to 30 November 2015

Third Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	0.8038	-	0.8038	0.7697
Group 2	-	-	-	0.7697

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	0.8228	-	0.8228	0.7842
Group 2	-	-	-	0.7842

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	0.8329	-	0.8329	0.7949
Group 2	0.3270	0.5059	0.8329	0.7949

For the period from 1 December 2015 to 28 February 2016

Final dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.7560	-	0.7560	0.5719
Group 2	0.5382	0.2178	0.7560	0.5719

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.7737	-	0.7737	0.5850
Group 2	0.4924	0.2813	0.7737	0.5850

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net Income		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.7829	-	0.7829	0.5929
Group 2	0.6543	0.1286	0.7829	0.5929

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 18 to 19 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the Manager's report which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as collective investment schemes, bonds, money instruments, derivatives) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	211.60	198.96 <sup>2</sup>	196.29
Return before operating charges*	(3.83)	17.64	1.60
Operating charges	(4.44)	(5.00)	(2.93)
Return after operating charges*	(8.27)	12.64	(1.33)
Distributions on income units	-	-	-
Closing net asset value per share	203.33	211.60	194.96 <sup>1</sup>
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.01	(0.09)	(0.08)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(3.91)%	6.35%	(0.68)%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	11	11	-
Closing number of shares	5,708	5,007	-
Operating charges†	2.12%	2.44%	2.55%
Direct transaction costs	-	(0.04)%	(0.07)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	214.15	212.24	198.67
Lowest share price	201.42	198.46	193.97

<sup>1</sup> General Shares - Income closed 01 July 2013

<sup>2</sup> General Shares - Income reopened 17 March 2014

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Accumulation

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	-	201.10	196.01
Return before operating charges*	-	(2.09)	10.11
Operating charges	-	-	(5.02)
Return after operating charges*	-	(2.09)	5.09
Closing net asset value per share	-	199.01 <sup>1</sup>	201.10
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	-	-	-
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	(0.01)	(0.14)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	-	(1.04)%	2.60%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	-	-	10
Closing number of shares	-	-	5,007
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	-	-	2.55%
Direct transaction costs	-	(0.04)%	(0.07)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	-	199.06	198.67
Lowest share price	-	198.46	193.81

<sup>1</sup> General Shares - Accumulation closed 14 March 2014.

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Institutional Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	222.44	210.18	203.70
Return before operating charges*	(4.07)	16.44	10.69
Operating charges	(3.57)	(4.18)	(4.21)
Return after operating charges*	(7.64)	12.26	6.48
Distributions on income units	-	-	-
Closing net asset value per share	214.81	222.44	210.18
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.01	(0.09)	(0.14)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(3.43)%	5.83%	3.18%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	17,582	14,804	10,649
Closing number of shares	8,184,982	6,655,409	5,142,580
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	1.62%	1.94%	2.05%
Direct transaction costs	-	(0.04)%	(0.07)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	225.26	223.11	207.64
Lowest share price	212.76	207.43	201.89

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (RRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 3 because the sub-fund and Portfolios holding similar assets have experienced low to medium rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates where the sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the sub-fund.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the ConBrio Managed Multi-Asset Fund is to generate a positive annualised return over a rolling 3 year basis. However, there is no guarantee that this objective will be achieved over that specific, or any time period and there is always a risk of loss to your original capital. The sub-fund will invest in transferable securities (both quoted and unquoted), units and/or shares in other collective investment schemes, structured products, deposits, warrants, fixed interest securities, money market instruments, and cash and near cash. The sub-fund may also invest in derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes as well as for efficient portfolio management (including hedging), and may also borrow and enter into stocklending and underwriting arrangements in accordance with COLL.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

The ConBrio Managed Multi-Asset Fund returned -3.8% (as measured by the General Income class), compared to an increase in UK CPI inflation during the 12 months under review of 0.0%.

### MARKET REVIEW

Risk assets declined during the period under review with Spring 2015 representing something of a high point for global equities. Up to this stage, markets had enjoyed a sustained positive run since early 2009, buoyed by the enormous amount of Central Bank stimulus in place globally. This year, however, has seen a marked divergence between the US, which has scaled back its Quantitative Easing programme and tightened rates at the end of the year, and the Asian economies which seem to be tipping over into a renewed slowdown and possible financial crisis of their own. This was all against a backdrop of depressed commodity prices, if anything providing some support to industrial economies but unsettling investors. As a result, equity markets have generally fallen over the period which in turn has led to “safe haven” buying of bonds, depressing yields and potentially delaying the next round of tightening in rates in the US or indeed UK.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

During the period, we carried out a relatively high degree of activity as the Fund continued to enjoy inflows given the defensive nature of the Fund’s strategy and the perceived increased attraction of this in such unsettled markets. Within the important structured products portion of the portfolio, we deployed funds from these fresh inflows into new structures in order to maintain the overall allocation to this asset class at approximately one third of the overall portfolio. We took exposure to some established strategies such as synthetic zeros and auto-calls where we perceived an improvement in pricing in the wake of the increase in volatility. We also acquired some holdings in the secondary market rather than just primary issuance where we were able to obtain some favourable pricing, reflecting the broad sell off in equity markets at the point at which we made the purchases. In

addition to the growth in the portfolio from fresh capital which required deploying, we received the proceeds from a product which redeemed on its 1-year anniversary in December. Structured as a range-accrual note where returns to investors accumulate in range-bound markets, we had also specified an early redemption trigger in case markets moved ahead which would allow us to reinvest and “reset” the range. This duly occurred and we chose to reinvest the majority of the proceeds into a similar structure but with a pick-up in yield.

Within the real-estate portion of the portfolio we have increased exposure to areas outside of the South East and London where we see yields increasingly pressured. As so-called “bond-proxies”, real estate assets have benefited from the tightening of yields this year after having drifted higher in the previous period on expectations of a UK rate rise. This now looks some way off, although we are mindful of protecting values here should this perception change. We have been even more mindful of this within the fixed interest portion of the portfolio, where we have been adding selectively to what we perceive as lower risk bonds either secured or of good credit quality but where we still see some attractive yields.

### OUTLOOK

In the build-up to the US increasing interest rates last year it was widely anticipated that the UK would follow suit shortly after. However, by the time the Federal Reserve finally acted in December 2015 that prospect was much diminished. Only three months further on, and the combination of market volatility prompted by the Asian slowdown and early signs of slowing orders at UK companies means that investors in aggregate now expect the UK to raise rates several years from now rather than mere months. Furthermore, some commentators have raised the prospect of there being a “policy mistake” in the US and rates there even reversing. Whilst we are conscious that commodity prices, inflation, and indeed interest rates could all stay low for an extended period of time, we are positioned to benefit in a range of market conditions from the range of strategies employed in the Fund.

Source: Castlefield Investments, March 2016. Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return, bid to bid, UK sterling basis. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

The top ten purchases and total sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Costs		Proceeds £'000
	£'000	Sales	
Royal Bank of Canada 04/06/2021	753	Natixis Var 08/12/2020	750
Deutsche Bank 24/08/2020	627	BNP Euro STOXX 50	516
BNP Euro STOXX 50	516	Segro 6.25% Bond 30/09/2015	100
BNP Paribas 25/02/2022	516	3i Infrastructure	33
Natixis Structured 31/12/2018	501	db X-Trackers US Dollar Cash UCITS ETF	5
Natixis Structured 10/12/2021	500		
Schroder European Real Estate 08/07/2021	491		
Ranger Direct Lending	350		
Menhaden Capital	300		
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>8,121</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>1,404</b>

