

Interim Short Report - 29 February 2016 to 31 August 2016

CFP SDL UK Buffettology Fund

Fund Facts

Launch date:28 March 2011Ex-dividend dates:28 February and 31 AugustIncome dates:27 May and 27 NovemberIMA Sector:UK All Companies

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

Typically lower rewards, Typically higher rewards,

Investment Objective and Policy

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

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

The Fund is ranked as five 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.

Investment Risks

The Fund holds equities concentrated by number and by location in the UK. Equities, as an asset class, tend to experience higher volatility than many other assets such as bonds or money market instruments. Funds concentrated by number of assets and/or geographic location are more vulnerable to market sentiment impacting on one or more of those assets or location and can carry a higher risk than funds holding more diversified assets.

Ongoing Charges Figures (OCF)

| | 31.08.2016 | 28.02.2016 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| General Income Shares | 1.86% | 2.05% |
| Institutional Income Shares | 1.36% | 1.55% |

The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses for the period ending 31 August 2016 and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).

Performance Record (in pence per share)

| Share Class | General | Income | Institution | nal Income |
|-------------|---------|--------|-------------|---------------------|
| Price | High | Low | High | Low |
| 2014 | 163.20 | 128.06 | - | - |
| 2015 | 170.39 | 145.35 | 171.221 | 145.79 ₁ |
| 2016 | 204.85 | 167.25 | 205.82 | 167.69 |
| 20162 | 208.80 | 184.90 | 209.95 | 185.77 |

¹ Institutional Shares - Income Launched 18 March 2018

Net Asset Values (in pence per share)

| Share Class | General Income | Institutional Income |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 28.02.2014 | 160.77 | - |
| 28.02.2015 | 169.29 | 169.71 |
| 28.02.2016 | 191.83 | 192.39 |
| 31.08.2016 | 205.45 | 206.09 |

Dividend Distribution (in pence per share)

| Period End | Paid | General Income | Insitutiontal Income |
|------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 31.08.2015 | 27.11.2015 | 0.4504 | 0.8261 |
| 28.02.2016 | 27.05.2016 | 0.2036 | 0.6855 |
| 31.08.2016 | 27.11.2016 | 0.9844 | 1.4993 |

² To 31 August 2016



Review & Outlook

The Fund's I Class share price rose by 7.5% from 194.63p at the close on 26 February 2016 to 209.32p on 31 August 2016. This compared to a 10.6% gain for the UK stock market. The Fund outperformed the UK stock market in four of the six discrete months of the half-year but suffered marked underperformance in June in the run-up to, and after, the EU Referendum vote. During the period, the Fund's peer group, the IA UK All Companies sector, rose by 10.8%. The share price reached a high of 209.95p on 22 August and touched a low of 185.81p on 28 June.

At the period end, FE Trustnet ranked the Fund 17th out of 266 funds in the IA UK All Companies sector over one year, 14th out of 254 over three years and 8th out of 242 over five years. Lipper, Morningstar and FE Trustnet currently accord the Fund a 5 out of 5 rating and for the second consecutive year, Money Observer conferred on it the award of Best UK Smaller Growth Fund 2016 in June. For the third year running, the Fund was included in the Investors Chronicle Top 100 funds.

The UK stock market was relatively stable in leading up to the Referendum but endured a rollercoaster ride thereafter. Having dropped by 244 points in the two trading days post the Referendum, it then went on a remarkable recovery trajectory, gaining 371 points to the end of the review period. Much of this can be attributed to the ensuing weakness of sterling and its beneficial impact on exporters. Within the portfolio, we saw share price strength from our export-related industrial companies offset by weakness in share prices of companies that are UK facing, especially our financial businesses. In the main, we witnessed good results and trading statements from most portfolio companies but there were a couple of profit warnings and inevitable caution on the parts of others regarding the global economic outlook.

The six months from March to August saw substantial net inflows of £22.3m into the Fund. Together with the investment performance, this increased the size of the Fund from £32.2m to £58.1m. Portfolio turnover was nil with no sales of holdings during this period. Conversely the inflows were put to good effect by selectively increasing holdings in existing ownership interests, particular where the share price at the time was unduly depressed or when the market had fallen sharply. One new investment was made in The Restaurant Group. This business had been on the watch list from Day One but continually spurned on valuation grounds. The chance came after three profit warnings in a six month period that saw the share price fall from over 720p to under 300p. This opened up a substantial margin of safety to my estimate of intrinsic value for a business whose problems were company-specific and have since started to be addressed by new

management.

