

Castlefied B.E.S.T Income Fund Castlefied Managed Multi-Asset Fund Castlefied UK Opportunities Fund Castlefied UK Smaller Companies

# **ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS**

Sub-Funds of Castlefield Funds OEIC

For the Year Ended 28 February 2017 A UK Authorised Investment Company with Variable Capital

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The Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") and registered office of the Castlefield Funds ("the Company"):

## To 12 June 2016

## 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.

## From 13 June 2016 CASTLEFIELD FUND PARTNERS LIMITED III Piccadilly,

Manchester, M1 2HY

Castlefield Fund Partners Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and is a member of The Investment Association ("IA").

## DIRECTORS OF THE ACD:

### To 12 June 2016

Mike O'Shea (Chairman) Neil Macpherson (Finance Director) Mark Friend (Chief Operating Officer) Mike Hammond (Sales Director) Simon Wilson (Marketing Director)

### From 13 June 2016

John Eckersley (Managing Director) Summayya Mosam (Head of Compliance) Susan Cohen (Head of Finance)

## INVESTMENT ADVISER:

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP is the Investment Adviser to the Castlefield Funds.

## **DEPOSITARY:**

### To 12 June 2016

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

### From 13 June 2016

Société Générale S.A. (London Branch), SG House, 41 Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4SG

## AUDITOR:

#### To 12 June 2016

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

### From 13 June 2016

Beever and Struthers St George's House 215-219 Chester Road, Manchester, M15 4JE

## ADMINISTRATOR & REGISTRAR:

#### To 12 June 2016

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

## ADMINISTRATOR

### From 13 June 2016

Société Générale Securities Services, SG House, 41 Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4SG

## REGISTRAR

#### From 13 June 2016

Maitland Institutional Service Limited Springfield Lodge, Colchester Road, Chelmsford, Essex CM2 5PW

**COMPANY INFORMATION** 

The Castlefield 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 period end, the Company contained six Sub-Funds. The report and accounts contained within the below statements refer specifically to Castlefield B.E.S.T Income, Castlefield Managed Multi-Asset, Castlefield UK Opportunities and Castlefield UK Smaller Companies Sub-Funds of the Company."

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.

## **IMPORTANT NOTES**

### Auditor Change

On 13 June 2016, Beever and Struthers replaced KPMG LLP as Auditor of the Castlefield Funds.

### Authorised Corporate Director Change

From 13 June 2016, Premier Portfolio Managers Limited ("Premier") retired 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. Also on this date the names of the funds changed to the following:

## New OEIC name:

Castlefield Funds

## New Sub-Fund name:

Castlefield B.E.S.T Income Fund Castlefield Managed Multi-Asset Fund Castlefield UK Opportunities Fund Castlefield UK Smaller Companies Fund

## 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 period from 29 February 2016 to 28 February 2017.

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, the Investment Advisor and the Auditor are detailed on page 2.

In the future there may be 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%.

## **REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE**

The provisions of the Undertakings in Collective Investment Schemes Directive ("UCITs V") took effect on 18 March 2016. That legislation requires the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) to establish and maintain remuneration policies for its staff that are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management.

Castlefield Fund Partners, acting as ACD to the Castlefield Funds umbrella OEIC, has established a remuneration policy that is consistent with the values and other remuneration policies within the group of companies to which the ACD belongs. This policy sets out a framework for determining the level of fixed remuneration of staff whilst avoiding the variable remuneration of staff, and focussing instead upon Equity Ownership within the Company, which encourages individual focus within the Company upon the creation of long term shareholder value.

Within the group, all staff are employed by the parent company with none employed directly by the UCITs scheme.

Details of remuneration for the ACD, and staff members, have been omitted within this set of accounts due to the Company's appointment as ACD to the Castlefield Funds part way through the reporting period, appointed 13th June 2016. The total remuneration of those individuals who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITs scheme, including those whose time is allocated between group entities will be produced in subsequent reports where the ACD has acted for the UCITs scheme for the full period covered.

## STATEMENT OF AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Open-Ended Investment Companies (Investment Companies with Variable Capital) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) ("the OEIC 's Regulations") and the rules of the FCA contained in the COLL Sourcebook require the ACD to prepare Financial Statements for each accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of its net revenue and the net gains on the property of the Company for the period. The ACD is responsible for ensuring that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the Auditor is unaware. It is the responsibility of the ACD to take all necessary steps as a director to familiarise themselves with any relevant audit information and to establish that the Auditor is aware of that information.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the ACD is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- follow generally accepted accounting practice and applicable accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the Financial Statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- take such steps as are reasonably open to it to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation.

## STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the ACD is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Funds' 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 to establish that the Funds' Auditors are aware of the information.

## SUB-FUND CROSS-HOLDINGS

No Sub-Fund held shares in any other Sub-Fund within the Investment Company with Variable Capital during the current or prior year.

## DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

In accordance with the Regulations, we hereby certify the report on behalf of the directors of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited.

John Eckersley Managing Director (of the ACD)

30 June 2017

Summaya Mosam Director (of the ACD)



### STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE CONBRIO B.E.S.T INCOME FUND, CONBRIO MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND, CONBRIO UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND, CONBRIO UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND AS SUB-FUNDS OF CONBRIO FUNDS ("THE COMPANY") FOR THE PERIOD TO 13 JUNE 2016

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI2001/1228) (the OEIC Regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Company in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Company's cash flows are properly monitored (this requirement on the Depositary applied from 18 March 2016) and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares of the Company are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- the Company's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM") are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Company.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider 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 AFM:

(i) 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 income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company and;
 (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

### National Westminster Bank PLC

Trustee & Depository Services

21 June 2017

#### STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE CASTLEFIELD B.E.S.T INCOME FUND, CASTLEFIELD MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND, CASTLEFIELD UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND, CASTLEFIELD UK SMALLER COMPANIES FUND AS SUB-FUNDS OF CASTLEFIELD FUNDS ("THE COMPANY") FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all of the property of the Company (other than tangible moveable property) which is entrusted to it and for the collection of income that arises from that property.

It is the duty of the Depositary to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed by the ACD in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("the Sourcebook"), the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC's Regulations), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus, in relation to the pricing of, and dealings in, shares in the Company; the application of income of the Company; and the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider 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:

(i) 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 income in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook and, where applicable, the OEIC's Regulations, the Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus of the Company, and;

(ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

#### Société Générale S.A. London Branch

30 June 2017

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 28 February 2017 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 7 to 9. 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 and the Statement of Recommanded Practice issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in May 2014 "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds". 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')

As explained more fully in the Statement of ACD's Responsibilities set out on pages 3 to 4 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.

### 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 2017 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 issued by the IMA relating to UK 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. To the best of our knowledge and belief, 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.

Sign:

Beeror and Struken

Caroline Monk

For and on behalf of Beever and Struthers, Chartered Accoutants and Statutory Auditor

St George's House 215-219 Chester Road, Manchester, M15 4JE

30 June 2017

## ABOUT THE INVESTMENT ADVISER

CIP is part of the Castlefield family of investment, advisory and operational support businesses. The group adopts a unique approach to looking after money, reflecting the individual objectives of all kinds of clients – from private individuals and the businesses they own and work for, to the not-for-profit organisations they help to run. CIP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is a member of the London Stock Exchange.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW OF CASTLEFIELD FUNDS

### MARKET REVIEW

In what turned out to be the nadir for equity markets, the period began with equities languishing after having fallen through much of 2015 and early 2016. Concerns over a slowdown in China and volatility within the commodity sector turned out to be a springboard for global equites for the remainder of the year. Much of the ensuing rally came in spite of major political events both here and overseas. When David Cameron announced a June referendum date for the UK's possible exit from the EU, few predicted the surprise decision which was to follow. Whilst UK equities declined immediately in the wake of the 'Leave' result in late June, this was relatively short lived with July turning out to be one of the years strongest in terms of returns. Much of this rally was in part helped by the weakening of Sterling against both the US Dollar and Euro which benefited globally-exposed companies. Following the Brexit result the eventual resignation of Prime Minister David Cameron led to the appointment of former Home Secretary Theresa May as the new PM. This seemed paradoxical to some as she had campaigned as a 'Remainer' in the run up to the referendum. What followed was an overhaul of the cabinet which saw Chancellor George Osborne depart and Michael Gove side-lined. August saw the Bank of England cut interest rates by 25bps in the midst of this political uncertainty, however strong macroeconomic data since then including robust GDP growth and falling unemployment means the move may have been premature.

Towards the end of the year, the focus shifted to the US where the political arena yet again took centre stage. Donald Trump was the surprise winner of the US presidential contest. Thanks to his proposed 'business friendly' policies, ranging from infrastructure spending to corporation tax cuts, equity markets once again continued to rally. In contrast to events here, the Fed accelerated their tightening of monetary policy signifying their confidence in the strength of the US economy by introducing a further rate hike, although this appears to have left markets unfazed. The reporting year ended with domestic equities rallying to reach an all-time high in January 2017 and closed the period within touching distance of this level as investors grew increasingly confident on the outlook for the UK economy despite some of the apparent political headwinds.