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	<b>EQUITIES 1.39% (0.00%)</b>				<b>EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS 3.67% (4.16%)</b>		
	<b>Guernsey 1.39% (0.00%)</b>				<b>Europe 1.67% (1.78%)</b>		
434,782	Schroder Real Estate	245	1.39	27,075	ETFS Gold	294	1.67
		<b>245</b>	<b>1.39</b>			<b>294</b>	<b>1.67</b>
	<b>COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES 9.04% (10.91%)</b>				<b>Global 2.00% (2.38%)</b>		
	<b>Europe 3.24% (3.89%)</b>			1,085	iShares Global High Yield Hedged	100	0.57
485,877	Ignis Absolute Return Government Bond 'I'	570	3.24	3,300	iShares II PLC JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Fund	251	1.43
		<b>570</b>	<b>3.24</b>			<b>351</b>	<b>2.00</b>
	<b>Global 5.80% (7.02%)</b>				<b>FIXED INTEREST 3.18% (3.84%)</b>		
3,612	Lazard Global Emerging Markets Total Return Debt	366	2.08		<b>United Kingdom 3.18% (3.84%)</b>		
469,836	Lazard Global Infrastructure Equity	655	3.72	GBP 200,000	UK Treasury 1.25% Index-Linked 22/11/2017	281	1.60
		<b>1,021</b>	<b>5.80</b>	GBP 87,000	UK Treasury 2.5% Index-Linked 26/07/2016	279	1.58
						<b>560</b>	<b>3.18</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 8.27% (7.96%)</b>				<b>STRUCTURED PLANS 36.71% (27.40%)</b>		
	<b>United Kingdom 8.27% (7.96%)</b>				<b>Europe 36.71% (27.40%)</b>		
GBP 150,000	Alpha Plus 5.75% Bond 18/12/2019	157	0.89	GBP 500,000	Barclays Bank 10/04/2017	688	3.91
GBP 100,000	British Telecommunications 7.5% Bond 07/12/2016	105	0.60	USD 750,000	BNP Paribas 25/02/2022	537	3.05
GBP 300,000	Intermediate Capital Group 5.00% 24/03/2023	280	1.59	GBP 500,000	BNP Paribas 25/09/2020	466	2.65
GBP 150,000	International Personal Finance 6.125% 08/05/2020	123	0.70	GBP 500,000	Canadian Imperial Bank 08/07/2021	462	2.63
GBP 200,000	National Grid 1.25% Index-Linked 06/10/2021	217	1.23	USD 1,000,000	Deutsche Bank 24/08/2020	643	3.65
GBP 117,700	Retail Charity Bond 4.375% 29/07/2021	119	0.68	GBP 500,000	Natixis Structured 10/12/2021	421	2.39
GBP 153,500	Retail Charity Bond 4.40% 30/04/2025	150	0.85	USD 755,000	Natixis Structured 31/12/2018	493	2.80
GBP 307,000	Tesco Personal Finance 1.00% Index-Linked 16/12/2019	305	1.73	GBP 5,000	RBS Multi Market Zero Warrant 29/03/2017	673	3.83
		<b>1,456</b>	<b>8.27</b>	GBP 750,000	Royal Bank of Canada 04/06/2021	681	3.87
				GBP 500,000	Sienna Finance UK 25/09/2020	485	2.76
				GBP 5,405	Societe Generale 10/08/2020	514	2.92
				GBP 3,195	Societe Generale FTSE 100 27/03/2017	395	2.25
						<b>6,458</b>	<b>36.71</b>
	<b>INVESTMENT TRUSTS 32.27% (31.02%)</b>				<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>16,631</b>	<b>94.53</b>
	<b>Emerging Markets 6.63% (7.36%)</b>				Net Other Assets	962	5.47
440,000	Utilico Finance ZDP 2018	642	3.65		<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>17,593</b>	<b>100.00</b>
416,100	Utilico Finance ZDP 2020	524	2.98				
		<b>1,166</b>	<b>6.63</b>				
	<b>Europe 6.05% (1.67%)</b>						
300,000	Axiom European Financial Debt	299	1.70				
250,000	JPMorgan ZDP 2017	250	1.42				
500,000	Schroder European Real Estate	515	2.93				
		<b>1,064</b>	<b>6.05</b>				
	<b>United Kingdom 19.59% (21.99%)</b>						
175,500	3i Infrastructure	304	1.73				
108,537	Apax Global Alpha	119	0.68				
662,520	Assura	350	1.99				
250,000	Conygar Investments ZDP 2019	287	1.63				
211,000	F&C Commercial Property Trust	273	1.55				
350,000	HarbourVest Senior Loans Europe	1	0.01				
160,000	Inland ZDP	218	1.24				
200,000	M&G High Income ZDP	232	1.32				
300,000	Menhaden Capital	198	1.13				
29,152	P2P Global Investments	250	1.42				
33,890	Ranger Direct Lending	314	1.78				
350,000	TwentyFour Income	370	2.10				
116,666	TwentyFour Income Rights	-	-				
250,000	TwentyFour Select Monthly Income	209	1.19				
413,949	UK Commercial Property Trust	321	1.82				
		<b>3,446</b>	<b>19.59</b>				

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2015.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	4		(599)		708
Revenue	5	263		161	
Expenses	6	(265)		(227)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net expense before taxation		(2)		(66)	
Taxation	7	-		-	
Net expense after taxation			(2)		(66)
Total return before distributions			(601)		642
Distributions	8		1		-
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(600)</b>		<b>642</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	28/02/16		28/02/15	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>14,815</b>		<b>10,819</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	4,102		5,348	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(724)		(2,033)	
		3,378		3,315
Dilution levy		-		6
Compensation Monies		-		33
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(600)		642
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>17,593</b>		<b>14,815</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16	28/02/15
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		16,631	12,636
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	45	87
Cash and bank balances	10	980	2,187
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>17,656</b>	<b>14,910</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	-	(58)
Other creditors	12	(63)	(37)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(63)</b>	<b>(95)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>17,593</b>	<b>14,815</b>

The notes on pages 23 to 26 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

9 June 2016

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for Notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL (LOSSES)/ GAINS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Non-derivative securities	(590)	708
Other currency losses	(9)	-
<b>Net capital (losses)/gains</b>	<b>(599)</b>	<b>708</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Bank interest	7	6
Franked dividends	1	-
Franked REIT revenue	12	5
Interest on debt securities	99	56
Management fee rebates	-	(15)
Offshore dividend CIS revenue	-	3
Offshore interest CIS revenue	32	22
Overseas dividends	81	83
Unfranked distributions	20	1
Unfranked REIT revenue	11	-
	<b>263</b>	<b>161</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	45	45
Investment adviser's fee	164	117
	<b>209</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:</b>		
Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	15	26
	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>

### 6. EXPENSES continued

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	1	1
Printing fees	2	2
Registration fees	14	12
	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>227</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	-	-
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Net expense before taxation	(2)	(66)
	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(66)</b>
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	-	(13)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(3)	(1)
Expenses not utilised in the year	20	33
Indexed gilt edged securities adjustment	(1)	(2)
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(16)	(17)
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Deferred tax

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## 7. TAXATION continued

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £198,668 (2015: £178,215) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Interim distribution	-	-
Final distribution	-	-
	-	-
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	-	-
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(1)	-
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>

The difference between the net expense after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:

Net expense after taxation	(2)	(66)
Deficit transferred to capital	1	66
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>

## 9. DEBTORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued revenue	28	14
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	13	73
CIS income tax recoverable	4	-
	<b>45</b>	<b>87</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Euro	21	19
Sterling	959	2,168
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>2,187</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	-	58
	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued expenses	40	37
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	23	-
	<b>63</b>	<b>37</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

### Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £45,000 per annum and is payable monthly. Amounts paid to Premier Portfolio Managers Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charge are disclosed in note 6. Amounts due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2015: £nil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, the main risks arising from the sub-fund's financial instruments are market price, currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

The Investment Adviser does not use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against risks as, in their opinion, the cost of such a process would result in an unacceptable reduction in the potential capital growth.

At 28 February 2016, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £831,502 (28 February 2015: £631,775).

### Currency Risk

Other than cash and bank balances and bank overdrafts, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date. However, there was foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund's holdings of collective investment schemes since some of their assets are denominated in currencies other than sterling, with the effect that their balance sheet and total returns can be affected by exchange rate fluctuations.

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	-	-	21	21	0.12
US dollar	1,673	-	-	1,673	9.51
	<b>1,673</b>	-	<b>21</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>9.63</b>
Sterling	14,958	-	941	15,899	90.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,631</b>	-	<b>962</b>	<b>17,593</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2015

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	-	-	19	19	0.13
US dollar	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.13</b>
Sterling	12,636	-	2,160	14,796	99.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,636</b>	-	<b>2,179</b>	<b>14,815</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 28 February 2016, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £16,937 (28 February 2015: £193).

#### Interest Rate Risk

The sub-fund will be exposed to interest rate risk on its financial assets, which include zero dividend preference shares and fixed interest securities as disclosed in the portfolio of investments. **At year-end, an insignificant amount of the portfolio of investments 8.27% (2015: 7.96%) is attributable to debt securities.**

Other than these, the only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

#### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

#### Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the sub-fund disclosed in the balance sheet where applicable.

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016</b>		
Level 1*	7,127	-
Level 2	9,504	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>16,631</b>	<b>-</b>

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
	<b>16,631</b>	<b>-</b>

### Valuation technique as at 28 February 2015

Level 1*	5,781	-
Level 2	6,855	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>12,636</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Level 1 includes £560,023 (2015: £569,614) in respect of bond securities.