At the period end, the portfolio consists of 28 companies: five in the FTSE 100 Index; nine in the FTSE Mid Cap 250; five smaller fully listed companies; and nine quoted on AIM. Cash constitutes 8.1% of the net asset value. During the half-year, the investments that most benefited the Fund were AB Dynamics (share price up by 46.2%), RWS Holdings (29.9%), Rotork (29.0%), Scapa Group (25.2%) and Liontrust Asset Management (24.6%). There were eight other double-digit risers and seven single-digit risers. Among the eight fallers, the main detractors from performance were Driver Group (share price down by 40.8%), Dart Group (20.0%), WYG (14.7%) and Dixons Carphone (12.7%). Holdings in all of these have been increased. The four other companies each suffered single-digit share price falls.

My comments pick up from where I left off last February. I referred to the scare mongering over 'Brexit' and predicted that there is a decent chance that the UK would vote for independence from the EU. I went on to say that I expected a period of readjustment and short-term stock market turbulence followed by a bright future for the UK as a sovereign and dynamic economy making its own way in the world. That still stands. Whilst this uncertainty is unsettling for some, for others it provides opportunity. To the mix must now be added the outcome of the US Presidential Election on 8 November with voters facing an uninspiring choice between Donald Trump for the GOP and Hillary Clinton for the Democrats. Trump is an unknown quantity; Clinton is not. I therefore regard the latter to be the status quo candidate whose election is more likely to calm markets. Whatever the outcome, the UK Buffettology Fund will carry on seeking out superior businesses to invest in only when more can be obtained in intrinsic value than is being paid for in stock market price.

Source: Castlefield Investments, October 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.

Asset Allocation



Top Ten Holdings 31.08.2016

| Scapa | 4.67% |
|----------------------------|-------|
| RWS Holdings | 4.56% |
| Bioventix | 4.36% |
| Mattioli Woods | 4.20% |
| NCC Group | 3.87% |
| Trifast | |
| AB Dynamics | 3.62% |
| Dominos Pizza Group | 3.62% |
| James Halstead | 3.53% |
| Liontrust Asset Management | |

Top Ten Holdings 28.02.2016

| Bioventix | 5,99 |
|---------------------|------|
| Scapa Group | |
| Dart Group | 4.40 |
| NCC Group | 4.21 |
| Trifast | 4.20 |
| Dominos Pizza Group | 3.90 |
| Mattioll Woods | |
| James Halstead | 3.43 |
| RWS Holdings | 3.42 |
| Victrex | 2 25 |



What Does it Mean?

If you come across the odd word or phrase within your report that you are unfamiliar with, here is a glossary to help explain a few key terms.

Accumulation Shares

Any income made by the Fund will be reinvested to grow the value of your investment.

Alternative Assets

Types of non-traditional investments, which could include hedge funds and commodities for example and which are designed to help diversify a portfolio as they tend not to move in the same direction as the stock market.

Autocall

An autocall structured product has the potential to mature before the end of the product's life, if certain predetermined market conditions are reached. The investor will usually receive a predefined return.

Bonds

Issued by companies or governments and similar to a loan in nature, usually paying a fixed or variable interest rate.

Corporate Bonds

Issued by companies and similar to a loan in nature, usually paying a fixed rate of interest.

Credit Rating

A score awarded by an independent rating agency to indicate the financial strength of the issuer of a corporate bond, and the potential for a default on interest and principal payments. Bonds issued and backed by developed market governments are generally considered superior to bonds rated 'AAA'. The top credit rating is 'AAA'. The lowest rating to be considered 'investment grade' is 'BBB'. Below 'BBB', bonds are termed 'sub investment grade' or 'high yield'.

Credit Spreads

Can be used to describe the difference in yield between securities, due to different credit quality.

Duration

A measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income investment / fund to a change in interest rates.

Equities

Another name for shares in a company.

Fixed Income Assets

Investments that pay out a set level of income, such as bonds or gilts.

FTSE® 100 INDEX

A share index of the 100 largest companies, by market capitalisation, listed on the UK stock exchange and could include, for example, familiar household names such as BP, Marks & Spencer and Vodafone.

Funds

A general term used to describe collective

investment schemes, such as unit trusts, openended investment companies and closed-ended investment companies.

GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) refers to the market value of all officially recognised final goods and services produced within a country in a given period.