## OUTLOOK

Shortly after the period drew to a close, Theresa May triggered Article 50 at the end of March. With political events dominating much of 2016, 2017 looks set to follow suit with a further round of European elections set to take place followed by our own general election on 8th June. Theresa May's surprise announcement to hold a snap election appears designed to strengthen the UK's hand during the Brexit negotiations although the uncertainty in the short term has not dampened growth in asset prices. In the US, equities face a risk that Donald Trump's policy agenda is increasingly hampered by investigations into his campaign and executive team. This calls into question his ability to implement his much-vaunted tax cuts. Interest rates in the UK and Eurozone remain at very low levels whilst inflation is picking up, exacerbated in the UK by the weakness of Sterling. However, it appears that we must wait for a "real" pick up in wage growth before we see any interest rate hikes here in the UK. Looking forwards, markets remain buoyant and macroeconomic data continues to be strong, however we are mindful of any disruption that the political schedule may cause to markets and we remain vigilant of any change in economic conditions as a result.

## 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 principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

### **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 those relating to the purchase and sale of Investments) are charged against revenue for the year on an accruals basis with the exception of B.E.S.T Income Fund where all fees are charged against capital.

### 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 Castlefield 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 28 February 2017 being the last business day of the financial year. The fair value of equity and nonequity 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.

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 stress testing, and incorporates 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

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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 diversified investor 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.

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 10 to 12 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 2017:

#### **General Shares - Income**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	75.66	81.56	78.39
Return before operating charges *	7.20	(1.04)	7.88
Operating charges	(1.21)	(1.37)	(1.42)
Return after operating charges*	5.99	(2.41)	6.46
Distributions on income units	(3.24)	(3.49)	(3.29)
Closing net asset value per share	78.41	75.66	81.56
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.07	0.02	0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	7.92%	(2.95)%	8.24%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	259	262	255
Closing number of shares	330,598	346,908	312,618
Operating charges	1.50%	1.72%	1.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.03%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	79.54	85.20	82.22
Lowest share price	69.79	72.59	70.70

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share	· ·		
Opening net asset value per share	77.51	83.35	79.90
Return before operating charges *	7.37	(1.07)	8.06
Operating charges	(1.03)	(1.20)	(1.26)
Return after operating charges*	6.34	(2.27)	6.80
Distributions on income units	(3.32)	(3.57)	(3.35)
Closing net asset value per share	80.53	77.51	83.35
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.08	0.02	0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	8.18%	(2.72)%	8.55%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	7,883	5,112	3,894
Closing number of shares	9,789,575	6,595,192	4,672,062
Operating charges	1.25%	1.47%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.03%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	81.69	87.12	84.02
Lowest share price	71.55	74.36	72.18

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	28 Feb 15
	(pence per share)	(pence per share)	(pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	78.47	84.38	80.90
Return before operating charges *	7.46	(1.07)	8.15
Operating charges	(1.04)	(1.22)	(1.27)
Return after operating charges*	6.42	(2.29)	6.88
Distributions on income units	(3.36)	(3.62)	(3.40)
Closing net asset value per share	81.53	78.47	84.38
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.08	0.02	0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	8.18%	(2.71)%	8.50%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	15,523	11,028	12,188
Closing number of shares	19,040,183	14,054,109	14,444,380
Operating charges	1.25%	1.47%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.03%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	82.70	88.20	85.06
Lowest share price	72.44	75.28	73.08

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

## **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 Castlefield 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: Business, Environmental/ethical, Social/governance; and Transparency.

## **INVESTMENT REVIEW**

#### PERFORMANCE

During the period, the Fund achieved a return of +8.18% (Institutional Income Units) against its peer group IA UK Equity Income sector, which returned +15.80%.

### MARKET REVIEW

2016 will certainly be a year that will go down in the history books. The political arena dominated much of the last twelve months, as the UK voted to leave the EU and over the pond to the dismay of many, Donald Trump was elected as the next President of the United States. Despite these surprising political events, global equities responded positively and continued its rally with domestic equities and many of the major US indices hitting all-time highs. The performance of UK equities was in part helped by a weaker Sterling, benefiting more globally-exposed companies. The Fund participated in the market moving higher albeit to a lesser extent than the peer group given its more defensive and domestic exposure. In August, following the referendum result the Bank of England announced a further interest rate cut to 0.25%. In this challenging yield environment for bond markets, the income generating aspect of an equity income portfolio is increasingly attractive for those able to tolerate the higher volatility.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The last twelve months has been a busy period in terms of the Fund's activity, with much of this activity concentrated in the latter half of 2016 following the Brexit-referendum. With the rally of equity markets coupled with strong macroeconomic indicators signifying continued growth in the economy, portfolio activity was largely skewed towards more cyclical stocks such as industrials and the travel and leisure sector, whilst trimming our position in defensive stocks, in particular GlaxoSmithKline.

With sizeable inflows into the Fund during the twelve months, a number of new holdings were added to the portfolio, including Prudential, RPS Group, RWS Holdings and Equiniti. Premier Technical Services Group (PTSG), a business providing specialist services to markets focused on the provision of safety at height and/or characterised by being highly regulated in nature, was also a new holding added to the Fund. We have continued to increase our holding over this period following positive interim results in 2016 and more recently robust full year figures shortly after the period end. We also participated in a number of new issues including Luceco – a designer, manufacturer and distributor of wiring accessories, portable power and LED lighting – and Van Elle, a specialist ground engineering Company. The Gym Group was also a new issue, which has good potential to disrupt the gym market with its low-cost offering as it continues to roll out its presence without incurring significant capex, which should support an attractive cash flow and dividend profile.

Elsewhere, we added to a number of existing holdings to deploy funds following further inflows. A continued focus on the sustainability of the dividend as well as the absolute level of pay-out saw us return to stocks across a variety of industry sectors such as infrastructure holdings Kier Group, Greencoat UK Wind and The Renewables Infrastructure Group, retailers Joules and Debenhams and media and events group UBM.

## OUTLOOK

After an extended period of subdued inflation, price pressures look set to be normalising with the consumer price index moving above 2% in February 2017, the highest since September 2013. Whilst the substantial weakening of Sterling post-Brexit has been a key-contributor to this increase, cost pressures globally have been rising as commodity markets have rebounded from their low point right at the start of the period. With the Bank of England apparently willing to look through this inflationary surge despite their target rate of 2% having been surpassed, the reaction of equity markets has been to advance higher. Whether this is sustainable will in large part depend on economic growth moving higher as well. In the current environment of election campaigning and international political uncertainty, we are mindful of the need to base investment decisions in the context of squeezed household incomes and volatile commodity markets. By selecting companies that have pricing power and an ability to grow market share either domestically or internationally, we have greater confidence in being able to deliver dividend and share price growth over the cycle

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

Purchases	Costs <i>£</i> '000
Marks & Spencer	586
The Gym Group	569
Prudential	553
Luceco	541
Equiniti Group	539
RPS Group	538
United Business Media	432
Van Elle	369
Greencoat UK Wind	331
Premier Technical	314
Total purchases during the year were	6,597

Sales	Proceeds £'000
United Business Media	250
GlaxoSmithKline	175
Premier Farnell Plc	148
Pearson	142
Intermediate Capital	1321

Total sales during the year were

847

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2017

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund
	CONSUMER GOODS 2.67% (2.99%)		
	Food Producers 0.41% (0.56%)		
6,232	Glanbia	97	6
		97	0
	Personal Goods 2.26% (2.43%)		
14,046	Unilever	536	2.1
		536	2.1
	CONSUMER SERVICES 13.68% (13.74%)		
	Food & Drug Retailers 1.76% (1.96%)		
171,478	WM Morrison Supermarkets	417	1.
		417	1.
	General Retailers 6.23% (6.32%)		
792,327	Debenhams	420	1.
81,386 *	Joules Group	195	0.
146,842	Marks & Spencer Group	495	2
175,865	N Brown Group	363	1.
		1,473	6.
	Media 2.33% (3.11%)		
73,617	UBM	552	2.
		552	2.
15,145	Travel, Leisure & Catering 3.36% (2.35%) Go-Ahead Group	305	1.
291,048	Gym Group	490	2.
201,040	Syn Goop	795	3.
		755	З.
	FINANCIALS 32.18% (31.56%) Banks 2.19% (2.05%)		
80,292	HSBC Holdings	519	2
		519	2
	Equity Investment Instruments 14.33% (7.54%)		
299,718	3i Infrastructure	582	2
840,362	Greencoat UK Wind/Funds	1,013	4
9,127	HICL Infrastructure - Rights - 17/03/2017	1	
200,806	HICL Infrastructure Co/Fund	332	1
537,161	John Laing Environmental Assets Group	572	2
427,500	Menhaden Capital - Preference	257	1.
591,129	Renewables Infrastructure Group	635	2.
		3,392	14.
	Financial Services 2.83% (10.99%)		
51,169	Intermediate Capital Group	364	1.
385,000 *	Park Group	305	1.
		669	2.

