



COURTIER S



**Annual Report for  
COURTIER S UCITS  
INVESTMENT FUNDS ICVC**  
from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020



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## Introduction to Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC

Welcome to Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC's ("Company") 2020 Annual Report. This report provides details of the Company's three Sub-funds during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

For each Sub-fund we have provided a detailed description of the strategy that was adopted during the period under review. A summary of global market trends covering the period from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 can be found on pages 6 to 7. More comprehensive reports on factors affecting each individual Sub-fund's performance can be found on pages 24, 44 and 64.

The Prospectus was updated in October 2019 to take account of the following:

1. Tel Aviv stock exchange added to the eligible securities market.

The Prospectus was also updated in April 2020 to take account of the following:

1. The historical performance data of the Sub-funds & peer group updated to include year ending 2019;
2. Directors of the ACD updated to include two Executive Directors (Gabriella Evans and Jacob Reynolds) and the two Non-Executive Directors (Kevin Lee and Stuart Dyer);

Please be aware that the long-form annual and interim accounts are available on request from the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD").

Other key information about the Sub-funds and their management is available on the Courtiers website at [www.courtiers.co.uk](http://www.courtiers.co.uk).

All of these changes were approved by the Depositary and the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") (as appropriate) and no concerns were raised.

### Assessment of Value

In line with the FCA requirements Courtiers Asset Management Limited undertakes an annual "Assessment of Value" for the Sub-funds. The full Assessment of Value is available on the website [www.courtiers.co.uk](http://www.courtiers.co.uk). The Assessment took into account a number of criteria which were split into two categories:

1. Assessment criteria that covers the entire range of Sub-funds managed:
  - Quality of service
  - Improvements to the business
2. Assessment criteria which are Sub-fund specific:
  - Performance
  - Costs charged to the Sub-funds
  - Share classes
  - Economies of scale
  - Overall assessment of value

Taking into account all the above criteria the Board of Directors of Courtiers Asset Management Limited has concluded that all the Sub-funds managed offer overall good value. The Board will continue to monitor the Sub-funds to ensure this value is maintained.

## Remuneration

In line with the requirements of UCITS V<sup>1</sup>, the ACD is subject to a remuneration policy which is consistent with the FCA's rules<sup>2</sup> and European guidelines<sup>3</sup>. The remuneration policy is designed to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times and that the remuneration of ACD's senior staff is in line with the risk policies and objectives of the Sub-funds it manages.

The remuneration regime under the UCITS Directive requires the ACD to disclose certain information relating to remuneration as part of the Company's annual report and accounts. The remuneration policy applied to the first full performance period after the ACD's authorisation, which was from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017. The ACD's Remuneration Policy is designed to ensure that the ACD's remuneration practices:

- are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management;
- do not encourage risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Sub-funds, their Instrument of Incorporation or Prospectus;
- do not impair the ACD's compliance with its duty to act in its best interests or those of the Sub-funds; and
- include fixed and variable elements of remuneration, including salaries and discretionary pension benefits.

The Remuneration Policy applies to "Remuneration Code Staff", being (in summary) those persons whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ACD and the Sub-funds, including but not limited to, senior management and risk takers (such as, for example, investment managers).

At the heart of the ACD's Remuneration Policy is the need to ensure that the structure of an employee's remuneration is consistent with, and promotes, effective risk management.

The ACD will ensure that the fixed and variable elements of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and that the fixed element is a sufficiently high proportion of total remuneration so that variable remuneration can be fully flexible including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration.

Where remuneration is performance-related, in addition to the performance of the individual, the ACD will also take into account the performance of the business unit or Sub-fund concerned and the overall results of the ACD. Performance assessment will not relate solely to financial criteria but will also include compliance with regulatory obligations and adherence to effective risk management. In keeping with the ACD's long term objectives, the assessment of performance will take into account longer-term performance and payment of any such performance related variable remuneration may be spread over more than one year to take account of the ACD's business cycle.

Financial performance is an important factor in the calculation of any variable remuneration. The measurement of financial performance will be based principally on net profits and not on revenue or turnover. In those instances when the latter is used in assessment, then the ACD will also take into account the quality of business undertaken or services provided and their appropriateness for clients.

If subdued or negative financial performance of the ACD occurs, total variable remuneration would be generally considerably contracted.

When establishing and applying remuneration policies for Remuneration Code staff, a firm is permitted to apply a proportionate approach in a way that is appropriate to its size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities. The ACD has considered the size of its net assets under management and other proportionality elements referred to in the Financial Conduct Authority's general guidance on the AIFM Remuneration Code and in Guidelines issued by

<sup>1</sup> Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions. Commonly referred to as "UCITS V".

<sup>2</sup> SYSC 19E UCITS Remuneration Code.

<sup>3</sup> ESMA 2016/411 Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD.

the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) and has concluded that it is not a “significant firm”. Whilst appreciating the contribution that can be made by a remuneration committee, the ACD considers that such a body would not be proportionate given its size and the non-complex nature of both its activities and organisation. Instead, the ACD’s Board undertakes this role.

The Board is responsible for approving and maintaining the ACD’s Remuneration Policy. The Board reviews the Policy periodically as necessary and at least once a year to ensure that it remains consistent with the Remuneration Code Principles. The Board is also responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Policy, approving any subsequent material exemptions and changes to the Policy and for monitoring the effects of the Policy.

The ACD has developed, and maintains, a conflicts of interest policy in keeping with the rules and operates its Remuneration Policy so that it does not give rise to any conflicts of interest. In the event that a conflict does arise, the Board ensures adequate management of this conflict in line with the conflicts of interest policy.

The total amount of remuneration paid by the ACD to its entire staff for the financial year to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, split into fixed and variable remuneration was:

Amount of fixed remuneration: £732,785.83

Amount of variable remuneration: £48,068.30

The number of beneficiaries were: 16 persons

The total remuneration paid by the ACD to its entire employees for the financial year was: £780,854.13

The proportion of the total remuneration of the ACD’s employees of significant risk who were attributable to the Company was: £368,880

The number of beneficiaries were: 4 persons

The aggregate amount of remuneration broken down by Senior Management and Remuneration Code employees was: £368,880

The ACD has no direct employees; instead it pays a fee to Courtiers Investment Services Limited for services provided by its employees. The total remuneration figure above represents the total remuneration paid by Courtiers Support Services Limited to employees who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the ACD.

The ACD also manages other investment Funds. The total remuneration allocated to the Company has been apportioned based on estimated time spent by the employees working on the Company and other relevant factors.

Senior Management represents members of the Board and comprises the Compliance Officer and Chief Investment Officer. Other Remuneration Code Staff are the Head of Compliance, Money Laundering Reporting Officer, Head of Company Accounts and Finance and Head of Fund and Asset Management. Whilst these employees are all members of the Senior Management Team they are not Directors of the ACD.