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).

#### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each Fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each Fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that each fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The Fund's depositary has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

The sub-fund does not hold any derivatives or forward transactions that could materially impact the value of the sub-fund.

# CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has two types of share. The Investment Adviser's Fee on each share class is as follows:

General Shares	1.50%
Institutional Shares	1.00%

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

	Income
<b>General Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	5,007
Shares Created	701
Shares Liquidated	-
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>5,708</b>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	6,655,409
Shares Created	1,859,113
Shares Liquidated	(329,540)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>8,184,982</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the fund information on pages 18 to 19. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 26.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 18.

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	8,120	4,070
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
CIS total value paid	-	-
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	1	1
CIS total value paid	-	-
Bonds total value paid	-	-
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>8,121</b>	<b>4,071</b>

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	28/02/16 %	28/02/15 %
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	3,520	1,719
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
CIS total value paid	-	-
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
CIS total value paid	-	-
Bonds total value paid	-	-
<b>Total sale costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>1,719</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

Analysis of total purchase costs:

Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	0.01%

Analysis of total sale costs:

Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-

Analysis of total costs:

Commissions	-	-
Taxes	-	0.01%

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.97% (2015: 0.70%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

## DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid (2015: same).

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 27 to 28 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the Manager's report which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as collective investment schemes, bonds, money instruments, derivatives) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	169.29	160.77	126.44
Return before operating charges*	26.97	12.33	42.26
Operating charges	(3.78)	(3.39)	(7.93)
Return after operating charges*	23.19	8.94	34.33
Distributions on income units	(0.65)	(0.42)	-
Closing net asset value per share	191.83	169.29	160.77
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.43	0.15	0.73
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	13.70%	5.56%	27.15%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	18,153	17,667	17,023
Closing number of shares	9,462,802	10,435,597	10,588,536
Operating charges†	2.05%	2.13%	2.44%
Direct transaction costs	0.23%	0.09%	0.23%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	204.85	170.39	163.20
Lowest share price	167.25	145.35	128.06

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

Institutional Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>		
Opening net asset value per share	169.71	160.41 <sup>1</sup>
Return before operating charges*	27.15	12.57
Operating charges	(2.96)	(2.60)
Return after operating charges*	24.19	9.97
Distributions on income units	(1.51)	(0.67)
Closing net asset value per share	192.39	169.71
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.44	0.15
<b>Performance</b>		
Return after charges	14.25%	6.22%
<b>Other Information</b>		
Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,000	1,496
Closing number of shares	7,277,159	881,720
Operating charges†	1.55%	1.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.23%	0.09%
<b>Prices</b>		
Highest share price	205.82	171.22
Lowest share price	167.69	145.79

<sup>1</sup> Institutional shares - Income launched 18 March 2014

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (RRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 5 because it has experienced medium to high rises and falls in value over the past five years. As there is less than five years of available data for this fund, for illustrative purposes a similar type of investment has been used to calculate the risk/reward profile. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates where the sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the sub-fund.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the ConBrio Sanford DeLand UK Buffettology Fund is to seek to achieve an annual compounding rate of return over the long term which is superior to the performance of the UK stock market. The sub-fund will invest principally in a portfolio of UK equities, and may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, units and/or shares in other collective investment schemes, deposits, warrants, cash and near cash. The Investment Adviser will adopt a focused approach to investing in shares of those companies which it believes have strong operating franchises and experienced management teams and whose shares are undervalued and offer the potential for improved economic growth.

The sub-fund may also invest in derivatives and forward transactions (for hedging purposes). The sub-fund may borrow and may enter into stocklending and underwriting transactions in accordance with COLL.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

The ConBrio Sanford DeLand UK Buffettology Fund share price rose by 13.6% from 170.39p at the close on 27 February 2015 to 193.57p on 26 February 2016. During the period, the Fund's peer group, the IA UK All Companies sector, fell by 5.4%. In 2015, the Fund share price reached a high of 205.89p on 31 December and touched a low of 167.82p on 2 April.

At the period end, the Fund ranked 3rd out of 264 funds in the IA UK All Companies sector over one year. In June, Money Observer conferred on it the award of Best UK Smaller Growth Fund 2015 and the Fund is included in the Investors Chronicle Top 100 funds 2015.

### MARKET REVIEW

The UK stock market touched a new all-time high on 27 April, some 15 years after the previous high water mark. However, the following period through 27 February was characterised by increased volatility. Weighing on investor sentiment were the General Election, a potential hard landing in China, impending tighter monetary policy and the outlook for the global economy. In the circumstances, the Fund did very well to actually rise by 6.0% between 27 April and 11 February. This was due to good results and trading statements from most, not all, portfolio companies. It is testament to the fact that success in investment is down to committing to excellent businesses bought at an excellent price and has nothing to do with the mood of Mr Market.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The first half of the financial year from March to August saw a net outflow of investment from the Fund due to a large phased redemption during April and May. In the second half, there were large net inflows and this, together with the strong investment performance, lifted the size of the Fund from

£19.3m to £32.5m. The redemption came at an awkward time when the Fund was fully invested and sales had to be made to release cash. This goes completely against the grain of our long-term buy-and-hold investment philosophy and it meant that our portfolio turnover for the financial year was abnormally high.

Two holdings were completely divested. The first sale, Driver Group, underwent a change of senior personnel and a cost-led expansion at a time when some of the group's markets were challenging. With the benefit of hindsight, selling the holding was precipitate and it has since been reversed. The second sale, Elementis, was up almost a third on its original purchase price. Given the need to meet the redemption, and Elementis's exposure to North American oil shale markets, the decision was taken to take profits on the holding. Subsequently, Elementis issued a profits warning. In November, we lost Latchways via a take-over at a handsome premium to the then share price. There have been several additions to existing holdings, particular at times when the market had fallen sharply. Only one new investment was made in AB Dynamics, which has been a strong performer since it entered the portfolio in June.

As currently constituted, the portfolio consists of five companies in the FTSE 100 Index, eight in the FTSE Mid Cap 250, five smaller fully listed companies and nine quoted on AIM. At the period end, the Fund held 12.9% of its assets in cash. During the financial year, the investments that most benefited the Fund were Dart Group, Domino's Pizza, Air Partner, Scapa Group, and Latchways. The main detractors from performance were IPF, Rotork, A.G Barr, Lavendon, and Victrex. Holdings in all five have been increased.

### OUTLOOK

As we survey the investment landscape, we continue to see investors frightened out of their holdings by newspaper headlines that always focus on how many billions have been wiped off (never on) share prices. The same is now happening with fear mongering over 'Brexit' – shamefully orchestrated by politicians. We think there is a decent chance that the UK will vote for independence from the EU; and if so, we expect a period of readjustment and short-term stock market turbulence. Just think about how the headlines succeeded in scaring people over the Greek situation, the US budget deficit and Scottish independence referendum. All are now firmly in the rear view mirror with no lasting impact on share prices. We have some market leading companies in the UK that will always do well in the long-term whatever the macroeconomic environment in the short-term. It is the task of the UK Buffettology Fund to seek out these superior businesses and then invest in them whenever more can be obtained in economic worth than is being paid in stock market price.

Source: Sanford DeLand Asset Management, March 2016. Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return, bid to bid, UK sterling basis unless otherwise stated. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

## CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

The top ten purchases and sales during the year were as follows:

<b>Purchases</b>	<b>Costs</b>		<b>Proceeds</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Sales</b>	
AB Dynamics	821	Elementis	592
Driver Group	802	Latchways	550
Bioventix	783	Dixons Carphone	490
Dixons Carphone	780	Dart Group	467
International Personal Finance	674	Driver Group	452
Croda International	576	Provident Financial	343
Victrex	570	Croda International	240
Scapa Group	466	Dechra Pharmaceuticals	205
WYG	452	GlaxoSmithKline	191
Dominos Pizza	447	Liontrust Asset Management	146
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>11,731</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>4,764</b>