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	Life Insurance 5.38% (3.17%)		
121,507	Aviva	613	2.59
40,976	Prudential	660	2.79
		1,273	5.38
	Nonlife Insurance 2.09% (1.30%)		
71 10 0		(05	2.00
71,188	Lancashire Holdings	495	2.09
		495	2.09
1050.00/	Real Estate Investment Trusts 5.36% (6.51%)	500	
1,250,664	Assura	729	3.08
87,485	British Land Co	539	2.28
		1,268	5.36
	HEALTH CARE 7.28% (9.85%)		
17.000	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology 7.28% (9.85%)		o (o
17,328	AstraZeneca	809	3.42
55,629	GlaxoSmithKline	914	3.86
		1,723	7.28
	INDUSTRIALS 21.18% (12.95%)		
000400	Construction & Materials 7.24% (5.23%)		
228,102	Balfour Beatty	633	2.68
41,663	Kier Group	607	2.56
369,484 *	Van Elle Holdings	473	2.00
		1,713	7.24
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment 2.72% (0.00%)		
367,663	Luceco	643	2.72
		643	2.72
	General Industrials 1.47% (0.00%)		
378,820 *	Premier Technical Services Group	349	1.47
		349	1.47
	Support Services 9.75% (7.72%)		
36,399	Capita	201	0.85
224,788	Carillion	486	2.05
12,930	De La Rue	78	0.33
275,693	Equiniti Group	511	2.16
345,976	Lakehouse	138	0.58
285,075	RPS Group	707	2.99
56,253 *	RWS Holdings	186	0.79
		2,307	9.75

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	TECHN0L0GY 2.84% (3.46%)		
	Software & Computer Services 2.84% (3.46%)		
250,000 *	IDOX	186	0.79
75,432	Sage Group	486	2.05
		672	2.84
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 3.36% (5.51%)		
	Fixed Line Telecommunications 1.45% (3.06%)		
103,978	BT Group	342	1.45
		342	1.45
	Mobile Telecommunications 1.91% (2.45%)		
226,153	Vodafone Group	454	1.9
		454	1.91
	UTILITIES 7.70% (9.82%)		
	Electricity 2.94% (3.51%)		
45,426	SSE	695	2.94
		695	2.94
	Gas, Water & Multiutilities 4.76% (6.31%)		
87,188	National Grid	850	3.59
32,376	Pennon Group	277	1.17
		1,127	4.76
	Total Value of Investments	21,511	90.89
	Net Other Assets	2,154	9.11
	Total Net Assets	23,665	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2016

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

\* AIM Listed Securities

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

		28 Feb 17		28 Feb 16	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	4		1,069		(961)
Revenue	5	797		722	
Expenses	6	(243)		(244)	
Net revenue before taxation		554		478	
Taxation	7				
Net revenue after taxation			554		478
Total return before distributions			1,623		(483)
Distributions	8		(797)		(721)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investmer	nt activities		826		(1,204)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 201	7	28 Feb 201	6
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		16,402		16,337
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	7,115		3,060	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(678)		(1,792)	
		6,437		1,268
Dilution Levy		-		1
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		826		(1,204)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		23,665		16,402

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## As at 28 February 2017

	Notes	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investment assets		21,511	14,742
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	94	130
Cash and bank balances	10	2,275	1,738
Total Assets		23,880	16,610
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income units	8	(186)	(164)
Other creditors	11	(29)	(44)
Total liabilities		(215)	(208)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		23,665	16,402

The notes on pages 19 to 25 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited

John Eckersley Managing Director (of the ACD) Summaya Mosam Director (of the ACD)

30 June 2017

## 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 7 to 9.

## 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS/(LOSSES)

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	1,035	(972)
Other currency gains	34	11
Net capital gains/(losses)	1,069	(961)



## 5. REVENUE

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	2	5
Franked UK dividends	539	569
Franked REIT revenue	-	20
Overseas dividends	256	106
Unfranked REIT revenue		22
	797	722

### 6. EXPENSES

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's Annual Management Charge	40	45
Investment adviser's fee	147	125
	187	170
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary		
and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	6	15
Administration fees	3	-
	27	33
Other expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	1	1
Printing fees	-	2
Registration fees	22	32
	29	41
Total expenses	243	244

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

## 7. TAXATION

## (a) The tax charge comprises

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
	£ 000	£ 000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax		
Total current tax (note 7 (b))	-	-
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))		-
Total taxation	-	-

## (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 (OEIC's). The differences are explained below:

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	554	478
	554	478
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%) <b>Effects of:</b>	111	96
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject		
to taxation	(108)	(118)
Expenses not utilised in the year	48	43
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(51)	(21)
Total tax charge (note 7 (a))	-	-

### (c) Deferred tax

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year		
	-	-

Authorised OEIC's 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 £299,116 (2016: £250,972) 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 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
First Interim distribution	182	213
Second Interim distribution	237	185
Third Interim distribution	214	166
Final distribution	186	164
	819	728
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	3	5
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(25)	(12)
Net distributions for the year	797	721

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

	28 Feb 17 <i>£</i> '000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue after taxation	554	478
Expenses charged against capital	243	243
Distributions	797	721

## 9. DEBTORS

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	90	105
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	4	25
	94	130

### **10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	2,141	1,619
US Dollar	134	119
Cash and bank balances	2,275	1,738

## **11. OTHER CREDITORS**

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Accrued expenses	11	37
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	18	7
	29	44

## **12. 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 due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

### Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners, as part of the group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within Note 6. Amounts due at year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## **13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2016: £nil).

## **14. 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 8 to 9.

At 28 February 2017, 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 £1,075, 530 (28 February 2016: £737,105).

### **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 2017

	Portfolio of investments	Forward currency contracts	Net other assets	Total	Total Exposure
Currency	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Euro	97	-	-	97	0.41
US Dollar	-	-	180	180	0.76
	97	-	180	277	1.17
Sterling	21,414	-	1,974	23,388	98.83
Total	21,511	-	2,154	23,665	100.00

#### Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

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

At 28 February 2017, 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 £2,770 (28 February 2016: £2,110).

### 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 8 to 9.

### **Counterparty Risk**

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 8 to 9.

### 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
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2017		
Level 1	21,511	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	21,511	
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016		
Level 1	14,742	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3		
	14,742	-

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.

#### **15. 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:

General Shares	Income
Opening Shares	346,908
Shares Created	42,021
Shares Liquidated	(58,331)
Shares Converted	
Closing Shares _	330,598
Institutional Shares	Income
Opening Shares	6,595,192
Shares Created	3,859,416
Shares Liquidated	(665,033)
Shares Converted	-
Closing Shares _	9,789,575
Charity Shares	Income
Opening Shares	14,054,109
Shares Created	5,122,580
Shares Liquidated	(136,506)
Shares Converted	
Closing Shares	19,040,183

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 10 to 12. 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 25 to 27.

#### **16. 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 10.

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	6,575	2,289
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	1	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	21	5
Total purchase costs	22	5
Gross purchases total	6,597	2,294

Total sales net of transaction costs	847	1,840
Total sale costs		
Equities total value paid		
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Commissions:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	847	1,840
Analysis of total sale costs:		

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions.

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	%	%
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.09	0.03
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	-	-
Taxes	0.09	0.03

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.51% (2016: 0.47%) 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 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016 to 31<sup>th</sup> May 2016:

### First Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

#### **General Shares - Income**

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	0.8011	-	0.8011	1.0492
Group 2	0.6873	0.1138	0.8011	1.0492

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distributi	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	0.8210	-	0.8210	1.0724
Group 2	0.4903	0.3307	0.8210	1.0724

### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	0.8312	-	0.8312	1.0858
Group 2	0.5551	0.2761	0.8312	1.0858

For the period from 1st June 2016 to 31th August 2016:

Second Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

#### General Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	0.9896	-	0.9896	0.8879
Group 2	0.4402	0.5494	0.9896	0.8879

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	1.0143	-	1.0143	0.9079
Group 2	0.4615	0.5528	1.0143	0.9079

### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	1.0270	-	1.0270	0.9194
Group 2	0.4569	0.5701	1.0270	0.9194

For the period from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016:

## Third Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

### General Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16
Group 1	0.8334	-	0.8334	0.8038
Group 2	0.5005	0.3329	0.8334	0.8038

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16
Group 1	0.8551	-	0.8551	0.8228
Group 2	0.5136	0.3415	0.8551	0.8228

## **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16
Group 1	0.8657	-	0.8657	0.8329
Group 2	0.5199	0.3458	0.8657	0.8329

## For the period from 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016 to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2017:

## Final dividend distribution in pence per share.

## General Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6165	-	0.6165	0.7560
Group 2	0.3706	0.2459	0.6165	0.7560

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6335	-	0.6335	0.7737
Group 2	0.2497	0.3838	0.6335	0.7737

### Charity Shares - Income

			Distributi	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6413	-	0.6413	0.7829
Group 2	0.1928	0.4485	0.6413	0.7829

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 28 to 30 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**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	203.33	211.60	198.96
Return before operating charges *	21.99	(3.83)	17.64
Operating charges	(4.18)	(4.44)	(5.00)
Return after operating charges*	17.81	(8.27)	12.64
Distributions on income units		-	
Closing net asset value per share	221.14	203.33	211.60
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.01	0.01	(0.09)
Performance			
Return after charges	8.76%	(3.91)%	6.35%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	13	11	11
Closing number of shares	5,708	5,708	5,007
Operating charges	1.90%	2.12%	2.44%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	-	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	221.78	214.15	212.24
Lowest share price	204.93	201.42	198.46

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

## **General Shares - Accumulation**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share			201.10
Return before operating charges *	-	-	(2.09)
Operating charges		-	-
Return after operating charges*	-	-	(2.09)
Closing net asset value per share			199.01
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		-	
after direct transaction costs of:**	-	-	(0.01)
Performance			
Return after charges	-	-	(1.04)%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	-	-	-
Closing number of shares	-	-	-
Operating charges	-	-	-
Direct transaction costs	-	-	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	-	-	199.06
Lowest share price	-	-	198.46

\*Operating charges, otherwise known as 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

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	214.81	222.44	210.18
Return before operating charges *	22.89	(4.07)	16.44
Operating charges	(3.30)	(3.57)	(4.18)
Return after operating charges*	19.59	(7.64)	12.26
Distributions on income units	(0.74)	-	
Closing net asset value per share	233.66	214.81	222.44
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.01	0.01	(0.09)
Performance			
Return after charges	9.13%	(3.43)%	5.83%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	26,230	17,582	14,804
Closing number of shares	11,225,745	8,184,982	6,655,409
Operating charges	1.40%	1.62%	1.94%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	-	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	234.99	225.26	223.11
Lowest share price	216.52	212.76	207.43

\*Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

## **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 Castlefield 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 Fund returned 9.13% (as measured by the Institutional Income class), compared to an increase in UK CPI inflation during the 12 months under review of 2.30% and an average return from the peer group of funds within the IA Targeted Absolute Return Sector of 2.58%.