## The Company

The Company is an Open-Ended Investment Company “OEIC” with variable capital under Regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the OEIC Regulations 2001, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015. The Company is an umbrella OEIC with three Sub-funds trading as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The number of Sub-funds may be increased or decreased in the future.

The three Sub-funds are the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund, Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund and Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund.

## Investment Approach

### Equity Income Funds

When investing the assets of both the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund and Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund, the ACD starts by analysing the characteristics of all stocks available for investment by the Sub-funds. A list is created of those stocks that demonstrate the desired qualities for a portfolio that is designed to produce above-average, growing, equity income. A portfolio is constructed from these stocks and then risk tested. Once this process has been completed, and a final combination of assets decided upon, each company / holding is reviewed by an analyst to determine any quantitative or qualitative reasons for excluding the stock if there is no reason to exclude, the stock is added to the portfolio. The process is repeated periodically, and at least annually.

### Investment Grade Bond Fund

The ACD selects a range of high quality, investment grade, sovereign bonds designed to provide stability of the nominal value of the portfolio. High grade corporate bonds and debt may also be purchased at the ACD's discretion. In compiling the final portfolio, currency risks and opportunities, credit and interest rate risk are taken into consideration.

### Global Market Overview – for the year to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Global markets have been dominated by the Covid-19 outbreak. As the virus began to spread worldwide in February, equity markets suffered their biggest crash since the global financial crisis of 2008. As of September 2020, the number of deaths from the virus has exceeded one million worldwide.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a severe impact on global economies, with many regions seeing significant reductions in GDP as local and national lockdowns are enforced. In an attempt to provide stimulus, many Central Banks have cut interest rates. In the UK, the Bank of England has chopped its base interest rate to 0.1%, its lowest ever level. Similarly in the US, the Federal Reserve has cut the basic rate to 0.25%, its joint lowest level.

Back in December, the UK general election took place. The result was a convincing majority for Boris Johnson and the Conservative party, which won 365 seats versus the Labour party's 203 seats. UK markets reacted positively to the comprehensive victory, with the FTSE All Share index rising more than 3% on the day of the result. Shortly after the election, on 31st January, Britain officially left the European Union.

With equity markets in turmoil, some of the traditional ‘safe haven’ assets flourished during the period as investors sought to reduce risk. Bond yields fell to historic low levels, with the UK 10 year gilt yield slipping below 0.1% at its low point. In the precious metals market, the price of gold exceeded \$2,000 per ounce for the first time ever.

## **Global Market Overview – for the year to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 (continued)**

The price of Brent crude oil meanwhile plummeted below \$20 per barrel for the first time since 2002. With the supply of oil exceeding demand by a considerable margin due to the pandemic, storage costs became a major issue, and in April this resulted in the price of a West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil futures contract turning negative for the first time ever. In other words, oil producers were paying buyers to take oil from them.

### **Global Market Outlook**

The Covid-19 outbreak has had a sizable impact on global markets, with many indices experiencing high levels of volatility. Even in these uncertain times, global equities remain attractive in the long term compared to bonds, which at times during the crisis have seen their yields drop to record low levels.

Although the pandemic is the biggest driver of market sentiment at the moment, political risk is still a key source of market uncertainty. It is still unclear what will happen with regards to Brexit at the moment.

We remain well diversified across global equities with both developed markets and emerging markets exposure.

We maintain core fixed interest positions in both investment grade and sub-investment grade bonds. We have maintained a preference to remain short duration meaning that we have reduced our exposure to interest rate rises. We maintain our zero dividend preference shares whose capital return profiles are taxed favourably. We also maintain exposure to global infrastructure assets.

We have positioned the Sub-funds with a view to taking advantage of steady equity returns over the next few years, with due regard to other asset classes to diversify overall exposure and remain within our risk parameters. The emphatic win for Joe Biden in the recent US presidential election will hopefully lead to reduced uncertainty amongst market participants in the coming years. Nevertheless, we expect market volatility to remain high during the health crisis and intend to continue to take advantage of opportunities to acquire strong value stocks.



# Directory

## **Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), Investment Manager**

Courtiers Asset Management Limited\*  
18 Hart Street  
Henley on Thames  
Oxfordshire  
RG9 2AU

## **Directors of the ACD**

Gabriella May Evans  
Gary Derek Reynolds  
Jacob Edward Reynolds  
James Stewart Shepperd  
Kevin Lee  
Stuart Charles Dyer

## **Depositary**

Citibank Europe plc, UK Branch\*\*  
Citigroup Centre  
33 Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 5LB

## **Registrar**

Courtiers Investment Services Limited\*  
18 Hart Street  
Henley on Thames  
Oxfordshire  
RG9 2AU

## **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP  
Atria One  
144 Morrison Street  
Edinburgh  
EH3 8EX

\*Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

\*\* Citibank Europe plc is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland, however, the UK branch is subject to

Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) regulation.

## Statements of Responsibility

### Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

The Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") and the Investment Fund Sourcebook ("FUND") require the ACD to prepare financial statements for each accounting period, which give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Company and of its income for the period.

**In preparing the financial statements the ACD is required to:**

- comply with the Prospectus and applicable accounting standards;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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.

The ACD is required to keep proper accounting records and to manage the Company in accordance with the Regulations and the Prospectus. The ACD is responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Depository's Report

### Statement of the Depository's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Depository to the Shareholders of Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC ("the Company") for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

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

It is the duty of the Depository to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed and operated by the Authorised Corporate Director 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 Regulations), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation, and the Prospectus, as appropriate, concerning: the pricing of and dealing in Shares in the Company; the application of income of the Company; and the investment portfolio and borrowing activities of the Company.

Having carried out procedures and enquiries considered duly necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depository of the Company, based on information and explanations provided to us, we believe 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 Sourcebook, and where applicable, the OEIC regulations, the Company's Instrument of Incorporation, and the Prospectus;
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company; and
- (iii) has, otherwise, ensured the proper operation of the Company.



Citibank Europe plc, UK Branch  
Edinburgh

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> December 2020

## Directors' Statement

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") and Investment Funds Sourcebook ("FUND"), we hereby certify the report on behalf of the Board of Courtiers Asset Management Limited.



Gabriella May Evans



James Stewart Shepperd

Courtiers Asset Management Limited

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> December 2020

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC

## Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise The Statement of Total Return and Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders together with the Balance Sheet for each of the Company's Sub-funds, the accounting policies of the Company, the related notes for each Sub-fund and the Distribution Tables. 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 to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company comprising each of its Sub-funds as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains/ (losses) on the scheme property of the Company comprising each of its Sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the ACD's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the ACD has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The ACD is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation;
- the information given in the ACD's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- there is nothing to indicate that proper accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter in relation to which the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority rules requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- We have not received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

## Responsibilities of Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)

As explained more fully in the ACD's responsibilities statement set out on page 9, the ACD is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the ACD determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, pursuant to Paragraph 4.5.12 of the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ernst & Young LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Edinburgh

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> December 2020

### Notes:

1. *The maintenance and integrity of the Courtiers Asset Management Limited web site is the responsibility of the ACD; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.*
2. *Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.*

# Accounting Policies and Other Risk Policies

## 1 Accounting Policies

### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice “Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds”, issued by the Investment Association, (previously the Investment Management Association), (the “IA SORP”) in May 2014 and updated in June 2017.