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>BASIC MATERIALS 14.91% (17.45%)</b>			
<b>Chemicals 11.48% (14.39%)</b>			
35,000	Croda International	1,048	3.26
800,000	Scapa Group <sup>1</sup>	1,566	4.87
70,000	Victrex	1,077	3.35
		<b>3,691</b>	<b>11.48</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Materials 3.43% (3.06%)</b>			
250,000	James Halstead <sup>1</sup>	1,101	3.43
		<b>1,101</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>INDUSTRIALS 27.95% (31.20%)</b>			
<b>Industrial Engineering 9.06% (11.00%)</b>			
400,000	Rotork	623	1.94
1,150,000	Trifast	1,351	4.20
750,000	WYG <sup>1</sup>	938	2.92
		<b>2,912</b>	<b>9.06</b>
<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment 3.34% (4.26%)</b>			
250,000	Dixons Carphone	1,075	3.34
		<b>1,075</b>	<b>3.34</b>
<b>Support Services 15.55% (15.94%)</b>			
1,100,000	Driver Group <sup>1</sup>	770	2.39
325,000	AB Dynamics <sup>1</sup>	1,011	3.14
550,000	Lavendon Group	769	2.39
475,000	NCC Group	1,353	4.21
550,000	RWS Holdings <sup>1</sup>	1,101	3.42
		<b>5,004</b>	<b>15.55</b>
<b>CONSUMER GOODS 18.13% (18.91%)</b>			
<b>Beverages 4.68% (5.74%)</b>			
150,000	A.G. Barr	755	2.35
40,000	Diageo	750	2.33
		<b>1,505</b>	<b>4.68</b>
<b>Leisure Goods 2.46% (2.67%)</b>			
155,000	Games Workshop	790	2.46
		<b>790</b>	<b>2.46</b>
<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 10.99% (10.50%)</b>			
225,000	Air Partner	866	2.69
250,000	Dart Group <sup>1</sup>	1,413	4.40
120,000	Dominos Pizza	1,254	3.90
		<b>3,533</b>	<b>10.99</b>
<b>HEALTHCARE 11.11% (11.41%)</b>			
<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 11.11% (11.41%)</b>			
175,000	Bioventix <sup>1</sup>	1,925	5.99
80,000	Dechra Pharmaceuticals	943	2.93
50,000	GlaxoSmithKline	704	2.19
		<b>3,572</b>	<b>11.11</b>
<b>FINANCIALS 14.83% (19.81%)</b>			
<b>General Financials 14.83% (19.81%)</b>			
70,000	Hargreaves Lansdown	874	2.72
400,000	International Personal Finance	964	3.00
350,000	Liontrust Asset Management	894	2.78
200,000	Mattioli Woods <sup>1</sup>	1,146	3.56
27,500	Provident Financial	889	2.77
		<b>4,767</b>	<b>14.83</b>

	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>27,950</b>	<b>86.93</b>
Net Other Assets	4,203	13.07
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>32,153</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2015.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

<sup>1</sup> AIM Listed Securities



# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	4		2,052		966
Revenue	5	516		434	
Expenses	6	(413)		(384)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net revenue before taxation		103		50	
Taxation	7	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			103		50
Total return before distributions			2,155		1,016
Distributions	8		(103)		(50)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>2,052</b>		<b>966</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	28/02/16		28/02/15	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>19,163</b>		<b>17,023</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	25,390		3,799	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(14,452)		(2,623)	
		10,938		1,176
Stamp duty reserve tax		-		(2)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		2,052		966
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>32,153</b>		<b>19,163</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16	28/02/15
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		27,950	18,930
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	578	67
Cash and bank balances	10	4,245	326
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>32,773</b>	<b>19,323</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	-	-
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(69)	(20)
Other creditors	12	(551)	(140)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(620)</b>	<b>(160)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>32,153</b>	<b>19,163</b>

The notes on pages 33 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)  
9 June 2016

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for Notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Non-derivative securities	2,053	967
Transaction charges	(1)	(1)
<b>Net capital gains</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>966</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Bank interest	9	5
Franked UK dividends	507	429
	<b>516</b>	<b>434</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	45	45
Investment adviser's fee	294	263
	<b>339</b>	<b>308</b>

#### Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:

Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	14	24
	<b>32</b>	<b>42</b>

#### Other expenses:

Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	4	3
Printing fees	4	5
Registration fees	28	20
	<b>42</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>384</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	-	-
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	103	50
	<b>103</b>	<b>50</b>
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	21	10
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(102)	(86)
Expenses not utilised in the year	81	76
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Deferred tax

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £242,298 (2015: £161,456) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Interim distribution	58	31
Final distribution	69	20
	<b>127</b>	<b>51</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	27	2
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(51)	(3)
	<b>103</b>	<b>50</b>

The difference between the net revenue after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:

Net revenue after taxation	103	50
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>50</b>

## 9. DEBTORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued revenue	41	42
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	537	25
	<b>578</b>	<b>67</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	4,245	326
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>326</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued expenses	56	51
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	59	62
Purchases awaiting settlement	436	27
	<b>551</b>	<b>140</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

### Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £45,000 per annum and is payable monthly. Amounts paid to Premier Portfolio Managers Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charge are disclosed in note 6. Amounts due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2015: Enil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, the main risks arising from the sub-fund's financial instruments are market price, currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

At 28 February 2016, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,397,502 (28 February 2015: £946,523).

The investment adviser does not use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against market price risks.

### Currency Risk

Other than cash and bank balances and bank overdrafts, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

### Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

### Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the sub-fund disclosed in the balance sheet where applicable.

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016</b>		
Level 1	27,950	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<u>27,950</u>	<u>-</u>

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2015</b>		
Level 1	18,930	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<u>18,930</u>	<u>-</u>

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).

### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each Fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each Fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that each fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The Fund's depository has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

The sub-fund does not hold any derivatives or forward transactions that could materially impact the value of the sub-fund.

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has two types of share. The Investment Adviser's Fee on each share class is as follows:

General Shares	1.50%
Institutional Shares	1.00%

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

<b>General Shares</b>		<b>Income</b>
Opening Shares		10,435,597
Shares Created		5,192,400
Shares Liquidated		(6,165,195)
Shares Converted		-
<b>Closing Shares</b>		<u><b>9,462,802</b></u>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>		<b>Income</b>
Opening Shares		881,720
Shares Created		8,139,091
Shares Liquidated		(1,743,652)
Shares Converted		-
<b>Closing Shares</b>		<u><b>7,277,159</b></u>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the fund information on pages 27 to 28. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 36.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 27.

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	11,685	3,814
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	10	3
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	36	11
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<u><b>46</b></u>	<u><b>14</b></u>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<u><b>11,731</b></u>	<u><b>3,828</b></u>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	4,768	1,945
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(3)	(2)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	(1)	-
<b>Total sale costs</b>	<u><b>(4)</b></u>	<u><b>(2)</b></u>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<u><b>4,764</b></u>	<u><b>1,943</b></u>

<sup>1</sup>Excluding corporate actions

# CONBRIO SANFORD DELAND UK BUFFETTOLOGY FUND

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	28/02/16 %	28/02/15 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.05	0.02
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.17	0.06
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.01
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV		-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	0.06	0.03
Taxes	0.17	0.06

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 1.78% (2015: 1.13%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 March 2015 to 31 August 2015

### Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

#### General Shares - Income

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	0.4504	-	0.4504	0.2783
Group 2	0.3223	0.1281	0.4504	0.2783

#### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	0.8261	-	0.8261	0.1293
Group 2	0.4435	0.3826	0.8261	0.1293

For the period from 1 September 2015 to 28 February 2016

### Final dividend distribution in pence per share

#### General Shares - Income

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.2036	-	0.2036	0.1418
Group 2	-	0.2036	0.2036	0.1418

#### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.6855	-	0.6855	0.5468
Group 2	0.0963	0.5892	0.6855	0.5468

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 37 to 39 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the Manager's report which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as collective investment schemes, bonds, money instruments, derivatives) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	365.50	345.35	296.60
Return before operating charges*	(16.22)	29.92	58.34
Operating charges	(6.83)	(6.53)	(6.00)
Return after operating charges*	(23.05)	23.39	52.34
Distributions on income units	(4.59)	(3.24)	(3.59)
Closing net asset value per share	337.86	365.50	345.35
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	0.01	0.05
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(6.31)%	6.77%	17.65%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,158	1,579	1,659
Closing number of shares	342,882	432,039	480,469
Operating charges†	1.93%	1.94%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	-	-	0.02%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	377.83	365.96	347.48
Lowest share price	313.11	303.97	289.25

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Accumulation<sup>1</sup>

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	-	356.93	303.05
Return before operating charges*	-	(10.72)	60.11
Operating charges	-	(0.76)	(6.23)
Return after operating charges*	-	(11.48)	53.88
Closing net asset value per share	-	345.45 <sup>1</sup>	356.93
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	-	-	3.70
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	-	0.05
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	-	(3.22)%	17.78%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	-	-	16
Closing number of shares	-	-	4,470
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	-	1.94%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	-	-	0.02%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	-	357.39	359.14
Lowest share price	-	345.45	297.33

<sup>1</sup> General Shares – Accumulation closed 14 March 2014, closing net asset value at this date.