### MARKET REVIEW

Over the twelve months to the end of February, the Fund benefited from a buoyant set of market conditions that belied much of the political upheaval that dominated the year. From the very start of the period, risk assets such as commodities and global equities were on a path of recovery from the low point reached at the very end of the previous period, which had been prompted by concerns over the health of the Chinese economy. After the Brexit Referendum result, the immediate shock to domestic equities was tempered by the cushion afforded by those stocks that were seen to benefit from the weakness of Sterling relative to other global currencies such as resource and energy stocks. As the Bank of England reacted by reducing base rates to 0.25%, bond markets also proved to be a relatively strong performer with gilts and other Sterling denominated bonds shrugging off any concerns about the political outlook. Although yields rose towards the end of the calendar year, they had started tightening again to leave benchmark 10-year yields 30 basis points lower over the full period. As the period closed the return of inflationary pressures in the UK, partly driven by the weakness of Sterling, has not so far proved to be to the disadvantage of investors.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

Within the portfolio, we have carried out substantial investment activity over the period, reflecting strong inflows supporting the growth in net assets as well as activity driven by selecting new investment opportunities and the reinvestment of cash receipts from maturing investments. With yields in fixed income investments on a generally downwards trajectory during the investment period we have been careful in selecting new bond investments that still meet our return criteria, adding new holdings in issues from Burford, the litigation finance investment trust, Greensleeves, a nursing home provider and housing association Places for People. The overall allocation to the bond portion of the portfolio has nevertheless reduced over the year as we have found more attractive opportunities elsewhere. We have added new Zero dividend preference shares from Ranger Direct Lending, a UK listed investment trust which provides specialist lending to predominantly US SMEs (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises) with loans sourced via online platforms. We also added a new issue from a refinancing of a ZDP that was due to redeem from Acorn Income trust which had its maturity extended and allowed us to gain a holding on attractive terms.

Structured product exposure was increased as we favoured investments with enhanced return profiles compared to other assets with a range of strategies acquired during the period. We added a range of strategies with differing pay-out profiles, endeavouring to maintain a spread of observation and maturity dates for these products. Additions included new holdings in tried and trusted strategies including auto-calls referencing the FTSE 100 and Russell 2000 (a broad US equity market index) indices alongside more novel structures such as a shorter 1-year maturity note taking an inverse position against an index referencing the VIX measure of market volatility.

Finally, we have added a new commercial real estate holding in the light logistics sub-sector where a focus away from London and the South East has allowed for better capital growth prospects. At the same time, the logistics sector has seen some yield compression relative to offices and commercial property however we feel there is much further to go in this direction as the subsector is benefitting from a de-risking of the business model whilst still being aligned to the growth in the real economy.

## OUTLOOK

With the recent announcement post the period-end that we have a general election due in June, markets have again reacted in surprisingly optimistic fashion. The consensus that the government is strengthening its hand ahead of negotiations with EU counterparts on a route toward "Brexit" has seen domestic equities move higher and bond yields lower. The recent spike in inflation (in large part down to the weakness of Sterling after the Brexit referendum) is a test of the remit of the fund, designed as it is to provide a real return to investors. Holdings in the fund with an explicit inflation-linkage have fared well but so too have those that are generally aligned with the growth in the real economy. We remain pleased with the growth of the fund over the past year and see the investment conditions well suited to this strategy for the coming year.

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

Purchases	Costs £'000
JP Morgan Structured Product 09/11/2022	1,500
SG USD Inverse Reverse CV 10% 13/02/2018	999
BBVA Global Markets 28/09/2022	750
Burford Capital 6.125% 26/10/2024	570
Ranger Direct Lending ZDP	521
Places For People Fin 4.25% 15/12/2023	500
Greencoat UK Wind	464
Pacific Industrial & Logistics REIT	300
Acorn Income Fund	285
ETFS Gold Commodity Index	222
Total purchases during the year were	7,475

Sales	Proceeds £'000
Royal Bank Of Canada 0.00% 20/5/2021	753
Deutsche Bank 24/08/2020	676
Gilti 2.50% 26/07/2016	277
ETFS Gold Commodity Index	234
British Telecommunications 7.50% Bond 15/12/2023	100
Total sales during the year were	2,040

## **PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS**

As at 28 February 2017

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	EQUITIES 4.74% (1.39%)		
	United Kingdom 4.74% (1.39%)		
662,520	Assura	386	1.47
421,390	Greencoat UK Wind/Funds	509	1.94
300,000	Pacific Industrial & Logistics REIT	348	1.33
		1,243	4.74
	WARRANTS 4.18% (0.00%)		
0.105	Curacao 1.55% (0.00%)	(05	4.55
3,195	Société Générale Acceptance - Warrant - 27/03/2017	407	1.55
		407	1.55
5 0 0 0	United Kingdom 2.63% (0.00%)		
5,000	Royal Bank of Scotland - Share Certificate - 29/03/2017	690	2.63
		690	2.63
	STRUCTURED PLANS 34.20% (36.71%)		
500,000	<b>France 2.15% (2.63%)</b> Canadian Imperial Bank 0% 08/07/2021	564	2.15
000,000		564	2.15
		004	L.10
500,000	Luxembourg 10.51% (11.76%) Natixis 0% 10/12/2021	481	1.83
755,000	Natixis 0% 31/12/2018	615	2.34
1,250,000	SG Inverse Reverse CV 10% VXX 13/02/18 0% 13/02/2018	1,009	3.86
5,405	Société Générale 0% 03/08/2020	651	2.48
		2,756	10.51
	Netherlands 18.83% (18.41%)		
750,000	BBVA Global Markets BV 0% 28/09/2022	762	2.90
1,000,000	BNP Paribas 0% 25/02/2022	738	2.81
500,000	BNP Paribas 0% 25/09/2020	478	1.82
750,000	JP Morgan Structured products 0% 06/06/2022	788	3.01
750,000	JP Morgan Structured products 0% 09/11/2022	757	2.89
750,000	Morgan Stanley 0% 16/06/2022	802	3.07
500,000	Morgan Stanley BV 0% 25/09/2020	611	2.33
		4,936	18.83
	United Kingdom 2.71% (3.91%)		
500,000	Barclays Bank 0% 03/04/2017	712	2.71
		712	2.71
	DEBT SECURITIES 11.33% (11.45%)		
	United Kingdom 11.33% (11.45%)		
150,000	Alpha Plus Holdings 5.75% 18/12/2019	158	0.60
550,000	Burford Capital 6.125% 26/10/2024	589	2.25
300,000	Intermediate Capital Group 5% 24/03/2023	313	1.19
150,000	International Personal Finance 6.125% 08/05/2020	138	0.53
200,000	National Grid Floating 06/10/2021	245	0.93
500,000	Places for People Finance 4.25% 15/12/2023	511	1.95
117,700	Retail Charity Bonds 4.375% 29/07/2021	126	0.48
,		.20	

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
153,500	Retail Charity Bonds 4.4% 30/04/2025	162	0.62
83,900	Retail Charity Bonds 5% 12/04/2026	93	0.3
307,000	Tesco Personal Finance Floating 16/12/2019	350	1.3
200,000	United Kingdom Gilt Inflation Linked Floating 22/11/2017	288	1.10
200,000			
		2,973	11.33
	EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS 2.81% (3.67%)		
	Ireland 1.56% (2.00%)		
1,085	iShares Global High Yield Corp	112	0.43
3,300	iShares J.P. Morgan USD EM Bond UCITS ETF USD Dist	297	1.13
		409	1.56
	Jersey 1.25% (1.67%)		
27,075	ETFs Gold	328	1.25
		328	1.25
	INVESTMENT TRUSTS 22.58% (32.27%)		
	Bermuda 5.79% (0.00%)		
203,239	Acorn Income Fund	291	1.1
440,000	UIL - Preference - 31/10/2018	676	2.57
416,100	UIL - Preference - 31/10/2020	553	2.1
		1,520	5.79
	Emerging Markets 0.00% (6.63%)		
	Europe 0.00% (5.68%)		
	Guernsey 3.92% (6.05%)		
108,537	Apax Global Alpha	162	0.62
211,000	F&C Commercial Property Trust	293	1.12
250,000	JPEL Private Equity	259	0.99
50,000	NB Private Equity Partners	53	0.20
	Schroder Real Estate Investment Trust	260	0.99
		1,027	3.92
	Jersey 1.65% (1.73%)		
-	3i Infrastructure	432	1.65
		432	1.65
	United Kingdom 11.22% (19.59%)		
250,000	Conygar Investment Co - Preference	304	1.16
160,000	Inland ZDP - Preference	226	0.86
200,000	M&G High Income Investment Trust - Preference	241	0.92
300,000	Menhaden Capital - Preference	180	0.69
29,152	P2P Global Investments/Fund	231	0.88
33,890	Ranger Direct Lending Fund	366	1.40
512,000	Ranger Direct Lending ZDP - Preference	533	2.02
500,000	Schroder European Real Estate	525	2.00
		339	1.29
413,949	UK Commercial Property Trust	203	1.20
# CASTLEFIELD MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES 10.97% (9.04%)		
	Guernsey 4.39% (0.00%)		
550,000	Axiom European Financial Debt	514	1.96
350,000	TwentyFour Income Fund	403	1.54
250,000	TwentyFour Select Monthly Income Fund	234	0.89
		1,151	4.39
	Ireland 4.41% (5.80%)		
3,612	Lazard Global Investment Funds	399	1.52
469,836	Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure	760	2.89
		1,159	4.41
	Luxembourg 2.17% (3.24%)		
485,877	Ignis Absolute Return Government	568	2.17
		568	2.17
	Total Value of Investments	23,820	90.81
	Net Other Assets	2,423	9.19
	Total Net Assets	26,243	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2016