The financial statements are 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.

### b) Investments

The listed investments have been valued at bid market prices, net of any accrued interest, at close of business on 30th September 2020, being the last valuation point of the accounting period.

All realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are taken to the Statement of Total Return and included in the net capital gains.

### c) Revenue

Interest on cash and deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis. Interest on debt securities is recognised on an effective interest rate basis. Dividends on investments are recognised when the security is quoted as ex-dividend. Stock dividends received in lieu of cash dividends are credited to capital. Distributions from Collective Investment Schemes are recognised when they are declared. Any reported revenue from an offshore fund in excess of any distributions is recognised as revenue after the end of the reporting period, but not later than the date when the reporting fund makes this information available.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis to determine whether the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distributable revenue.

Stock dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis to determine whether they are to be treated as revenue or capital. If the payment of a stock dividend is in lieu of cash, but relates to a revenue distribution, then it will form part of the distributable revenue.

### d) Equalisation

Equalisation distributions received from the income shares of Collective Investment Schemes are deducted from the cost of investments.

### e) Exchange Rates

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional and presentational currency of the Company.

Assets and liabilities in currency other than sterling have been translated at the rate of exchange at closing valuation point on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, being the last valuation point of the accounting period.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction.



## 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### f) Expenses

In order for the share classes in each Sub-fund to be an eligible investment for a Default Arrangement within a Qualifying Scheme, all fees and charges (with the exception of the ACD's Annual Management Charge) that are regarded as "administration charges" for the purposes of the FCA Rules, are met by the ACD.

For the avoidance of doubt, any costs incurred by each Sub-fund directly as a result of buying, selling, lending or borrowing investments (such as dealing commissions, transaction taxes, spreads, custody costs (including any custody costs and charges paid by the Depositary to the Custodian) and other such costs embedded in the transaction prices) are not regarded as administration charges for the purposes of the FCA Rules and are not subject to the prescribed cap.

All expenses incurred by the Sub-funds are accounted for on an accruals basis.

### g) Taxation

Corporation tax of 20% is payable on any excess taxable revenue after taking into account allowable expenditure and after offsetting any tax deductible interest distribution if applicable. Where overseas tax has been deducted from overseas revenue that tax can, in some instances, be offset against corporation tax payable by way of double taxation relief.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay less or receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the manager considers that it will be more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which underlying timing differences can be deducted.

### h) Efficient Portfolio Management

Derivatives may be used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management ("EPM", including hedging). The use of derivatives for EPM will generally not increase the risk profile of the Sub-fund.

EPM may be used by each Sub-fund to reduce risk and/or costs and to produce additional capital or income. The Sub-funds may use derivatives, borrowing, cash holding and stock lending for EPM. It is not intended that using derivatives for EPM will increase the volatility of the Sub-funds. However, in adverse situations, a Sub-fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging or EPM and a Sub-fund may suffer loss as a result.

A Sub-fund's ability to use EPM strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Any income or capital generated by EPM techniques will be paid to each Sub-fund.

The ACD may use one or more separate counterparties to undertake transactions on behalf of the Sub-funds. The Sub-funds may be required to pledge or transfer collateral paid from within the assets of the relevant Sub-fund to secure such contracts entered into for EPM including in relation to derivatives and stock lending. There may be a risk that a counterparty will wholly or partially fail to honour their contractual arrangements under the arrangement with regards the return of collateral and any other payments due to the relevant Sub-fund.

The ACD measures the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of the risk management process.

For more information about EPM, the types of derivatives instruments that may be used for EPM purposes and their risks, please see the Company's Prospectus.

## 1 Accounting Policies (continued)

### i) Cash Flow

The Company is exempt from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement in accordance with Section 7 of FRS 102.

### j) Use of Estimates and Judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies as detailed above, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

No critical judgements have been made by the ACD in applying the accounting policies of the Company. Furthermore, there are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty affecting the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date.

### k) Going Concern

There are no material events that have been identified that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date these financial statements are authorised for issue. The ACD believes that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, following consideration of the impact of COVID-19 they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The ACD has made an assessment of each Sub-fund's ability to continue as a going concern which is made as at the date of issue of these financial statements and considers liquidity, declines in global capital markets, investor intention, known redemption levels, expense projections, key service provider's operational resilience, and the impact of COVID-19.

## 2 Distribution Policies

### a) Distribution Policy

All of the net revenue available for distribution at the year-end will be distributed to shareholders. Should expenses and taxation together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution, and the shortfall will be met from capital.

The ACD's Annual Management Charge ("AMC") is charged to revenue and expensed to capital for the purpose of the distribution.

Distributions remaining unclaimed after six years are paid into the Sub-fund as part of the capital property.

### b) Shareholders' Sub-funds

Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund currently has two sterling accumulation share classes and one income share class. Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Fund has two sterling accumulation share classes. Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund has two sterling accumulation share classes. In addition, there is a provision for further share classes to be created.

## 3 Equalisation

The Company does not operate equalisation.

## 4 Financial Instruments

In pursuing their investment objectives, the Sub-funds may hold a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from their operations.

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for managing these risks are stated below. These policies have been applied throughout the year and the prior year.

These risks are monitored by the ACD in pursuance of the investment objectives and policies as set out in the ACD's Report. Adherence to investment guidelines and to the investment and borrowing powers set out in the Prospectus and in the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Market Review and Portfolio Statement applicable to each Sub-fund.

### a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk reflects interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risks.

#### i) Market Price Risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a Sub-fund's assets and liabilities will fluctuate as a result of changes in market price caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movements. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments that a Sub-fund might hold. It represents the potential loss a Sub-fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

The Sub-funds' investment portfolios are exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the ACD in pursuance of their investment objectives, and policies are set out in the Prospectus.

Compliance with the FCA's COLL rules and the investment guidelines set out in the Instrument of Incorporation and the Prospectus mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

The market price of derivatives is dependent on interest rates and the value in the underlying index.

The Sub-funds used the following derivatives instruments in the year:

- Futures, forward exchange contracts and options to provide exposure to the underlying asset.

#### ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a Sub-fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Where an element of a Sub-fund's investment portfolio is invested in securities denominated in currencies other than sterling, the balance sheet can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The ACD may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by hedging the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies. Revenue received in other currencies is converted to sterling on or near the date of receipt.

The foreign currency exposure for each Sub-fund is shown in the notes to the financial statements for that particular Sub-fund.