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Institutional Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	371.08	350.34	300.66
Return before operating charges*	(16.48)	30.40	59.19
Operating charges	(5.13)	(4.92)	(4.48)
Return after operating charges*	(21.61)	25.48	54.71
Distributions on income units	(6.46)	(4.74)	(5.03)
Closing net asset value per share	343.01	371.08	350.34
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	0.01	0.05
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(5.82)%	7.27%	18.20%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	19,766	21,611	20,535
Closing number of shares	5,762,299	5,823,854	5,861,505
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	1.43%	1.44%	1.38%
Direct transaction costs	-	-	0.02%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	384.07	371.70	352.68
Lowest share price	318.20	308.56	293.31

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

Charity Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	374.39	353.45	303.32
Return before operating charges*	(16.61)	30.70	59.72
Operating charges	(4.28)	(4.11)	(3.69)
Return after operating charges*	(20.89)	26.59	56.03
Distributions on income units	(7.42)	(5.65)	(5.90)
Closing net asset value per share	346.08	374.39	353.45
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	0.01	0.05
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(5.58)%	7.52%	18.47%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	8,867	10,965	11,691
Closing number of shares	2,562,074	2,928,624	3,307,577
Operating charges†	1.18%	1.19%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	-	-	0.02%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	387.74	375.24	356.02
Lowest share price	321.20	311.40	295.95

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.



# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (RRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 6 because it has experienced relatively high rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates where the sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the sub-fund.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the ConBrio UK Opportunities Fund is to invest primarily for long term capital growth from a portfolio of investments. The investment policy of the sub-fund is to actively invest in those companies, primarily within the UK, where the Manager believes there are above average opportunities for growth.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

During the year under review to the 28 February 2016, the ConBrio UK Opportunities Fund returned -6.3% (as measured by the General Income share class), compared to the IA UK All Companies sector's negative return of -5.4%.

### MARKET REVIEW

As the period progressed, developments for equity investors were increasingly negative. The slowdown in China became more pronounced, affecting not only short-term market volatility but also deteriorating industrial data, reflecting the extent to which China has become embedded in global trade. A surprise move by the Chinese to devalue their currency in August saw equity investors take flight and the UK market duly slumped. Despite a rally towards the end of the year spurred by European Central Bank (ECB) and Bank of Japan (BoJ) policy stimulus in the form of more quantitative easing, the UK market retreated again in the New Year as pessimism arose from ailing market conditions, having fallen from its peak in the Spring of 2015. Domestic investors viewed the actions of the BoJ and ECB, such as "negative interest rates", as increasingly desperate and retreated from equities accordingly. As oil slumped again in the year having made a tentative recovery during the earlier part of 2015, the sense of uncertainty was exacerbated. With the UK stock market very resource-stock and export oriented, these factors have weighed on the overall market accordingly.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

Merger and acquisition activity continued to be a feature of the UK market during the period with the Fund exiting its holding in BG Group in February shortly before the proposed acquisition of the group by Royal Dutch Shell closed. Prior to this sale, we were already much less weighted towards resource stocks and this leaves us with no exposure to the oil and gas majors. One of the key reasons for us choosing to sell our BG Group holding in the market before the deal closed was the large equity component that would have made up part of the deal. As we do not want to inherit a large weighting to Royal Dutch Shell in the Fund, we opted to realise the value of the holding in the market as we feel that the current low commodity prices will have a substantial impact on these large groups that as yet has not been fully felt. With the deal already stretching the balance sheet of Royal Dutch Shell, a combination of lower crude prices and the costs of monetising the coveted off-shore Brazilian assets held by BG Group, means

that Royal Dutch Shell will either have to reassess the speed at which it can develop these or indeed other assets, or alternatively reassess pay-outs to shareholders which have so far been maintained.

Earlier in the period, we also sold our stake in datacentre operator Telectricity after it became the subject of a takeover by US peer Equinix, having previously agreed a merger with a EU-based competitor. The combination of secular growth in such markets where demand is extremely inelastic and where there are high barriers to entry such as availability of premises with appropriate connectivity and power, means that we continue to see opportunities to invest despite wider fears of slowdown in the economy. One such area is in the specialist REIT Assura which we added to in the period, which has a portfolio of Primary Healthcare centres leased to multi-practice GP's. The groups strong relationship with local NHS commissioners means that it develops only what is demanded and then secures long leases with extremely stable tenants.

### OUTLOOK

With the US having finally increased rates there in December 2015 having signalled for much of the year that they would do so, there is already comment that there has been a "policy mistake". Whether this is technically true or not is irrelevant but the likelihood of an increase in rates here is already considerably lower than at the start of 2016, raising the prospect of "lower for longer" being the outcome yet again. As the period ended, a date was set for the so-called "Brexit" referendum in June and the stage is set for another round of uncertainty on the political front just as it was last year when we had the general election and the Scottish independence referendum in 2014. Whilst campaigning for this ramps up, markets may well not make much headway, however, the impact on sterling from the resulting political uncertainty may see our currency resume its weakening trend against major trading pairs. Whilst this may provide a boost to exports and a shot in the arm, low oil prices will also help the UK manufacturing sector, the prospect of a slowdown in Asia remains a concern.

Source: Castlefield Investments, March 2016. Performance taken from FE Analytics, based on General Income shares on a bid to bid, total return, UK Sterling basis. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

The total purchases and sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Costs		Proceeds
	£'000	Sales	
There were no purchases during the year		BG Group	1,234
		Telectricity Group	1,098
		Tesco	188
		Intermediate Capital	111
		<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>2,631</b>

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>EQUITIES - EUROPE 0.00% (0.00%)</b>				<b>Life Insurance 3.89% (4.48%)</b>			
<b>Banks 0.00% (0.00%)</b>				<b>Non-Life Insurance 1.21% (1.21%)</b>			
61,773	Anglo Irish Bank <sup>1</sup>	-	-	94,316	Prudential	1,160	3.89
<b>EQUITIES - UNITED KINGDOM 95.49% (98.06%)</b>				<b>Real Estate 2.50% (1.84%)</b>			
<b>BASIC MATERIALS 3.08% (4.92%)</b>				<b>Health Care Equipment &amp; Services 3.76% (3.20%)</b>			
<b>Mining 3.08% (4.92%)</b>				<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 5.01% (5.76%)</b>			
44,332	BHP Billiton	314	1.05	132,000	Advanced Medical Solutions	221	0.74
30,584	Rio Tinto	575	1.93	76,650	Smith & Nephew	899	3.02
44,332	South32	29	0.10	<b>INDUSTRIALS 15.96% (16.04%)</b>			
<b>918 3.08</b>				<b>Aerospace &amp; Defence 3.64% (4.15%)</b>			
<b>CONSUMER GOODS 11.45% (9.38%)</b>				<b>Chemicals 2.84% (2.44%)</b>			
<b>Beverages 5.13% (4.74%)</b>				<b>Industrial Engineering 0.61% (0.94%)</b>			
92,177	Britvic	645	2.17	56,535	Chemring	72	0.24
47,066	Diageo	882	2.96	243,403	Meggitt	1,012	3.40
<b>1,527 5.13</b>				<b>1,084 3.64</b>			
<b>Food Producers 3.42% (2.36%)</b>				<b>Support Services 8.87% (8.51%)</b>			
68,772	Glanbia	1,018	3.42	33,157	Aggreko	301	1.01
<b>1,018 3.42</b>				108,527	Babcock International	1,003	3.37
<b>Household Goods 1.32% (1.02%)</b>				694,992	Begbies Traynor	316	1.06
5,949	Reckitt Benckiser	394	1.32	509,890	RWS	1,021	3.43
<b>394 1.32</b>				<b>2,641 8.87</b>			
<b>Personal Goods 1.58% (1.26%)</b>				<b>OIL &amp; GAS 3.81% (6.83%)</b>			
15,038	Unilever	470	1.58	<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 0.00% (3.33%)</b>			
<b>470 1.58</b>				<b>Oil Equipment, Services &amp; Distribution 3.81% (3.50%)</b>			
<b>CONSUMER SERVICES 17.52% (17.57%)</b>				<b>TECHNOLOGY 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
<b>Food &amp; Drug Retailers 0.00% (0.61%)</b>				<b>Software &amp; Computer Services 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
<b>General Retailers 4.77% (5.10%)</b>				<b>Telecommunications 12.94% (10.69%)</b>			
235,394	Brown (N) Group	776	2.60	<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 5.64% (4.62%)</b>			
833,399	Debenhams	645	2.17	347,490	BT Group	1,679	5.64
<b>1,421 4.77</b>				200	Worldcom <sup>1</sup>	-	-
<b>Media &amp; Entertainment 3.43% (3.76%)</b>				5,020	Worldcom 'Common' <sup>1</sup>	-	-
53,263	Pearson	450	1.51	<b>1,679 5.64</b>			
98,071	United Business Media	572	1.92	<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS 12.94% (10.69%)</b>			
<b>1,022 3.43</b>				<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 5.64% (4.62%)</b>			
<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 9.32% (8.10%)</b>				<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 0.00% (3.33%)</b>			
150,432	Cineworld Group	789	2.65	<b>Oil Equipment, Services &amp; Distribution 3.81% (3.50%)</b>			
168,664	PPHE Hotel Group	1,063	3.57	125,246	John Wood Group	775	2.60
24,165	Whitbread	924	3.10	42,329	Petrofac	359	1.21
<b>2,776 9.32</b>				<b>1,134 3.81</b>			
<b>EQUITY INVESTMENT TRUSTS 0.04% (0.04%)</b>				<b>TECHNOLOGY 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
125,000	Finance Ireland	13	0.04	<b>Software &amp; Computer Services 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
<b>13 0.04</b>				<b>Telecommunications 12.94% (10.69%)</b>			
<b>FINANCIALS 21.34% (20.36%)</b>				<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 5.64% (4.62%)</b>			
<b>Banks 4.75% (5.41%)</b>				<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 0.00% (3.33%)</b>			
383,422	Barclays	631	2.11	<b>Oil Equipment, Services &amp; Distribution 3.81% (3.50%)</b>			
1,086,740	Lloyds Banking Group	785	2.64	125,246	John Wood Group	775	2.60
<b>1,416 4.75</b>				42,329	Petrofac	359	1.21
<b>Financial Services 8.99% (7.42%)</b>				<b>1,134 3.81</b>			
207,442	H&T Group	373	1.25	<b>TECHNOLOGY 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
211,764	IG Group	1,631	5.47	<b>Software &amp; Computer Services 0.58% (3.27%)</b>			
116,339	Intermediate Capital	675	2.27	<b>Telecommunications 12.94% (10.69%)</b>			
283,500	Tersus Energy <sup>1</sup>	-	-	<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 5.64% (4.62%)</b>			
<b>2,679 8.99</b>				<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 0.00% (3.33%)</b>			