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

# CASTLEFIELD MANAGED MULTI-ASSET FUND

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

		28 Feb 1	7	28 Feb 16	3
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	4		1,733		(599)
Revenue	5	384		263	
Expenses	6	(310)		(265)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)			
Net revenue before taxation		73		(2)	
Taxation	7	(4)			
Net revenue after taxation			69		(2)
Total return before distributions			1,802		(601)
Distributions	8	_	(69)		1
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,733		(600)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 201	17	28 Feb 2010	6
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		17,593		14,815
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	7,988		4,102	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,071)		(724)	
		6,917		3,378
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,733		(600)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		26,243		17,593

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## As at 28 February 2017

	Notes	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investment assets		23,820	16,631
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	69	45
Cash and bank balances	10	2,425	980
Total Assets		26,314	17,656
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income units	8	(28)	-
Other creditors	11	(43)	(63)
Total liabilities			(63)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		26,243	17,593

The notes on pages 37 to 43 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited

John Eckersley Managing Director (of the ACD) Summaya Mosam Director (of the ACD)

30 June 2017

# 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 7 to 9.

## 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS/(LOSSES)

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	1,702	(590)
Other currency gains/losses	31	(9)
Net capital gains/(losses)	1,733	(599)



# 5. REVENUE

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	-	7
Franked UK dividends	67	1
Franked REIT revenue	-	12
Interest on debt securities	143	99
Offshore interest CIS revenue	-	32
Overseas dividends	174	81
Unfranked distributions	-	20
Unfranked REIT revenue		11
	384	263

# 6. EXPENSES

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's Annual Management Charge	41	45
Investment adviser's fee	223	164
	264	209
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	6	15
	24	33
Other expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	-	1
Printing fees	3	2
Registration fees	13	14
-	22	23
Total expenses	310	265

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

# 7. TAXATION

# (a) The tax charge comprises

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Irrecoverable foreign tax	4	-
Total current tax (note 7 (b))	4	-
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))		-
Total taxation	-	-

# (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 (OEIC's). The differences are explained below:

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue/(expense) before taxation	73	(2)
	73	(2)
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%) Effects of:	15	-
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to		
taxation	(13)	(3)
Expenses not utilised in the year	33	20
Indexed gilt edged securities adjustment	-	(1)
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(35)	(16)
Overseas withholding tax	4	
Total tax charge (note 7 (a))	4	-

## (c) Deferred tax

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year		-
	-	-

Authorised OEIC's 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 £232,080 (28 February 2016: £198,668) 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 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Interim distribution	47	-
Final distribution	28	_
	75	-
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	1	-
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(7)	(1)
Net distributions for the year	69	(1)

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

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue/(expense) after taxation	69	(2)
Deficit transferred to capital		1
Distributions	69	(1)

# 9. DEBTORS

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	55	28
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	14	13
CIS income tax recoverable		4
	69	45

## **10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Euro	23	21
Sterling	2,402	959
Cash and bank balances	2,425	980

# **11. OTHER CREDITORS**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Accrued expenses	10	40
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	33	23
	43	63

## **12. 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 due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners, as part of the group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within Note 6. Amounts due at year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

# **13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2016: £nil).

## **14. 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 8 to 9.

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 2017, 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 £1,191,113 (28 February 2016:831,502).

## **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.

## Currency exposure as at 28 February 2017

	Portfolio of investments	Forward currency contracts	Net other assets	Total	Total Exposure
Currency	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Euro	-	-	23	23	0.09
US Dollar	2,363	-	1	2,364	9.01
	2,363	-	24	2,387	9.10
Sterling	21,457	-	2,399	23,856	90.90
Total	23,820	-	2,423	26,243	100.00

## Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

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

At 28 February 2017, 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 £23,870 (28 February 2016: £16,937).

## 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 7.14% (28 February2016: 8.27%) 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 8 to 9.

## **Counterparty Risk**

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 8 to 9.

## 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	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2017		
Level 1*	13,752	-
Level 2	10,068	-
Level 3		-
	23,820	-
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016		
Level 1*	7,127	-
Level 2	9,504	-
Level 3		-
	16,631	-

\* Level 1 includes £1,873,000 (2016: £560,023) 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.

## **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:

General Shares	Income
Opening Shares	5,708
Shares Created	-
Shares Liquidated	-
Shares Converted	
Closing Shares	5,708
Institutional Shares	Income
Institutional Shares Opening Shares	<b>Income</b> 8,184,982
Opening Shares	8,184,982
Opening Shares Shares Created	8,184,982 3,512,065

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 28 to 30. 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 44.

# **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 28.

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:	2 000	1000
	7.474	9 100
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	7,474	8,120
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		-
Total purchase costs	1	1
Gross purchases total	7,475	8,121
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	2,040	3,520
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	-	-
Total sale costs		-
Total sales net of transaction costs	2,040	3,520

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions.

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	%	%
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 1.10% (2016: 0.97%) 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 29 February 2016 to 31 August 2016

# Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

### Institutional Shares - Income

		Distribution Paid		
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/2016	
Group 1	0.4904	-	0.4904	
Group 2	0.2877	0.2027	0.4904	

For the period from 1 December 2016 to 28th February 2017

# Final dividend distribution in pence per share.

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distribul	ion Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/2017	27/05/2016
Group 1	0.2484	-	0.2484	-
Group 2	0.0423	0.2061	0.2484	-

Expenses exceeded revenue for General shares during the period, as a result no distribution was paid.

# FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 45 to 48 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 2017

#### **General Shares - Income**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	337.86	365.50	345.35
Return before operating charges *	42.81	(16.22)	29.92
Operating charges	(5.95)	(6.83)	(6.53)
Return after operating charges*	36.86	(23.05)	23.39
Distributions on income units	(5.01)	(4.59)	(3.24)
Closing net asset value per share	369.71	337.86	365.50
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.09	-	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	10.91%	(6.31)%	6.77%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	1,005	1,158	1,579
Closing number of shares	271,977	342,882	432,039
Operating charges	1.85%	1.93%	1.94%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	-	-
Prices			
Highest share price	370.97	377.83	365.96
Lowest share price	322.64	313.11	303.97

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

## **General Shares - Accumulation**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share	· ·	• •	
Opening net asset value per share		-	356.93
Return before operating charges *	-	-	(10.72)
Operating charges		-	(0.76)
Return after operating charges*	-	-	(11.48)
Closing net asset value per share		-	345.45
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		-	
after direct transaction costs of:**	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	-	-	(3.22)%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	-	-	-
Closing number of shares	-	-	-
Operating charges	-	-	1.94%
Direct transaction costs	-	-	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	-	-	357.39
Lowest share price	-	-	345.45

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	28 Feb 15
	(pence per share)	(pence per share)	(pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	343.01	371.08	350.34
Return before operating charges *	43.49	(16.48)	30.40
Operating charges	(4.25)	(5.13)	(4.92)
Return after operating charges*	39.24	(21.61)	25.48
Distributions on income units	(6.89)	(6.46)	(4.74)
Closing net asset value per share	375.36	343.01	371.08
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.09	-	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	11.44%	(5.82)%	7.27%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	21,670	19,766	21,611
Closing number of shares	5,772,970	5,762,299	5,823,854
Operating charges	1.35%	1.43%	1.44%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	-	-
Prices			
Highest share price	377.09	384.07	371.70
Lowest share price	327.68	318.20	308.56

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	28 Feb 15
	(pence per share)	(pence per share)	(pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	346.08	374.39	353.45
Return before operating charges *	44.50	(16.61)	30.70
Operating charges	(3.38)	(4.28)	(4.11)
Return after operating charges*	41.12	(20.89)	26.59
Distributions on income units	(7.85)	(7.42)	(5.65)
Closing net asset value per share	379.35	346.08	374.39
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.09	-	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	11.70%	(5.58)%	7.52%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	9,376	8,867	10,965
Closing number of shares	2,475,716	2,562,074	2,928,624
Operating charges	1.10%	1.18%	1.19%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	-	-
Prices			
Highest share price	380.69	387.74	375.24
Lowest share price	330.67	321.20	311.40

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

# **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 Castlefield 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

The Fund returned 11.44% (as measured by the Institutional Income class), compared to an average return from the peer group of funds within the IA UK All Companies Sector of 19.10%.