## 4 Financial Instruments (continued)

### a) Market Risk (continued)

#### iii) Interest Rate Risk

Where a Sub-fund is invested in interest bearing assets it will be exposed to the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations which will impact on its financial position and cash flows.

Assets that could be impacted by these fluctuations include deposits, cash, money market funds, underlying bond funds, bonds, structured notes and swaps.

Interest rate risk may be mitigated through the use of floating rate interest bearing assets. Sensitivity to interest rate movements may also be minimised by reducing the duration exposure of fixed income assets.

The interest rate exposure for each Sub-fund is shown in the notes to the financial statements for that particular Sub-fund.

### b) Liquidity and Settlement Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Sub-fund may not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. It is also exposed to credit risk on parties with whom it trades and runs the risk of settlement default. In addition, some of the markets in which a Sub-fund may invest may be insufficiently liquid or highly volatile from time to time and this may result in fluctuations in the price of its shares. The main commitment that each Sub-fund has to meet is to pay its expenses, which are regular and predictable, and to meet any share redemptions from investors. Assets from a Sub-fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions.

### c) Counterparty Risk

Each Sub-fund may enter into derivatives transactions or place cash in bank deposit accounts, which would expose them to the creditworthiness of their counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. In the event of a bankruptcy or an insolvency of a counterparty, the Sub-funds could experience delays in liquidating their positions and significant losses, such as declines in the value of investments during the period in which the Sub-fund seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investments during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights.

### d) Credit Risk

The Sub-funds may be adversely impacted by an increase in their credit exposure related to investing, financing and other activities. The Sub-funds are exposed to the potential for credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an individual, a counterparty or an issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, commitments, derivatives and other transactions. These exposures may arise, for example, from a decline in the financial condition of a counterparty, from entering into swap or other derivative contracts under which counterparties have obligations to make payments to the Sub-funds, from a decrease in the value of securities of third parties that the Sub-funds hold as collateral, or from extending credit through guarantees or other arrangements. As a Sub-fund's credit exposure increases, it could have an adverse effect on the Sub-fund's business and profitability if material unexpected credit losses occur.

## 4 Financial Instruments (continued)

### e) Risk Associated With Fixed Interest Securities

A Sub-fund that invests in bonds or other fixed income securities may be impacted by interest rate changes. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, while the prices fall when interest rates rise. Longer term debt securities are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes. They are also subject to credit risk. For example, a lowering of the credit rating of the issuer of a bond or of the bond itself may cause volatility in the price or reduce its liquidity, making it more difficult to sell. The risks associated with interest have been discussed under Interest Rate Risk.

Such a Sub-fund may be adversely affected by market conditions such as a decrease in market liquidity which may mean that it is not easy to buy or sell fixed interest securities. A Sub-fund's ability to acquire or to dispose of securities at their intrinsic value may also be affected.

Where a Sub-fund is invested in government securities that part of the investment portfolio may be concentrated in a number of securities and may invest in securities of a single or small number of issuers. They may also be concentrated in one or a few geographic locations and could therefore be more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific location. These potential concentrations mean that losses arising may cause a proportionately greater loss to the Sub-fund than if a larger number of investments were made.

The interest rate exposure for each Sub-fund is shown in the notes to the financial statements for that particular Sub-fund.

### f) Risk of Investing in Collective Investment Schemes

The Sub-funds may invest in other regulated Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS"), including schemes managed by the ACD, or an associate of the ACD. As such, a Sub-fund will bear, along with the other investors, its portion of the expenses of the other CIS, including management, performance and / or other fees. These fees will be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which a Sub-fund bears directly with its own operations.

### g) Risk of Investing in Equity Securities

Investing in equity securities involves risks associated with the unpredictable drops in a stock's value or periods of below-average performance in a given stock or in the stock market as a whole. As a result, the prices of shares on equity markets may fluctuate. Such fluctuations, or volatility, have historically been much greater for equity markets than for fixed income markets.

Where a Sub-fund is invested in equities it may be concentrated both in number and in location. Sub-funds concentrated in one geographic location, for example the UK, are more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific location and can carry a higher risk than Sub-funds holding more diversified assets. These potential concentrations mean that losses arising may cause a proportionately greater loss to the Sub-fund than if a larger number of investments were made.

The ACD seeks to manage this concentration risk by holding a diversified portfolio of stocks throughout the year across a range of different industry sectors.

## 5 Capital Management

The capital structure of each Sub-fund at the year end consists of the net assets of the Sub-fund attributable to shareholders.

None of the Sub-funds are subject to any external capital requirements.

To fund redemptions as they arise, the ACD ensures a substantial portion of each Sub-fund's assets consist of readily realisable securities.

## 6 Related Parties

The ACD is regarded as a related party under FRS 102. The aggregate monies received through the creations and cancellations of shares are disclosed in the Aggregated Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, and the amounts due to, and from, the ACD in respect of share transactions at the period end are shown in each Sub-funds' notes to the financial statements.

Details of the amounts paid to the ACD in respect of Sub-fund management services and shares in issue held by the ACD are disclosed in each Sub-fund's notes to the financial statements.

Related party investments are disclosed in the portfolio statements of each Sub-fund.

## Market Review

The global outbreak of Covid-19 has resulted in high levels of market volatility in the year ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. As markets tumbled in March, the VIX index, which measures the implied volatility of the US market, climbed above 80 for the first time since the global financial crisis in 2008. Since March, equity markets have been recovering from the crash with varying degrees of success.

Overall for the twelve months ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, UK large-cap stocks measured by the FTSE 100 index declined -18.07%. Mid cap stocks, measured by the FTSE 250 (ex IT) index, fell -15.29% while small cap stocks, measured by the FTSE Small Cap (ex IT) index, lost -12.72%.

In the US, the S&P 500 index gained +15.15%, while in Europe the Eurostoxx index fell -8.03%. Emerging markets, measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets index, increased +12.84% during the period.

Bond markets have seen mostly positive returns. UK gilts measured by the FTSE Gilts All Stocks index rose +3.41% while longer dated gilts, measured by the FTSE Gilts Over 15 Years index, lifted +5.22%. In the high yield market, sterling high yield bonds, measured by the Merrill Lynch Sterling High Yield index, grew +1.46% while European high yield bonds, measured by the Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield TR EUR index, declined -0.62%. Emerging market sovereign bonds gained +2.47% according to the JP Morgan EMBI Global index.

In the currency markets, the sterling had mixed fortunes as it gained +5.13% against the US dollar but depreciated -2.23% against the euro.

*(All the above returns are in local currency i.e. they do not include currency movements. They do include income unless suffixed by 'PR'.)*



# Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## Sub-Fund Description

The Sub-fund seeks to provide income and capital growth from a portfolio of UK company shares, over 5 years.