Gilts

A bond issued by the UK government.

Hedging

A way of offsetting the potential losses that may be incurred by an investment.

Income Shares

Any income made by the Fund will be paid out to you.

Inflation Hedge

A way in which to protect capital against the effects of inflation.

Investment Grade Bond

A bond that is assigned a rating in the top four categories by commercial credit rating companies. S&P classifies investmentgrade bonds as BBB or higher, and Moody's classifies investment grade bonds as BAA or higher.

Investment Trust

A company set up to buy and sell shares in ther companies and is run by a Board of Directors.

LIBOR

The average interest rate estimated by leading banks in London that they would be charged if borrowing from other banks.

Market Capitalisation (market cap)

The total value of the shares of a company.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

Used to value shares of a company, calculated by taking the total assets and deducting the total liabilities.

OFIC

An 'Open Ended Investment Company' – this is similar to a unit trust. Investors pool their money together to invest in a range of different assets such as bonds, equities, property, cash etc. Each OEIC will have an investment objective, stated in a prospectus document, which could be to produce long term growth or generate a regular income.

OCE

The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is designed to give you an accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and helps you compare this cost between different funds. It includes the annual

management charge (used to pay the investment manager, fund accountant and fund administrator for example) and other operating costs, such as fees paid to the Trustee, Auditor, Custodian and Regulator.

Options

A financial contract that enables the holder to purchase or sell a certain number of shares at a future date and at a known price.

Quantitative Easing

A government policy used to increase the money supply within an economy, by flooding the financial system with money.

RR

The Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI) demonstrates where a 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 indicator of the future risk profile of the Fund.

Structured Products/Investments

A group of financial instruments which frequently combine the potential upside of market performance with limited downside. They may also provide a fixed return in exchange for accepting a degree of risk or may generate gains from market falls. They can also be used within a Fund to help manage the impact of large stockmarket fluctuations.

Synthetic Zeros

A form of structured product which also has a pre defined return profile and a set maturity date whilst being exposed to a degree of credit and equity market risk. Synthetic zeros are usually linked to major, well known indices, such as the FTSE 100, but with much less risk than investing directly in the index itself.

Top Down Asset Allocation

An investment approach that looks to review the economic landscape prior to delving down into sector and company specifics.

Transferable Securities

A general term used to describe a broad range of investments such as bonds and company shares for example.

Volatility

Refers to the frequency and severity with which the price of an investment goes up and down.

Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)

The average time until maturity of all the underlying holdings of a fund.

Yield

The amount of income paid or expected to be paid from each share held. The yield is calculated and quoted as a percentage.



Important Information

On 13 June 2016, Beervers & Struthers, Chartered Accountants, replaced KPMG LLP as auditor of the Castlefield 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 or by visiting their website: www.castlefield.com.

Authorised Corporate Director:

Castlefield Fund Partners Limited (ACD) Registered Office:

111 Piccadilly, Manchester, M1 2HY

Auditor:

Beevers & Struthers, St George's House,

215-219 Chester Road, Manchester, M15 4JE

Depositary:

Societe Generale London Branch, 41 Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4SG

Administrator & Registrar:

Maitland Institutional Services Limited, Springfield Lodge, Colchester Road, Chelmsford, CM2 5PW.

Administration Queries:

Castlefield Fund Partners, Springfield Lodge, Colchester Road, Chelmsford, CM2 5PW. Email Castlefield@phoenixfundservices.com

This document has been produced for retail clients.

It is designed for information purposes only and does not constitute advice. Reference to any particular stock or sector does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the stock or sector and the investment manager may already have bought or sold any stocks mentioned. If any of the information is unclear we recommend contacting a financial adviser.

You should remember that past performance is not a guide to the future. The price of shares and the income from them may go down as well as up and you may get back less than you invested. A free, English language copy of the Funds' full prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and Supplementary Information Document, which include all the important information you need to consider before making an investment decision, are available at www.castlefield.com.

Issued by Castlefield Fund Partners Limited which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of 25 the North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HS. The registered address of the company is 111 Piccadilly, Manchester, M25 3AW. Registered in England No. 1235867.

Contact us;

Castlefield Fund Partners Limited, 111 Piccadilly, Manchester, Lancashire, M25 3AW.

Tel: 0161 233 4890

Email: Funds@castlefield.com Web: www.castlefield.com

For your protection, calls may be monitored and recorded for training and quality assurance purposes.