# MARKET REVIEW

The dominant market event over the past year was undoubtedly the Brexit Referendum and the ensuing market reaction. Whilst equities in the UK were already on something of a reflationary trend as they recovered from their lows in February 2016 prompted by fears over the Chinese economy, Sterling weakness after the Brexit result saw a step-change in the pace of recovery as more cyclical sectors outperformed their more defensive or domestic-UK focused peers. The election win for Donald Trump furthered this trend which in truth was already well worn. Having now started to come full-circle, the period has ended with inflation surging to a multi-year high of 2.3% and the UK market hitting new nominal highs.

# PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

We remained sceptical about the pace with which markets factored in the recovery of crude oil and iron ore prices from the lows of 2016 into the share prices of the mining and oil & gas giants even as the market rallied. We saw better opportunities in related markets however and took a positon in environmental consultancy firm RPS. The group provides services with a particular focus on the "built environment", ranging from geological surveys to town planning projects. Historically, sales to both energy and resource related markets represented some of RPS' largest clients, however in recent years the falls in the oil price have made for a tough trading environment and consequently impacted significantly on its share price. We felt that the level of pessimism relating to this was overdone and took the opportunity to build a positon in the Company from July onwards as the resource sector gathered momentum.

Towards the end of the year, we opted to take some of the profits from our exposure to the miners, reducing further our already underweight position and trimming our holdings in BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto in November. We used the proceeds to acquire a new holding in pharmaceutical giant Shire, a UK listed business that had suffered from the fallout of political wrangling in the run-up to the US Presidential Election. We consequently felt the value from its drug portfolio was not adequately reflected in its share price and at the same time, we exited Advanced Medical Solutions, a more domestically-focused healthcare Company specialising in wound dressings and sutures which had held up much better and appeared fully valued

We acquired shares in financial services firm Equiniti in September, which we viewed as an undervalued business which should benefit from relatively buoyant equity markets and also the secular trend for increased workplace savings schemes and registrar services.

## OUTLOOK

We remain cautiously positioned with regards to commodity exposure, continuing to favour higher margin, more stable growth business, often with a midcap bias. Whilst this may mean we miss out on some of the more extreme cyclical upswings in valuations which have tended to favour larger capitalisation, internationally-facing companies over the past twelve months, we continue to see good companies at attractive prices.

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

Purchases	Costs <i>É</i> '000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Shire	1,354	Vodafone	948
RPS	776	UBM	478
Equiniti	762	Intermediate Capital	333
UBM	478	Pearson	312
Intermediate Capital	333	Advanced Medical Solutions	275
		Rio Tinto	262
		South32	71
		Indivior	22
		BHP Billiton	16
Total purchases during the year were	3,703	Total sales during the year were	2,717

# PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 28 February 2017

\_\_\_\_

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	BASIC MATERIALS 7.01% (5.92%)		
	Chemicals 3.04% (2.84%)		
21,455	Croda International	736	2.29
79,520	Elementis	239	0.75
		975	3.04
	Mining 3.97% (3.08%)		
43,132	BHP Billiton	562	1.75
21,591	Rio Tinto	710	2.22
		1,272	3.97
	CONSUMER GOODS 11.62% (11.45%)		
	Beverages 5.14% (5.13%)		
92,177	Britvic	580	1.81
47,066	Diageo	1,069	3.33
		1,649	5.14
	Food Producers 3.33% (3.42%)		
68,772	Glanbia	1,067	3.33
		1,067	3.33
	Household Goods & Home Construction 1.36% (1.32%)		
5,949	Reckitt Benckiser Group	435	1.36
		435	1.36
	Personal Goods 1.79% (1.58%)		
15,038	Unilever	574	1.79
		574	1.79
	CONSUMER SERVICES 14.79% (20.89%)		
	General Retailers 2.90% (8.14%)		
833,399	Debenhams	442	1.38
235,394	N Brown Group	486	1.52
		928	2.90
	Media 2.04% (3.43%)		
87,174	UBM	654	2.04
		654	2.04
	Travel, Leisure & Catering 9.85% (9.32%)		
150,432	Cineworld Group	964	3.01
168,664	PPHE Hotel Group	1,269	3.95
24,165	Whitbread	925	2.89
		3,158	9.85

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	FINANCIALS 21.21% (21.38%)		
	Banks 5.04% (4.75%)		
383,422	Barclays	864	2.70
61,773 **	Irish Bank Resolution Corp/Old	-	
1,086,740	Lloyds Banking Group	750	2.34
		1,614	5.04
	Financial Services 7.56% (9.03%)		
125,000 **	Finance Ireland	13	0.0
207,442 *	H&T Group	556	1.73
211,764	IG Group Holdings	1,121	3.50
103,412	Intermediate Capital Group	735	2.29
283,500 **	Tersus Energy	-	
		2,425	7.56
	Life Insurance 4.74% (3.89%)		
94,316	Prudential	1,518	4.7
		1,518	4.74
	Nonlife Insurance 1.30% (1.21%)		
59,878	Lancashire Holdings	417	1.30
		417	1.30
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 2.57% (2.50%)		
1,413,800	Assura	824	2.57
		824	2.57
	HEALTH CARE 12.46% (8.77%)		
76,650	Health Care Equipment & Services 2.89% (3.76%) Smith & Nephew	926	2.89
70,030	Smith & Nephew		
		926	2.89
50.000	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology 9.57% (5.01%)	1500	5.0
78,996 27,882	Hikma Pharmaceuticals Shire	1,703 1,365	5.3 4.26
27,002	Sille		
		3,068	9.5
	INDUSTRIALS 21.30% (9.75%)		
50 505	Aerospace & Defense 3.95% (3.64%)	"	
56,535	Chemring Group	110	0.34
243,403	Meggitt	1,155	3.6
		1,265	3.9
1/6 022	Industrial Engineering 1.28% (0.61%)	/10	1.00
146,923	Fenner	410	1.28
		410	1.28

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	Support Services 16.07% (5.50%)		
33,157	Aggreko	350	1.09
108,527	Babcock International Group	1,010	3.1
694,992 *	Begbies Traynor Group	351	1.10
390,287	Equiniti Group	724	2.20
415,734	RPS Group	1,031	3.22
509,890 *	RWS Holdings	1,683	5.25
		5,149	16.07
	OIL & GAS 4.11% (3.81%)		
	Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution 4.11% (3.81%)		
125,246	John Wood Group	944	2.94
42,329	Petrofac	374	1.17
		1,318	4.11
	TECHNOLOGY 0.69% (0.58%)		
	Software & Computer Services 0.69% (0.58%)		
11,538	Aveva Group	220	0.69
		220	0.69
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 6.34% (12.94%)		
	Fixed Line Telecommunications 3.56% (5.64%)		
347,490	BT Group	1,143	3.56
		1,143	3.56
	Mobile Telecommunications 2.78% (7.30%)		
124,284	Inmarsat	890	2.78
		890	2.78
	Total Value of Investments	31,899	99.53
		152	0.47
	Net Other Assets	١J٢	0.47

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2016

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

\* AIM Listed Sécurities

\*\* Delisted Sécurities

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

# For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 17		28 Feb	16	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	4		2.790		(2,522)
Revenue	5	1,015		1,039	
Expenses	6	(404)		(440)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)	-		
Net revenue before taxation		610		599	
Taxation	7		_		
Net revenue after taxation		_	610	-	599
Total return before distributions			3,400		(1,923)
Distributions	8	_	(610)	-	(599)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,790		(2,522)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

### For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 20	28 Feb 2017		6
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		29,791		34,155
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	946		427	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,476)		(2,269)	
		(530)		(1,842)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		2,790		(2,522)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		32,051		29,791

# **BALANCE SHEET**

		28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	Notes	£'000	£'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investment assets		31,899	28,446
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	65	50
Cash and bank balances	10	323	1,423
Total Assets		32,287	29,919
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	(87)	-
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(85)	(71)
Other creditors	12	(64)	(57)
Total liabilities		(236)	(128)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		32,051	29,791

The notes on pages 55 to 61 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited

John Eckersley Managing Director (of the ACD) Summaya Mosam Director (of the ACD)

1 (

30 June 2017

# 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 7 to 9.

# 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS/(LOSSES)

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	
	£'000	£'000	
Non-derivative securities	2,711	(2,549)	
Other currency gains	79	27	
Net capital gains/(losses)	2,790	(2,522)	



# 5. REVENUE

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	
	£'000	£'000	
Bank interest	2	2	
Franked UK dividends	633	884	
Overseas dividends	380	126	
Franked REIT revenue		27	
	1,015	1,039	

## 6. EXPENSES

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's Annual Management Charge	54	64
Investment adviser's fee	297	303
_	351	367
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fees	19	19
Safe custody fees	6	15
_	25	34
Other expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Printing fees	5	16
Registration fees	17	17
	28	39
Total expenses	404	440

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

# 7. TAXATION

# (a) The tax charge comprises

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax		
Total current tax (note 7 (b))	-	-
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))		
Total taxation	-	-

# (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 (OEIC's). The differences are explained below:

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	610	599
	610	599
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%)	122	120
Effects of:		
Expenses not utilised in the year	81	88
Tax on franked dividends	(127)	(182)
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(76)	(25)
Taxation chargeable in different periods		(1)
Total tax charge (note 7 (a))	-	-

# (c) Deferred tax

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year		
	-	-

Authorised OEIC's 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 £505,703 (28 February 2016: £425,335) 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 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
First Interim distribution	226	232
Second Interim distribution	165	170
Third Interim distribution	132	122
Final distribution	85	71
	608	595
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	4	5
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(2)	(1)
Net distributions for the year	610	599

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

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net revenue after taxation	610	599
Distributions	610	599

# 9. DEBTORS

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	64	50
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	1	
	65	50

## **10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Euro	1	1
Sterling	-	1,135
US Dollar	322	287
Cash and bank balances	323	1,423

## **11. BANK OVERDRAFTS**

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Sterling	87	
	87	-

# **12. OTHER CREDITORS**

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Accrued expenses	11	56
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	53	1
	64	57

# **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 due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

## Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners, as part of the group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within Note 6. Amounts due at 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 (2016: £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 8 to 9.