The Sub-fund aims to achieve this by investing at least 90% of its assets in shares of companies incorporated, domiciled or having the predominant part of their business in the UK. The time horizon is not a recommendation to sell the investment at the end of that minimum period.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities such as units/shares in other investment Sub-funds, global shares, investments issued by banks or governments that are a short term loan to the issuer by the buyer, warrants, cash and near cash and deposits as set out in Appendix 1 of this Prospectus.

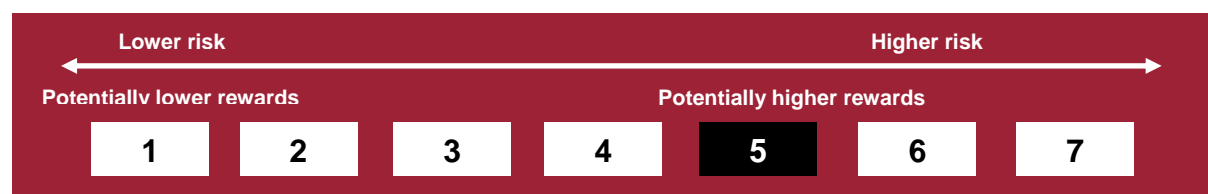
The Sub-fund is expected to have typically between 30 and 40 individual company shares and will gain exposure to a broad range of sectors which may include large, medium and small sized companies. The ACD will use their expertise to assess each individual share and select good quality companies to achieve the Sub-fund's objectives.

No more than 10% of the Scheme Property of the Sub-fund will be invested in other collective investment schemes.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The Sub-fund currently has three types of share class in issue; "I" income, "I" accumulation and "R" accumulation.

The risk and reward profile is the same for each type of share class and is as follows:



Risk and reward indicator as at 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2018.

- This risk and reward indicator is based on a combination of the volatility of the share price of the Sub-fund, and the volatility of investments similar to those the Sub-fund is invested in. This may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The Sub-fund is in category 5 because it invests in company shares which generally provide higher rewards and higher risks than other investments such as money market instruments, cash, near cash and deposits.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time. However, there have been no changes to the Sub-fund's risk rating during the period.
- Even a Sub-fund in the lowest category is not a risk-free investment.
- The value of your investment and any income you take from it may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You might get back less than you invest.



The indicator above does not fully take account of the following risks of investing in the Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund is concentrated in the UK and therefore more vulnerable to market sentiment in the UK. The Sub-fund may also be concentrated in the number of securities in which it is invested. These concentrations mean that losses arising may cause a proportionately greater loss to the Company than if a larger number of investments were made.
- Investing in equities involves risks associated with the unpredictable drops in a stock's value or periods of below-average performance. The price of shares may also fluctuate. Such fluctuations, or volatility, have historically been much greater for equity markets than other markets, such as bond markets.
- As one of the objectives of the Sub-fund is to provide income the ongoing charge of the Sub-fund is charged against capital rather than income, this will enhance income returns but may erode capital and constrain future capital growth.
- The fund may use derivatives for EPM. In adverse situations, the use of derivatives in this way may no longer be effective and the Sub-fund may suffer a loss.

For more details about the Sub-fund's risks, please see the Risk Factors section in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

The latest risk and reward profile can be found on the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for this Sub-fund.

Both documents are available on our website at [www.courtiers.co.uk](http://www.courtiers.co.uk).

## Performance

In the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund I class has returned -21.32%, the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund R class -21.88% and the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund I (income) -22.93 compared to -17.39% from the Investment Association Flexible UK Equity Income Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

Since launch to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund I class has returned 4.80%, the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund R class 0.70% and the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund I (income) -21.62 compared to 0.26% from the Investment Association Flexible UK Equity Income Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

The price of stocks, shares and Sub-funds, and the income from them, may fall as well as rise. Investors may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to the future.

## Strategy Review

The Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund was launched in November 2015. The objective of the Sub-fund is to seek to achieve a combination of income and capital growth. The stocks held in the Sub-fund are selected using a quantitative model, focusing on value and quality. When a stock is selected by the model, it is subjected to an analyst review before being purchased for the Sub-fund. Each stock in the Sub-fund is reviewed by an analyst at least once every year.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Sub-fund contains 30 stocks. The Sub-fund is overweight communication services, consumer discretionary and utilities when compared to the FTSE 350 ex Investment Trusts index. The Sub-fund is underweight energy, health care and consumer staples.

Compared to its benchmark, the Sub-fund maintains a higher dividend yield, a lower price to book ratio, a lower price to cash flow ratio and a lower debt to equity ratio.

# Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

## Portfolio Statement

The Sub-fund's investments as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Valuation	Value of Sub-fund 2020	Value of Sub-fund 2019
		£'000	%	%
<b>Equities</b>		<b>14,054</b>	<b>96.38</b>	<b>98.69</b>
<b>Communication services</b>		<b>2,151</b>	<b>14.75</b>	<b>13.33</b>
794,300	ITV Plc	537	3.68	
867,343	Reach Plc	669	4.59	
202,700	STV Group Plc	511	3.50	
423,100	Vodafone Group Plc	434	2.98	
<b>Construction</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.25</b>
<b>Consumer Discretionary</b>		<b>2,850</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>16.69</b>
1,083,922	Photo-Me International Plc	552	3.78	
19,990	Persimmon Plc	494	3.39	
136,100	Playtech Plc	494	3.39	
202,789	SSP Group Plc	366	2.51	
433,100	Taylor Wimpey Plc	469	3.22	
999,700	Topps Tiles Plc	475	3.26	
<b>Consumer Staples</b>		<b>1,301</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>6.50</b>
410,871	Greencore Group Plc	402	2.76	
66,908	Tate & Lyle Plc	445	3.05	

## Portfolio Statement (continued)

### Consumer Staples (continued)

266,636	WM Morrison Supermarket Plc	454	3.11	
<b>Electronic and Electrical Equipment</b>		-	-	<b>3.21</b>
<b>Financials</b>		<b>1,970</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.04</b>
167,000	Aviva Plc	477	3.27	
155,055	Direct Line Insurance Group Plc	418	2.86	
252,180	Legal & General Group Plc	475	3.26	
4,798,888	Saga Plc	600	4.11	
<b>General Retailers</b>		-	-	<b>3.39</b>
<b>Health Care</b>		<b>433</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>6.58</b>
29,802	Glaxosmithkline Plc	433	2.97	
<b>Industrials</b>		<b>2,420</b>	<b>16.59</b>	<b>16.22</b>
183,700	Babcock International Group Plc	460	3.15	
259,570	International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A. - GBP	247	1.69	
389,355	International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A. - EUR	353	2.42	
83,027	Paypoint Plc	418	2.87	
219,700	Royal Mail Plc	525	3.60	
1,077,560	Stagecoach Group Plc	417	2.86	
<b>Materials</b>		<b>1,539</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>3.35</b>
28,740	BHP Group Plc	475	3.26	
746,660	Elementis Plc	567	3.89	

## Portfolio Statement (continued)

### Materials (continued)

30,300	Mondi Plc	497	3.41	
<b>Oil</b>		-	-	<b>3.35</b>
<b>Support Services</b>		-	-	<b>3.50</b>
<b>Real Estate</b>		<b>488</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.16</b>
225,880	LSL Property Services Plc	488	3.35	
<b>Utilities</b>		<b>902</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>3.12</b>
1,085,400	Centrica Plc	436	2.99	
175,120	Drax Group Plc	466	3.20	
<b>Portfolio of Investments (net of investment liabilities)</b>		<b>14,054</b>	<b>96.38</b>	<b>98.69</b>
<b>Net Other Assets</b>		<b>527</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>1.31</b>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>14,581</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Unless otherwise stated the above securities are admitted to official stock exchange listings or trade on a regulated market.