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>Mobile Telecommunications 7.30% (6.07%)</b>			
124,284	Inmarsat	1,211	4.07
441,732	Vodafone Group	963	3.23
		<b>2,174</b>	<b>7.30</b>
<b>Total Value of Investments</b>		<b>28,446</b>	<b>95.49</b>
Net Other Assets		1,345	4.51
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>29,791</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2015.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

<sup>1</sup> Delisted securities.

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	4		(2,522)		1,892
Revenue	5	1,039		914	
Expenses	6	(440)		(449)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		599		463	
Taxation	7	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			599		463
Total return before distributions			(1,923)		2,355
Distributions	8		(599)		(464)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(2,522)</b>		<b>1,891</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	28/02/16		28/02/15	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>34,155</b>		<b>33,901</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	427		772	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,269)		(2,411)	
		(1,842)		(1,639)
Dilution levy		-		2
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(2,522)		1,891
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>29,791</b>		<b>34,155</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16	28/02/15
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		28,446	33,492
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	50	38
Cash and bank balances	10	1,423	710
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>29,919</b>	<b>34,240</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(71)	(21)
Other creditors	12	(57)	(64)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(128)</b>	<b>(85)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>29,791</b>	<b>34,155</b>

The notes on pages 44 to 47 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)  
9 June 2016

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for Notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL (LOSSES)/GAINS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Non-derivative securities	(2,549)	1,876
Currency gains	27	16
<b>Net capital (losses)/gains</b>	<b>(2,522)</b>	<b>1,892</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Bank interest	2	1
Franked UK dividends	884	823
Overseas dividends	126	79
Franked REIT revenue	27	-
Unfranked REIT revenue	-	11
	<b>1,039</b>	<b>914</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	64	64
Investment adviser's fee	303	299
	<b>367</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:</b>		
Depositary's fees	19	19
Safe custody fees	15	26
	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Printing fees	16	16
Registration fees	17	19
	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>449</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	-	-
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	599	463
	<b>599</b>	<b>463</b>
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	120	92
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not utilised in the year	88	88
Tax on franked dividends	(182)	(164)
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(25)	(16)
Taxation chargeable in different periods	(1)	-
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Deferred tax

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £425,335 (2015: £337,704) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
First Interim distribution	232	207
Second Interim distribution	170	145
Third Interim distribution	122	83
Final distribution	71	21
	<b>595</b>	<b>456</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	5	10
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(1)	(2)
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>464</b>

The difference between the net revenue after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:

	28/02/16	28/02/15
Net revenue after taxation	599	463
Deficit transferred to capital	-	1
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>464</b>

## 9. DEBTORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued revenue	50	26
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	-	12
	<b>50</b>	<b>38</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Euro	1	1
Sterling	1,135	259
US dollar	287	450
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>710</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued expenses	56	58
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	1	6
	<b>57</b>	<b>64</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

### Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £45,000 per annum and is payable monthly. Amounts paid to Premier Portfolio Managers Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charge are disclosed in note 6. Amounts due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2015: £nil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, the main risks arising from the sub-fund's financial instruments are market price, currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

At 28 February 2016, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,422,282 (28 February 2015: £1,674,611).

### Currency Risk

Other than cash and bank balances and bank overdrafts, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date. However, there was foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund's holdings since some of their assets are denominated in currencies other than sterling, with the effect that their balance sheet and total returns can be affected by exchange rate fluctuation.

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	1,018	-	1	1,019	3.42
US dollar	-	-	287	287	0.96
	<b>1,018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>4.38</b>
Sterling	27,428	-	1,057	28,485	95.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>29,791</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2015

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	805	-	1	806	2.36
US dollar	-	-	259	259	0.76
	<b>805</b>	-	<b>260</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>3.12</b>
Sterling	32,687	-	403	33,090	96.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,492</b>	-	<b>663</b>	<b>34,155</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 28 February 2016, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £13,056 (28 February 2015: £10,652).

#### Interest Rate Risk

The majority of the sub-fund's assets comprise equity shares which do not pay interest (2015: same).

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

#### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

#### Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the sub-fund disclosed in the balance sheet where applicable.

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016</b>		
Level 1	28,446	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>28,446</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2015</b>		
Level 1	33,492	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<b>33,492</b>	<b>-</b>

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).

#### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each Fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each Fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that each fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The Fund's depositary has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

The sub-fund does not hold any derivatives or forward transactions that could materially impact the value of the sub-fund.

# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has three types of share. The Investment Adviser's Fee on each share class is as follows:

General Shares	1.50%
Institutional Shares	1.00%
Charity Shares	0.75%

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

	Income
<b>General Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	432,039
Shares Created	5,832
Shares Liquidated	(94,989)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>342,882</b>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	5,823,854
Shares Created	99,033
Shares Liquidated	(160,588)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>5,762,299</b>
<b>Charity Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	2,928,624
Shares Created	16,030
Shares Liquidated	(382,580)
Shares Converted	-
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>2,562,074</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the fund information on pages 37 to 39. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 48.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 37.

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	-	1,901
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	3
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,904</b>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	2,631	3,952
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
<b>Total sale costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>3,952</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

	28/02/16 %	28/02/15 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	0.01
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	-	-
Taxes	-	0.01

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.39% (2015: 0.24%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.



# CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 March 2015 to 31 May 2015

First Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	2.0150	-	2.0150	1.7415
Group 2	0.9481	1.0669	2.0150	1.7415

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	2.5157	-	2.5157	2.2025
Group 2	1.3495	1.1662	2.5157	2.2025

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/08/15	27/08/14
Group 1	2.7743	-	2.7743	2.4415
Group 2	2.1189	0.6554	2.7743	2.4415

For the period from 1 June 2015 to 31 August 2015

Second Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	1.3549	-	1.3549	1.0651
Group 2	0.5317	0.8232	1.3549	1.0651

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	1.8357	-	1.8357	1.5148
Group 2	0.8454	0.9903	1.8357	1.5148

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/11/15	27/11/14
Group 1	2.0850	-	2.0850	1.7464
Group 2	1.5850	0.5000	2.0850	1.7464

For the period from 1 September 2015 to 30 November 2015

Third Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	0.8824	-	0.8824	0.4383
Group 2	0.2649	0.6175	0.8824	0.4383

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	1.3401	-	1.3401	0.8601
Group 2	0.7250	0.6151	1.3401	0.8601

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/02/16	27/02/15
Group 1	1.5749	-	1.5749	1.0765
Group 2	0.3663	1.2086	1.5749	1.0765

For the period from 1 December 2015 to 28 February 2016

Final dividend distribution in pence per share

### General Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.3466	-	0.3466	-
Group 2	0.0915	0.2551	0.3466	-

### Institutional Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.7734	-	0.7734	0.1695
Group 2	0.3280	0.4454	0.7734	0.1695

### Charity Shares - Income

	Net		Distribution Paid	
	Income	Equalisation	27/05/16	27/05/15
Group 1	0.9931	-	0.9931	0.3872
Group 2	0.4414	0.5517	0.9931	0.3872

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 49 to 50 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the sub-fund's performance disclosed in the Manager's report which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as collective investment schemes, bonds, money instruments, derivatives) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	340.03	367.20	291.59
Return before			
Operating charges*	27.10	(14.52)	86.32
Operating charges	(13.31)	(12.65)	(10.34)
Return after operating charges*	13.79	(27.17)	75.98
Distributions on income units	-	-	(0.37)
Closing net asset value per share	353.82	340.03	367.20
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.21	(0.13)	(0.04)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	4.06%	(7.40)%	26.06%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	979	1,249	1,514
Closing number of shares	276,653	367,346	412,232
Operating charges†	3.58%	3.58%	3.19%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	(0.04)%	(0.01)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	395.20	376.35	374.70
Lowest share price	343.12	321.15	288.27

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 28 February 2016

General Shares - Accumulation<sup>1</sup>

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	-	368.27	292.21
Return before Operating charges*	-	(0.37)	86.51
Operating charges	-	-	(10.45)
Return after operating charges*	-	(0.37)	76.06
Closing net asset value per share	-	367.90 <sup>1</sup>	368.27
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	-	-	0.38
* after direct transaction costs of: **	-	(0.01)	(0.04)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	-	(0.10)%	26.03%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	-	-	45
Closing number of shares	-	-	12,137
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	-	-	3.19%
Direct transaction costs	-	(0.04)%	(0.01)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	-	377.09	375.79
Lowest share price	-	367.90	288.88

<sup>1</sup> General Shares - Accumulation closed 14 March 2014.

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Institutional Shares - Income

	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)	2014 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	345.04	370.76	293.64
Return before Operating charges*	27.44	(14.71)	87.06
Operating charges	(11.66)	(11.01)	(8.80)
Return after operating charges*	15.78	(25.72)	78.26
Distributions on income units	-	-	(1.14)
Closing net asset value per share	360.82	345.04	370.76
* after direct transaction costs of: **	0.22	(0.13)	(0.04)
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	4.57%	(6.94)%	26.65%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,536	3,413	4,080
Closing number of shares	980,160	989,262	1,100,463
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	3.08%	3.08%	2.69%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	(0.04)%	(0.01)%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	402.53	380.31	378.32
Lowest share price	348.19	325.28	290.46

\*\* Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>†</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (RRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 5 because it has experienced medium to high rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The Risk and Reward Indicator demonstrates where the sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the sub-fund.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the ConBrio UK Smaller Companies Fund is to achieve long term capital growth. The investment policy of the sub-fund is to invest predominantly in the shares of quoted smaller UK companies, including those listed on the Alternative Investment Market.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

For the year to 28 February 2016, the ConBrio UK Smaller Companies Fund, as measured by the General Income shares, recorded a total return of 4.4%, in line with the total return from the IA UK Smaller Companies sector average of 4.4%.

### MARKET REVIEW

As the period progressed, developments for equity investors were increasingly negative. The slowdown in China became more pronounced, affecting not only short-term market volatility but also deteriorating industrial data, reflecting the extent to which China has become embedded in global trade. A surprise move by the Chinese to devalue their currency in August saw equity investors take flight and the UK market duly slumped. Despite a rally towards the end of the year spurred by European Central Bank (ECB) and Bank of Japan (BoJ) policy stimulus in the form of more quantitative easing, the UK market retreated again in the New Year as pessimism arose from the ailing market conditions, having fallen from its peak in the Spring of 2015. Domestic investors viewed the actions of the BoJ and ECB, such as “negative interest rates”, as increasingly desperate and retreated from equities accordingly. As oil slumped again in the year having made a tentative recovery during the earlier part of 2015, the sense of uncertainty was exacerbated. With the UK stock market very resource-stock and export oriented, these factors have weighed on the overall market accordingly. During the period under review, the ConBrio UK Smaller Companies Fund outperformed as a whole with the Numis Smaller Companies Index (excluding Investment Companies) in total return terms falling by 2.1%.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

Four new holdings were established during the six months since the interim report.

Fever-Tree is a supplier of premium carbonated mixer drinks. Fever-Tree recognised that there was a clear gap in the market for premium mixer drinks and has grown rapidly since the company’s launch in 2005. The Fever-Tree brand is built around the quality of the products, focusing on natural ingredients and accordingly does not compete on price. The company has quickly established the brand throughout the world and appears capable of significant long-term growth. It is also likely to prove attractive as a potential acquisition to larger companies in the food and beverage sector.

Pressure Technologies is a designer and manufacturer of engineering solutions for the high pressure market, operating in three segments: cylinders, engineered products and alternative energy.

Sound Energy is involved in the exploration and production of oil and gas in Europe and the Mediterranean. It is well funded and its current focus on the reasonably stable gas market means that it is relatively unaffected by the falling oil price.

Torotrak is involved in the automotive market as a designer and developer of transmission and ancillary devices. The company’s technologies help customers to achieve new emission targets.

Two holdings were sold during the period. Following an agreed takeover bid for the company at an attractive premium, the holding in The Innovation Group was sold. The holding in Stanley Gibbons was also sold due to concerns over the outlook for the company.

### OUTLOOK

UK financial markets will be focused on in the forthcoming referendum on Britain’s membership of the European Union to be held in June, an event we fully expect to cause uncertainty in the short term on asset prices. Recent history has shown us via the Scottish independence referendum and the most recent UK general election that such uncertainty can quickly dissipate once the clarity of a definite result is provided and this will likely be the case again, particularly if the vote is to remain in the EU. Elsewhere, investors will have to determine whether Central Bankers are making policy mistakes: the US Federal Reserve for delaying further interest rate rises and the European Central Bank for cutting its interest rate further into negative territory. This monetary policy experimentation shows no signs of abating and sentiment surrounding it will undoubtedly influence perceptions of value in investors’ minds.

Against such a background, UK small companies’ performance is likely to be heavily influenced by the direction of the UK stockmarket as a whole. However recent news from most of the companies held in the portfolio has been reassuring. The UK economy is still growing at a healthy rate, albeit slower than expected at the time of the interim report, and the background therefore remains sufficiently attractive for the portfolio to make further progress in coming months.

Source: Castlefield Investments, March 2016. Performance taken from FE Analytics, based on General Income shares on a bid to bid, total return, UK Sterling basis. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

The total purchases and top ten sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Costs		Proceeds £'000
	£'000	Sales	
Lakehouse	95	The Innovation Group	241
Gresham House Strategic	85	Photo-Me International	230
Greggs	81	GB Group	162
AB Dynamics	74	Charles Stanley Group	75
Fever-Tree Drinks	72	Mattioli Woods	48
Amino Technologies	63	Stanley Gibbons	47
Torotrak	51	Avon Rubber	32
Sound Energy	35	First Property	32
Inspired Energy	11	French Connection Group	30
Pressure Technologies	10	Clarkson	25
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>960</b>