At 28 February 2017, 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 £1,594,948 (28 February 2016: £1,422,282).

# 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 2017

	Portfolio of investments	Forward currency contracts	Net other assets	Total	Total Exposure
Currency	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Euro	1,067	-	1	1,068	3.33
US Dollar	-	-	326	326	1.02
	1,067	-	327	1,394	4.35
Sterling	30,832	-	(175)	30,657	95.65
Total	31,899	-	152	32,051	100.00

# Currency exposure as at 28 February 2016

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

At 28 February 2017, 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 £13,940 (28 February 2016: £13,056).

## **Interest Rate Risk**

The majority of the Sub-Fund's assets comprise equity shares which do not pay interest (2016: 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 8 to 9.

#### **Counterparty Risk**

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 8 to 9.

## 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
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2017		
Level 1	31,899	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
=	31,899	-
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016		
Level 1	28,446	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	28,446	-

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.

## **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:

General Shares	Income
Opening Shares	342,882
Shares Created	7,015
Shares Liquidated	(77,920)
Shares Converted	-
Closing Shares	271,977
Institutional Shares	Income
Opening Shares	5,762,299
Shares Created	155,718
Shares Liquidated	(145,047)
Shares Converted	-
Closing Shares	5,772,970
Charity Shares	Income
Opening Shares	2,562,074
Shares Created	101,673
Shares Liquidated	(188,030)
Shares Converted	-
Closing Shares	2,475,717

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 45 to 48. 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 62 to 63.

# **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 45.

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	3,704	-
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	7	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total purchase costs	7	
Gross purchases total	3,711	
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	1,905	2,631
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total sale costs		-
Total sales net of transaction costs	1,905	2,631

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions.

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	%	%
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.03	-
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	-	-
Taxes	0.03	-

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.40% (2016: 0.39%) 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 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016 to 31<sup>th</sup> May 2016

First Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

#### **General Shares - Income**

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	2.1030	-	2.1030	2.0150
Group 2	0.7747	1.3283	2.1030	2.0150

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	2.5864	-	2.5864	2.5157
Group 2	1.5241	1.0623	2.5864	2.5157

#### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/08/16	27/08/15
Group 1	2.8344	-	2.8344	2.7743
Group 2	1.6758	1.1586	2.8344	2.7743

For the period from  $1^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  June 2016 to  $31^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  August 2016

Second Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

# General Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	1.4071	-	1.4071	1.3549
Group 2	0.6143	0.7928	1.4071	1.3549

#### Institutional Shares - Income

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	1.8801	-	1.8801	1.8357
Group 2	0.8740	1.0061	1.8801	1.8357

#### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	26/11/16	27/11/15
Group 1	2.1240	-	2.1240	2.0850
Group 2	1.0121	1.1119	2.1240	2.0850

# For the period from $1^{\!\scriptscriptstyle tt}$ September 2016 to $30^{th}$ November 2016

# Third Interim dividend distribution in pence per share.

# General Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16
Group 1	1.0089	-	1.0089	0.8824
Group 2	0.0176	0.9913	1.0089	0.8824

## Institutional Shares - Income

			Distributio	Distribution Paid	
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16	
Group 1	1.4747	-	1.4747	1.3401	
Group 2	0.2385	1.2362	1.4747	1.3401	

#### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distributi	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	27/02/17	27/02/16
Group 1	1.7156	-	1.7156	1.5749
Group 2	0.3521	1.3635	1.7156	1.5749

For the period from  $1^{^{\rm tt}}$  December 2016 to  $28^{\rm th}$  February 2017

## Final dividend distribution in pence per share.

#### General Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6165	-	0.6165	0.3466
Group 2	0.3706	0.2459	0.6165	0.3466

## Institutional Shares - Income

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6335		0.6335	0.7734
Group 2	0.2497	0.3838	0.6335	0.7734

#### **Charity Shares - Income**

			Distributio	on Paid
	Net income	Equalisation	26/05/17	27/05/16
Group 1	0.6413	-	0.6413	0.9931
Group 2	0.1928	0.4485	0.6413	0.9931

# FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 64 to 66 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**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	353.82	340.03	367.20
Return before operating charges *	97.48	27.10	(14.52)
Operating charges	(9.95)	(13.31)	(12.65)
Return after operating charges*	87.53	13.79	(27.17)
Distributions on income units			
Closing net asset value per share	441.35	353.82	340.03
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.14	0.21	(0.13)
Performance			
Return after charges	24.74%	4.06%	(7.40)%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	848	979	1,249
Closing number of shares	192,162	276,653	367,346
Operating charges	3.17%	3.58%	3.58%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.06%	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	456.41	395.20	376.35
Lowest share price	346.26	343.12	321.15

\* Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

## **General Shares - Accumulation**

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share			368.27
Return before operating charges *	-	-	(0.37)
Operating charges		-	
Return after operating charges*	-	-	(0.37)
Closing net asset value per share		-	367.90
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		-	
after direct transaction costs of:**	-	-	(0.01)
Performance			
Return after charges	-	-	(0.10)%
Other information			
Closing net assets value ( $\pounds$ '000)	-	-	-
Closing number of shares	-	-	-
Operating charges	-	-	-
Direct transaction costs	-	-	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	-	-	377.09
Lowest share price	-	-	367.90

\*Operating charges, otherwise known as 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

	28 Feb 17 (pence per share)	28 Feb 16 (pence per share)	28 Feb 15 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share	thence her snares		tpence per shares
Opening net asset value per share	360.82	345.04	370.76
Return before operating charges *	98.65	27.44	(14.71)
Operating charges	(8.06)	(11.66)	(11.01)
Return after operating charges*	90.59	15.78	(25.72)
Distributions on income units		-	
Closing net asset value per share	451.41	360.82	345.04
after direct transaction costs of:**	0.14	0.22	(0.13)
Performance			
Return after charges	25.11%	4.57%	(6.94)%
Other information			
Closing net assets value (£'000)	4,339	3,536	3,413
Closing number of shares	961,082	980,160	989,262
Operating charges	2.67%	3.08%	3.08%
Direct transaction costs	0.03%	0.06%	(0.04)%
Prices			
Highest share price	467.72	402.53	380.31
Lowest share price	353.75	348.19	325.28

\*Operating charges, otherwise known as 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.

\*\*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.

# **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 philosophy of the Castlefield UK Smaller Companies Fund is to invest in well managed UK smaller companies that are financially sound, have a distinct and sustainable competitive advantage and are capable of long term growth. The investment process involves a thorough appraisal of a Company's management, a detailed financial review and an assessment of its market position and the competitive environment. We also look to invest in companies that can demonstrate a high level of employee engagement and where employees are encouraged to become shareholders.

# INVESTMENT REVIEW

## PERFORMANCE

For the year to 28th February 2017, the Castlefield UK Smaller Companies Fund, as measured by the General Income shares, recorded a total return of 24.74%, compared to the total return from the IMA UK Smaller Companies sector average of 20.6%.

### MARKET REVIEW

The dominant market event over the past year was undoubtedly the Brexit Referendum and the ensuing market reaction. Whilst equities in the UK were already on something of a reflationary trend as they recovered from their lows in February 2016 prompted by fears over the Chinese economy. Sterling weakness after the Brexit result saw a step-change in the pace of recovery as more cyclical sectors outperformed their more defensive or domestic-UK focused peers. The election win for Donald Trump furthered this trend which in truth was already well worn. Having now started to come full-circle, the period has ended with inflation surging to a multi-year high of 2.3% and the UK market hitting new nominal highs.

During the period under review UK Small Companies performed broadly in line with the UK stock market as a whole with the Numis Smaller Companies Index (excluding Investment Companies) in total return terms rising by 23.1%.

#### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

One new holding was established during the six months since the interim report.

Arden Partners is a multi-service stockbroker providing financial services for corporate and institutional clients. The Company has reduced its cost base reflecting the challenging environment facing the UK stockbroking market and looks good value at current levels. The holding in AB Dynamics was increased as a result of a placing to raise funds for investment in the long term growth of the business.

The holdings in Carclo and RM were sold during the period to meet funding requirements along with four very small holdings in the portfolio. In addition two of the larger holdings that had performed very well, Avon Rubber and Idox, were reduced.