The average portfolio dealing spread for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is 0.18% (2019: 0.09%). This spread is the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments.

There were no material changes in the composition of the investment portfolio.

# Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

## Top ten purchases and sales

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

<b>Purchases</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
Stagecoach Group Plc	902
STV Group Plc	765
Greencore Group Plc	751
Saga Plc	628
Drax Group Plc	609
888 Holdings Plc	607
Devro	574
Elementis	520
BHP Billiton Plc	501
Reach Plc	471
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,328</b>
<b>Other purchases</b>	<b>5,359</b>
<b>Total purchases for the year</b>	<b>11,687</b>

<b>Sales</b>	<b>Proceeds £'000</b>
888 Holdings Plc	805
Keller Group Plc	783
Consort Medical Plc	691
Bloomsbury Publishing Plc	647
Severfield Plc	613
Morgan Advanced Materials	602
Jupiter Fund Management Plc	536
Devro	514
Halfords Group Plc	512
Royal Dutch Shell Plc	468
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,171</b>
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>3,401</b>
<b>Total sales for the year</b>	<b>9,572</b>

## Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

### Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>Income</b>					
Net capital losses	1		(3,677)		(623)
Revenue	2	511		843	
Expenses	3	(122)		(111)	
Net revenue before taxation		389		732	
Taxation	4	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			389		732
<b>Total return before distributions</b>			(3,288)		109
Distributions	5		(511)		(843)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>					
			(3,799)		(734)

### Statement Of Change In Net Assets Attributable To Shareholders

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>				
		15,761		13,653
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	3,027		2,574	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(904)		(572)	
		2,123		2,002
Change in net liabilities attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above)		(3,799)		(734)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		496		840
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>				
		14,581		15,761

# Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

## Balance Sheet

as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Investment assets			14,054		15,555
Debtors	6	69		47	
Cash and cash equivalents	7	<u>804</u>		<u>173</u>	
Total other assets			<u>873</u>		<u>220</u>
Total assets			<u>14,927</u>		<u>15,775</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors	8	(14)		(10)	
Bank overdraft	7	(325)		-	
Distribution payable		<u>(7)</u>		<u>(4)</u>	
Total other liabilities			<u>(346)</u>		<u>(14)</u>
Total liabilities			<u>(346)</u>		<u>(14)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders *</b>			<u>14,581</u>		<u>15,761</u>

\*As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 no shares of the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund were held by another Sub-fund of the Company.

# Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1 Net capital gains/(losses)

Net capital gains/(losses) comprise:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-derivative securities*	(3,616)	(562)
Currency gains	2	-
Transaction fees	(63)	(61)
Net capital losses	<u>(3,677)</u>	<u>(623)</u>

\*Includes realised losses of £209,422 (2019: realised gains £413,956) and unrealised losses of £3,406,831 (2019: unrealised losses £975,840). Certain realised gains and losses in the current accounting period were unrealised gains in the prior accounting period.

### 2 Revenue

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Dividend income	511	843
Total revenue	<u>511</u>	<u>843</u>

### 3 Expenses

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them</b>		
ACD's Annual Management Charge	122	111
	<u>122</u>	<u>111</u>
Total expenses	<u>122</u>	<u>111</u>

The audit fee for the year was £12,585. This was paid by the ACD.

### 4 Taxation

#### a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits in the year	-	-
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4b))	-	-
Total tax for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



## 4 Taxation (continued)

### b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax for Open Ended Investment Companies "OEIC's" (20%) (2019: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	389	732
Corporation tax at 20%	78	146
Effects of:		
Income not subject to taxation	(102)	(168)
Movement in excess expenses	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24	22
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4a))	-	-

### c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

After claiming relief against accrued revenue taxable on receipt, the Sub-fund has unrelieved excess expenses of £450,147 (2019: £327,872). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore a deferred tax asset of £90,029 (2019: £65,574) has not been recognised.

## 5 Distributions

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interim dividend distribution	305	288
Final dividend distribution	206	555
Dividend distributions	511	843

### Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Net revenue after taxation	389	732
Expenses taken to capital	122	111
Dividend distributions	511	843

Details of the distributions are set out in the tables on page 41 to 43.

## 6 Debtors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accrued revenue	23	32
Amounts receivable from creation of shares	8	15
Securities sold receivable	38	-
	<u>69</u>	<u>47</u>

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash and bank balances	804	173
Bank overdraft	(325)	-
	<u>479</u>	<u>173</u>

## 8 Creditors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accrued expenses*	5	5
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	9	5
	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>

\*accrued ACD's Annual Management Charges of £4,642 (2019: £5,071).

## 9 Related parties

The Annual Management Charges paid to the ACD are shown in Note 3. Details of amounts received and paid on shares created and cancelled are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders. The balance due to the ACD in respect of these transactions as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is £6,734 (2019: £5,191 due to), a breakdown can be found in Notes 6 and 8.

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 54% of the I Class shares of the Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund were held by Courtiers Investment Funds ICVC. This is an arms length transaction.

## 10 Financial instrument risks

### Foreign currency risk

The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's assets and liabilities can be affected by foreign currency transaction movements as a proportion of the Sub-fund's assets and income are denominated in currencies other than sterling.

An analysis of assets and liabilities is detailed below in the currency exposure table:

30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Currency	Monetary exposures £'000	Non- monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Euro	(325)	353	28
Great British Pounds	804	13,749	14,553
	<u>479</u>	<u>14,102</u>	<u>14,581</u>

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Currency	Monetary exposures £'000	Non- monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Euro	-	7	7
Great British Pounds	173	15,581	15,754
	<u>173</u>	<u>15,588</u>	<u>15,761</u>

The Sub-fund is exposed to currency risk from investments which are denominated in, or which derive revenues and incur costs in currencies other than the Great British Pounds. The Sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities were predominantly denominated in Great British Pounds. As such the Sub-fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and therefore no sensitivity analysis is provided.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty may be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, other receivables and investments as set out in the Balance Sheet which represents the Sub-fund's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the financial assets. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings of BBB+ and above from Standard & Poor together with a short-term credit rating of A-2 from Standard & Poor.