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2016

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	<b>ALTERNATIVE ENERGY 3.61% (4.37%)</b>				<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment 0.04% (0.41%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Fuels 3.61% (4.37%)</b>			67,000	Photonstar LED	2	0.04
593,879	Hydrodec	21	0.47			<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>
70,000	Neos Resources <sup>1</sup>	-	-		<b>GENERAL INDUSTRIALS 26.34% (19.09%)</b>		
50,000	Porvair	142	3.14		<b>Industrial Engineering 6.91% (0.30%)</b>		
		<b>163</b>	<b>3.61</b>	80,000	AB Dynamics	249	5.51
	<b>BASIC MATERIALS 2.15% (2.02%)</b>			5,000	Pressure Technologies	8	0.18
	<b>Chemicals 2.15% (2.02%)</b>			1,000,000	Torotrak	46	1.02
75,000	Carclo	97	2.15	105,000	Turbo Genset Warrant <sup>1</sup>	-	-
		<b>97</b>	<b>2.15</b>	4,500,000	Turbo Power Systems	9	0.20
	<b>CONSUMER GOODS 5.67% (8.46%)</b>					<b>312</b>	<b>6.91</b>
	<b>Beverages 1.88% (0.00%)</b>				<b>Industrial Transportation 2.81% (3.45%)</b>		
15,000	Fever-Tree Drinks	85	1.88	7,000	Clarkson	127	2.81
		<b>85</b>	<b>1.88</b>			<b>127</b>	<b>2.81</b>
	<b>Household Goods and Home Construction 3.79% (3.35%)</b>				<b>Support Services 16.62% (15.34%)</b>		
35,000	Headlam	171	3.79	100,000	Driver Group	70	1.55
		<b>171</b>	<b>3.79</b>	525,000	Inspired Energy	71	1.57
	<b>Leisure Goods 0.00% (5.11%)</b>			200,000	Interquest	152	3.37
	<b>CONSUMER SERVICES 5.18% (4.40%)</b>			8,500	Kennedy Ventures	1	0.02
	<b>Communications 1.77% (0.00%)</b>			106,742	Lakehouse	42	0.93
10,000	Gresham House Strategic	80	1.77	266,667	Macfarlane Group	152	3.37
		<b>80</b>	<b>1.77</b>	31,000	Tanfield	4	0.09
	<b>Food and Drug Retailers 1.64% (0.00%)</b>			33,000	Vianet Group	31	0.69
7,000	Greggs	74	1.64	35,000	VP	227	5.03
		<b>74</b>	<b>1.64</b>			<b>750</b>	<b>16.62</b>
	<b>General Retailers 0.02% (2.60%)</b>				<b>OIL &amp; GAS 3.83% (4.35%)</b>		
100,000	Flying Brands	1	0.02		<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 3.83% (4.35%)</b>		
		<b>1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	88,000	Bowleven	18	0.40
	<b>Media &amp; Entertainment 1.75% (1.80%)</b>			110,000	Faroe Petroleum	66	1.46
93,500	Cello Group	79	1.75	80,783	Parkmead Group	46	1.02
		<b>79</b>	<b>1.75</b>	250,000	Sound Energy	43	0.95
	<b>FINANCIALS 29.91% (29.60%)</b>					<b>173</b>	<b>3.83</b>
	<b>Financial Services 15.27% (16.99%)</b>				<b>TECHNOLOGY 16.07% (19.67%)</b>		
10,170	ADVFN	3	0.07		<b>Software &amp; Computer Services 12.35% (16.47%)</b>		
250,000	Capital for Colleagues	145	3.21	65,000	GB Group	163	3.61
25,000	Charles Stanley Group	63	1.40	450,000	IDOX	230	5.09
30,000	City of London Investment Group	85	1.88	122,500	RM	165	3.65
42,000	Mattioli Woods	241	5.34			<b>558</b>	<b>12.35</b>
200,000	Park Group	152	3.37		<b>Technology, Hardware &amp; Equipment 3.72% (3.20%)</b>		
		<b>689</b>	<b>15.27</b>	38,200	Amino Technologies	42	0.93
	<b>Non-Life Insurance 8.42% (8.15%)</b>			700,000	IQE	126	2.79
20,000	Lancashire Holdings	120	2.66			<b>168</b>	<b>3.72</b>
44,000	Personal Group	260	5.76		<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>4,511</b>	<b>99.91</b>
		<b>380</b>	<b>8.42</b>		Net Other Assets	4	0.09
	<b>Real Estate 6.22% (4.46%)</b>				<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>100.00</b>
610,000	First Property	281	6.22				
		<b>281</b>	<b>6.22</b>				
	<b>INDUSTRIALS 7.15% (7.70%)</b>						
	<b>Aerospace &amp; Defence 4.41% (4.93%)</b>						
27,000	Avon Rubber	199	4.41				
		<b>199</b>	<b>4.41</b>				
	<b>Construction &amp; Materials 2.70% (2.36%)</b>						
44,000	Clarke (T)	36	0.80				
25,666	Costain Group	86	1.90				
		<b>122</b>	<b>2.70</b>				

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2015.

Securities are admitted to an official stock exchange listing or traded on another regulated market unless otherwise stated.

<sup>1</sup> Unlisted and suspended securities

All holdings are equities unless otherwise stated.

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	4		248		(328)
Revenue	5	123		131	
Expenses	6	(156)		(172)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net expense before taxation		(33)		(41)	
Taxation	7	-		-	
Net expense after taxation			(33)		(41)
Total return before distributions			215		(369)
Distributions	8	-		-	
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>215</b>		<b>(369)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 28 February 2016

	28/02/16		28/02/15	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>4,662</b>		<b>5,638</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	326		140	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(688)		(751)	
		(362)		(611)
Dilution levy		-		4
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		215		(369)
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>4,515</b>		<b>4,662</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 28 February 2016

	Notes	28/02/16		28/02/15	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Fixed assets:					
Investments		4,511		4,646	
Current assets:					
Debtors	9	7		8	
Cash and bank balances	10	37		58	
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>4,555</b>		<b>4,712</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors:					
Bank overdrafts	11	(7)		(16)	
Other creditors	12	(33)		(34)	
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(40)</b>		<b>(50)</b>	
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>4,515</b>		<b>4,662</b>	

The notes on pages 54 to 57 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Neil Macpherson  
Finance Director (of the ACD)  
9 June 2016

Mark Friend  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for Notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS/(LOSSES)

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Non-derivative securities	249	(327)
Transaction charges	(1)	(1)
<b>Net capital gains/(losses)</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>(328)</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Franked UK dividends	100	113
Overseas dividends	23	18
	<b>123</b>	<b>131</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	45	45
Investment adviser's fee	54	58
	<b>99</b>	<b>103</b>

#### Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:

Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	15	26
	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>

#### Other expenses:

Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Printing fees	6	6
Registration fees	12	13
	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>172</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deferred tax (note 7 (c))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Net expense before taxation	(33)	(41)
	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(41)</b>
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	(7)	(8)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(20)	(22)
Expenses not utilised in the year	31	34
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(4)	(4)
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Deferred tax

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £238,298 (2015: £207,148) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Interim distribution	-	-
Final distribution	-	-
	-	-
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	-	-
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	-	-
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The difference between the net expense after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:

Net expense after taxation	(33)	(41)
Deficit transferred to capital	33	41
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 9. DEBTORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued revenue	7	7
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	-	1
	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	37	58
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Sterling	7	16
	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Accrued expenses	33	32
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	-	2
	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

### Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £45,000 per annum and is payable monthly. Amounts paid to Premier Portfolio Managers Limited in respect of the ACD's periodic charge are disclosed in note 6. Amounts due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2015: Enil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, the main risks arising from the sub-fund's financial instruments are market price, currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty risk.

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

The investment adviser does not use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against market price risks.

At 28 February 2016, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £225,548 (28 February 2015: £232,319).

### Currency Risk

Other than cash and bank balances and bank overdrafts, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

### Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

### Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.



# CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the sub-fund disclosed in the balance sheet where applicable.

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016</b>		
Level 1	4,511	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<u>4,511</u>	<u>-</u>

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
<b>Valuation technique as at 28 February 2015</b>		
Level 1	4,646	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	<u>4,646</u>	<u>-</u>

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).

### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each Fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each Fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that each fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The Fund's depository has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

The sub-fund does not hold any derivatives or forward transactions that could materially impact the value of the sub-fund.

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has two types of share. The Investment Adviser's Fee on each share class is as follows:

General Shares	1.50%
Institutional Shares	1.00%

The following table shows the shares in issue during the year:

<b>General Shares</b>		<b>Income</b>
Opening Shares		367,346
Shares Created		8,110
Shares Liquidated		(98,803)
Shares Converted		-
<b>Closing Shares</b>		<u><b>276,653</b></u>
<b>Institutional Shares</b>		<b>Income</b>
Opening Shares		989,262
Shares Created		79,958
Shares Liquidated		(89,060)
Shares Converted		-
<b>Closing Shares</b>		<u><b>980,160</b></u>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the fund information on pages 49 to 50. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 57.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 49.

	28/02/16 £'000	28/02/15 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	575	381
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	1	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	1	-
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<u><b>2</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<u><b>577</b></u>	<u><b>381</b></u>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	961	1,179
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(1)	(1)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	(1)
<b>Total sale costs</b>	<u><b>(1)</b></u>	<u><b>(2)</b></u>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<u><b>960</b></u>	<u><b>1,177</b></u>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

## CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

### 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	28/02/16	28/02/15
	%	%
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.02	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.02	-
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.02	0.02
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	0.02
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	0.04	0.02
Taxes	0.02	0.02

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 3.09% (2015: 2.55%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

#### DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid (2015: same).