#### OUTLOOK

After an extended period of subdued inflation, price pressures look set to be normalising with the consumer price index moving above 2% in February 2017, the highest since September 2013. Whilst the substantial weakening of Sterling post-Brexit has been a key-contributor to this increase, cost pressures globally have been rising as commodity markets have rebounded from their low point right at the start of the period. With the Bank of England apparently willing to look through this inflationary surge despite their target rate of 2% having been surpassed, the reaction of equity markets has been to advance higher. Whether this is sustainable will in large part depend on economic growth moving higher as well. In the current environment of election campaigning and international political uncertainty, we are mindful of the need to base investment decisions in the context of squeezed household incomes and volatile commodity markets.

Against such a background UK Small Companies' performance will continue 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 continues to make progress against challenging headwinds and we believe that the portfolio is well placed to make further progress in coming months.

Source: Castlefield Investments, March 2017.

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

Purchases	Costs <i>É</i> '000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Austin	109	RM	164
Waterman	67	IDOX	104
Fevertree Drinks	56	CARCLO	94
Arden Partners	37	VP	81
AB Dynamics	32	AB Dynamics	67
		Charles Stanley	63
		Fevertree Drink	47
		The Parkmead Group	33
		Mattioli Woods	30
		Clark (T)	30
Total purchases during the year were	301	Total sales during the year were	756

# PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

# As at 28 February 2017

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	ALTERNATIVE ENERGY 0.00% (0.47%)	-	0.00
	BASIC MATERIALS 0.00% (2.15%)	-	0.00
	Chemicals 0.00% (2.15%)	-	0.00
	CONSUMER GOODS 11.41% (4.81%)		
	Automobiles & Parts 2.04% (1.02%)		
61,800 *	Autins Group	97	1.87
1,000,000	Torotrak	9	0.17
		106	2.04
	Beverages 5.40% (0.00%)		
20,000 *	Fevertree Drinks	280	5.40
		280	5.40
35,000	Household Goods & Home Construction 3.97% (3.79%) Headlam Group	206	3.97
00,000		206	3.97
		200	3.37
	CONSUMER SERVICES 3.45% (3.41%)		
7,000	Food & Drug Retailers 1.33% (1.64%)	69	1.33
7,000	Greggs		
		69	1.33
	General Retailers 0.06% (0.02%)		
100,000	Flying Brands	3	0.06
		3	0.06
	Media 2.06% (1.75%)		
93,500 *	Cello Group	107	2.06
		107	2.06
	FINANCIALS 26.14% (33.56%)		
30,000	Equity Investment Instruments 3.47% (3.65%) City of London Investment Group	114	2.20
8,000 *	Gresham House Strategic/Fund	66	1.27
		180	3.47
115,000 *	Financial Services 17.23% (21.49%) Arden Partners	38	0.73
250,000 ***	Capital for Colleagues	125	2.4
610,000 *	First Property Group	284	5.48
37,500 *	Mattioli Woods	288	5.54
200,000 *	Park Group	159	3.07
		894	17.23
	Nonlife Insurance 5.44% (8.42%)		
20,000	Lancashire Holdings	139	2.68
44,000 *	Personal Group Holdings	143	2.76
		282	5.44

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund
	INDUSTRIALS 30.66% (32.47%)		
	Aerospace & Defense 4.70% (4.41%)		
25,000	Avon Rubber	244	2
		244	4
25,666	Construction & Materials 1.95% (2.70%) Costain Group	101	
23,000	Costain Oroop	<b>101</b>	
		101	
	Electronic & Electrical 0.00% (0.04%)	-	G
	General Industrials 3.18% (3.37%)		
266,667	Macfarlane Group	165	
		165	
	Industrial Engineering 7.83% (5.89%)		
71,805 *	AB Dynamics	391	
5,000 *	Pressure Technologies	8	
4,500,000 *	Turbo Power Systems Inc	7	
		406	
	Industrial Transportation 3.32% (2.81%)		
7,000	Clarkson	172	
		172	:
	Support Services 9.68% (13.25%)		
100,000 *	Driver Group	42	
525,000 *	Inspired Energy	78	
200,000 *	InterQuest Group	70	
106,742	Lakehouse	43	
33,000 *	Vianet Group/uk	32	
22,500	Vp	184	
70,000	Waterman Group	53	
		502	
	OIL & GAS 12.34% (6.97%)		
	Alternative Energy 4.76% (3.14%)		
50,000	Porvair	247	
		247	
	0il & Gas Producers 7.58% (3.83%)		
88,000 *	BowLeven	30	
110,000 *	Faroe Petroleum	113	
593,879 *	Hydrodec Group	15	
20,000 *	Parkmead Group	10	
250,000 *	Sound Energy	225	
		393	

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
	TECHNOLOGY 15.58% (16.07%)		
	Software & Computer Services 7.91% (12.35%)		
65,000 *	GB Group	194	3.74
290,000 *	IDOX	216	4.17
		410	7.91
	Technology Hardware & Equipment 7.67% (3.72%)		
38,200 *	Amino Technologies	74	1.43
700,000 *	IQE	324	6.24
		398	7.67
	Total Value of Investments	5,165	99.58
	Net Other Assets	22	0.42
	Total Net Assets	5,187	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2016

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

\* AIM Listed Securities

\*\*\* Social Stock Exchange

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

# For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 17		28 Feb 16	28 Feb 16	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	4		1,109		248
Revenue	5	116		123	
Expenses	6	(140)		(156)	
Net expense before taxation		(24)		(33)	
Taxation	7				
Net expense after taxation			(24)		(33)
Total return before distributions			1,085		215
Distributions	8				_
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,085		215

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

## For the year ended 28 February 2017

	28 Feb 201	7	28 Feb 2010	6
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		4,515		4,662
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	262		326	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(675)		(688)	
		(413)		(362)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,085		215
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		5,187		4,515

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## As at 28 February 2017

	Notes	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investment		5,165	4,511
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	30	7
Cash and bank balances	10	44	37
Total Assets		5,239	4,555
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	-	(7)
Other creditors	12	(52)	(33)
Total liabilities		(52)	(40)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		5,187	4,515

The notes on pages 72 to 77 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of Castlefield Fund Partners Limited

John Eckersley Managing Director (of the ACD)

Summaya Mosam Director (of the ACD)

30 June 2017

# 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 7 to 9.

# 4. NET CAPITAL GAINS

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	1,110	249
Transaction charges	(1)	(1)
Net capital gains	1,109	248

## 5. REVENUE

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Franked UK dividends	77	100
Overseas dividends	39	23
	116	123

# 6. EXPENSES

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:	2000	
ACD's Annual Management Charge	39	45
Investment adviser's fee	58	54
	97	99
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fees	18	18
Safe custody fees	5	15
	23	33
Other expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Printing fees	2	6
Registration fees	12	12
	20	24
Total expenses	140	156

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

# 7. TAXATION

## (a) The tax charge comprises

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Corporation tax		
Total current tax (note 7 (b))	-	-
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))		-
Total taxation	-	-

# (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 (OEIC's). The differences are explained below:

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Net expense before taxation	(24)	(33)
	(24)	(33)
Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%)	(5)	(7)
Effects of:		
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to		
taxation	(15)	(20)
Expenses not utilised in the year	27	31
Tax effect on non-taxable overseas dividends	(7)	(4)
Total tax charge (note 7 (a))	-	-

# (c) Deferred tax:

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax charge	-	-
Provision at start of year		
	-	-

Authorised OEIC's 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 £266,298 (2016: £238,298) 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 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 <i>£</i> '000
Interim distribution	-	-
Final distribution		
	-	-
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	-	-
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares		
Net distributions for the year	-	-

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

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16	
	£'000	£'000	
Net expense after taxation	(24)	(33)	
Deficit transferred to capital	24	33	
Distributions	-	-	

## 9. DEBTORS

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Accrued revenue	5	7
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	25	_
	30	7

## **10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	44	37
Cash and bank balances	44	37

# **11. BANK OVERDRAFTS**

	28 Feb 17	28 Feb 16
	£'000	£'000
Sterling		7
	-	7

# **12. OTHER CREDITORS**

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Accrued expenses	35	33
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares		
	52	33

# **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 due at the year end are disclosed within accrued expenses on the balance sheet where applicable.

#### **Investment Adviser**

Castlefield Investment Partners, as part of the group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within Note 6. Amounts due at 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 (2016: £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 8 to 9.

At 28 February 2017, 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 £258,267 (28 February 2016: £225,548).

## **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 8 to 9.

## **Counterparty Risk**

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 8 to 9.

## Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2017		
Level 1	5,165	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3		
-	5,165	
Valuation technique as at 28 February 2016		
Level 1	4,511	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
	4,511	-

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.

## **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:

General Shares	Income
Opening Shares	276,653
Shares Created	16,223
Shares Liquidated	(100,714)
Shares Converted	-
Closing Shares	192,162
Institutional Shares	Income
Institutional Shares Opening Shares	<b>Income</b> 980,160
Opening Shares	980,160
Opening Shares Shares Created	980,160 47,907

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 64 to 66. 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 77.

# **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 64.

	28 Feb 17 £'000	28 Feb 16 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:	2000	2000
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	299	575
Commissions:	200	0,0
Equities total value paid	1	1
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	1	1
Total purchase costs	2	2
Gross purchases total	301	577
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	757	961
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(1)	(1)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Total sale costs	(1)	(1)
Total sales net of transaction costs	756	960

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions.

	28 Feb 17 %	28 Feb 16 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.02
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.02
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.02
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Analysis of total costs:		
Commissions	0.02	0.04
Taxes	0.01	0.02

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 2.74% (2016: 3.09%) 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**

Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid (2016:same).