All transactions in listed securities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

## 10 Financial instrument risks (continued)

### Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 was:

	<b>Floating rate financial assets 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying interest 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2020 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Euro	-	-	353	353
Great British Pounds	-	-	13,700	13,700
	-	-	14,053	14,053
<b>Cash at bank</b>				
Euro		(325)	-	(325)
Great British Pounds	-	804	-	804
	-	479	-	479
	<b>Floating rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Financial liabilities not carrying interest 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2020 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	-	(20)	(20)

The effect on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the interest rate increasing or decreasing by 1% has not been disclosed as it is insignificant for this Sub-fund.

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 was:

	<b>Floating rate financial assets 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying interest 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2019 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Euro	-	-	7	7
Great British Pounds	-	-	15,595	15,595
	-	-	15,602	15,602
<b>Cash at bank</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	173	-	173

## 10 Financial instrument risks (continued)

### Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest 2019 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Currency				
Great British Pounds	-	-	(14)	(14)

### Market risk and price sensitivity

Market risk is the possibility that future changes in market prices may make a financial instrument less valuable or more onerous.

The Sub-fund's market risk is managed by the ACD through diversification of the investment portfolio in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policy.

At 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, if the market prices of the securities had been 10% higher with all other variables held constant, the increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares for the year would have been £1,405,400 (2019: £1,555,500) higher, arising due to the increase in the fair value of financial instruments. The decrease in market prices by 10% would have the equal but opposite effect.

## 11 Portfolio transaction costs

Commissions and taxes expressed as a % of Net Assets

30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	2020 £'000				
Commissions	19				
Taxes	39				
	58				
		Value £'000	Commissions £'000	%	Tax £'000
<b>Purchases</b>					%
Non-derivative transactions	11,687	19	0.16	44	0.38
<b>Total Purchases</b>	11,687	19	0.16	44	0.38
<b>Sales</b>					
Non-derivative transactions	9,572	-	0.00	5	0.05
<b>Total Sales</b>	9,572	-	0.00	5	0.05

## 11 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

	<b>2019</b>				
	<b>£'000</b>				
Commissions	12				
Taxes	49				
	<u>61</u>				
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Commissions</b>		<b>Tax</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Purchases</b>					
Non-derivative transactions	11,305	12	0.11	45	0.40
<b>Total Purchases</b>	<u>11,305</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>0.40</u>
<b>Sales</b>					
Non-derivative transactions	8,061	-	0.00	4	0.05
<b>Total Sales</b>	<u>8,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0.05</u>

## 12 Share classes

The Sub-fund currently has two Accumulation share classes. The ACD's Annual Management Charge on these share classes are as follows:

Accumulation R share class:	1.50%
Accumulation I share class:	0.75%
Income I share class:	0.75%

The net asset value of the share class, the net asset value per share, and the number of shares in the class are given in the comparative table on page 41 to 43. The distribution per share class is given in the comparative table on page 41 to 43.

## 13 Fair value disclosure

In the opinion of the ACD there is no material difference between the book values and the fair values of the other financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has adopted "Amendments to FRS 102", Section 34 which establishes a hierarchy to be used to estimate the fair value of investments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can be reliably measured if they are not publicly traded. The levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- (1) Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- (2) Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (3) Level 3 – inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the ACD. The ACD considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

### 13 Fair value disclosure (continued)

The following table presents the Sub-fund's other financial assets by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Level 1	14,054	15,555
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Total investments	<u>14,054</u>	<u>15,555</u>

### 14 Reconciliation of movement in shares

	<b>Class I (income)</b>	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class R</b>
Opening number of shares	250,000	11,250,826	441,643
Shares created	345,612	2,335,350	255,449
Shares cancelled	-	(566,982)	(193,552)
Closing number of shares	<u>595,612</u>	<u>13,019,194</u>	<u>503,540</u>

Also, as per FRS 102 (22.4a) the shares in issue meet the definition of a puttable instrument as the shareholders have the right to sell the share back to the issuer. The shares in the Sub-fund may be issued and redeemed in any business day at the quoted price. The shares are not traded on an exchange, however, the price is observable and transactions within the Sub-fund take place regularly at that price. The shares in issue meet the definition of a level 2 financial instrument "Valuation techniques using observable market data".

The following table presents the Sub-fund's shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I (income)	-	595,612	-
Class I	-	13,019,194	-
Class R	-	503,540	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,118,346</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table presents the Sub-fund's shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I (income)	-	250,000	-
Class I	-	11,250,826	-
Class R	-	441,643	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,942,469</u>	<u>-</u>

## 15 Share price movement since the Balance Sheet date

Since the last dealing day of the period on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 the Sub-fund's official daily price has moved as follows:

	<b>30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 Price</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> December 2020 Price</b>	<b>Percentage movement</b>
I-Class Income Share price	76.2p	99.9p	31.10%
I-Class Accumulation Share price	104.8p	137.5p	31.20%
R-Class Accumulation Share price	100.7p	132.0p	31.08%



## Courtiers UK Equity Income Fund

### Distribution Table

Income I class shares	2020 GBp	2019 GBp
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	1.5719	-
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	1.1134	1.4076

### Comparative Table (Unaudited)

	2020 Income I Class GBp	2019 Income I Class GBp
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>		
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	100.02	100.00
Return before operating charges	(20.62)	1.57
Operating charges	(0.69)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	(21.31)	1.43
Distributions	(2.69)	(1.41)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	-	-
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	76.02	100.02

\*after direct transaction costs of: 0.38 0.10

#### Distribution

Return after charges (21.30%) 1.43%

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	453	250
Closing number of share	595,612	250,000
Operating charges	0.75%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs	0.41%	0.10%

#### PRICES

Highest share price	117.95	102.78
Lowest share price	66.50	94.08

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the opening net asset value per share, as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period. There is no comparative information for the previous years due to the Income Class launching in the period.

## Distribution Table (continued)

Accumulation I class shares	2020 GBP	2019 GBP
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	2.2798	2.6612
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	1.4757	4.7056

## Comparative Table (Unaudited) (continued)

	2020 Accumulation I Class GBP	2019 Accumulation I Class GBP	2018 Accumulation I Class GBP
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	132.82	132.32	128.46
Return before operating charges	(27.28)	1.47	4.84
Operating charges	(0.91)	(0.97)	(0.98)
Return after operating charges*	(28.19)	0.50	3.86
Distributions	(3.76)	(7.37)	(5.28)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	3.76	7.37	5.28
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	104.63	132.82	132.32

\*after direct transaction costs of: 0.00 0.01 0.01

### Distribution

Return after charges (21.22%) 0.38% 3.01%

### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	13,622	14,943	13,509
Closing number of share	13,019,194	11,250,826	10,209,150
Operating charges	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs	0.40%	0.43%	0.42%

### PRICES

Highest share price	156.60	137.68	137.93
Lowest share price	88.29	118.49	122.32

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

## Distribution Table (continued)

Accumulation R class shares	2020 GBp	2019 GBp
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	1.7690	1.1847
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	1.4820	4.9078

## Comparative Table (Unaudited) (continued)

	2020 Accumulation R Class GBp	2019 Accumulation R Class GBp	2018 Accumulation R Class GBp
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	128.56	129.02	126.18
Return before operating charges	(26.28)	1.46	4.76
Operating charges	(1.76)	(1.91)	(1.92)
Return after operating charges*	(28.04)	(0.45)	2.84
Distributions	(3.25)	(6.09)	(4.55)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	3.25	6.09	4.55
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	100.52	128.57	129.02

\*after direct transaction costs of: 0.00 0.01 0.01

### Distribution

Return after charges (21.81%) (0.35%) 2.25%

### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	506	568	144
Closing number of share	503,540	441,643	111,420
Operating charges	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.41%	0.40%	0.41%

### PRICES

Highest share price	151.29	133.69	134.79
Lowest share price	85.15	115.32	119.73

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

# Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## Sub-Fund Description

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income from a portfolio of global company shares, over 5 years.

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve this by investing at least 90% of its assets in shares of companies incorporated, domiciled or having the predominant part of their business outside of the UK. The time horizon is not a recommendation to sell the investment at the end of that minimum period.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities such as units/shares in investment funds, UK company shares, investments issued by banks or governments that are a short term loan to the issuer by the buyer, warrants, cash and near cash and deposits as detailed in Appendix 1 of this Prospectus.

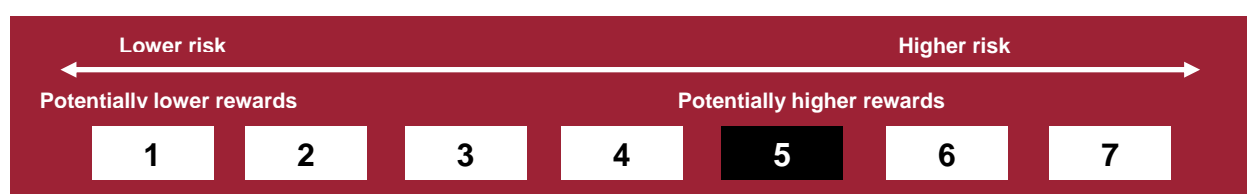
The Sub-fund is expected to have typically between 30 and 40 individual company shares and will gain exposure to a broad range of sectors in different geographic areas. The ACD will use their expertise to assess each individual share and select good quality companies to achieve the Sub-fund's objectives.

No more than 10% of the Scheme Property of the Sub-fund will be invested in other collective investment schemes.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The Sub-fund currently has two types of share class in issue; "I" accumulation and "R" accumulation.

The risk and reward profile is the same for each type of share class and is as follows:



Risk and reward indicator as at 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2018.

- This risk and reward indicator is based on a combination of the volatility of the share price of the Sub-fund, and the volatility of investments similar to those the Sub-fund is invested in. This may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The Sub-fund is in category 5 because it invests in company shares which generally provide higher rewards and higher risks than other investments such as money market instruments, cash, near cash and deposits.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time. However, there have been no changes to the Sub-fund's risk rating during the period.
- Even a Sub-fund in the lowest category is not a risk-free investment.
- The value of your investment and any income you take from it may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You might get back less than you invest.

The indicator above does not fully take account of the following risks of investing in the Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may be concentrated both in number and in location of securities in which it is invested. This means that losses arising may cause a proportionately greater loss to the Company than if a larger number of investments were made.
- Investing in equities involves risks associated with the unpredictable drops in a stock's value or periods of below-average performance. The price of shares may also fluctuate. Such fluctuations, or volatility, have historically been much greater for equity markets than other markets, such as bond markets.
- The Sub-fund has exposure to a number of different currencies. Changes in exchange rates may adversely affect the price of shares you hold within the Sub-fund.
- As one of the objectives of the Sub-fund is to provide income the ongoing charge of the Sub-fund is charged against capital rather than income, this will enhance income returns but may erode capital and constrain future capital growth.
- The Sub-fund may use derivatives for EPM purposes. In adverse situations, the use of derivatives in this way may no longer be effective and the Sub-fund may suffer a loss.

For more details about the Sub-fund's risks, please see the Risk Factors section in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

The latest risk and reward profile can be found on the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Both documents are available on our website at [www.courtiers.co.uk](http://www.courtiers.co.uk).

## Performance

In the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund I class has returned (4.24%) and the Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund R class (4.93%) compared to (3.85%) from the Investment Association Global Equity Income Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

Since launch to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund I class has returned 42.30% and the Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund R class 36.80% compared to 42.90% from the Investment Association Global Equity Income Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

The price of stocks, shares and Sub-funds, and the income from them, may fall as well as rise. Investors may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to the future.

## Strategy Review

The Courtiers Global (ex UK) Equity Income Fund was launched in November 2015. The objective of the Sub-fund is to seek to achieve a combination of income and capital growth. The stocks held in the Sub-fund are selected using a quantitative model, focusing on value and quality. When a stock is selected by the model, it is subjected to an analyst review before being purchased for the Sub-fund. Each stock in the Sub-fund is reviewed by an analyst at least once every year.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Sub-fund contains 29 stocks. The Sub-fund is overweight health care, information technology and materials when compared to the MSCI World ex UK index. The Sub-fund is underweight consumer discretionary, real estate and utilities.

Compared to its benchmark, the Sub-fund maintains a higher dividend yield, a lower price to earnings ratio, a lower price to cash flow ratio and a lower debt to equity ratio.

## Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

### Portfolio Statement

The Sub-fund's investments as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Valuation	Value of Sub-fund 2020	Value of Sub-fund 2019
		£'000	%	%
<b>Equities</b>		<b>21,666</b>	<b>94.83</b>	<b>98.09</b>
<b>Australia</b>		<b>791</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>10.03</b>
15,140	Rio Tinto Limited	791	3.46	
<b>Canada</b>		<b>1,399</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>6.65</b>
63,939	CI Financial Corporation	627	2.74	
33,700	Linamar Corporation	772	3.38	
<b>Europe</b>		<b>4,656</b>	<b>20.38</b>	<b>26.44</b>
14,700	BASF SE	693	3.04	
31,145	Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize NV	713	3.12	
79,900	Prosiebensat 1 Media S.E.	815	3.57	
22,020	Randstad N.V.	889	3.89	
10,167	Sanofi-Aventis	787	3.44	
10,950	Siltronic AG	759	3.32	
<b>Hong Kong</b>		<b>712</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.18</b>
148,700	VTech Holdings Limited	712	3.12	

## Portfolio Statement (continued)

<b>Japan</b>		<b>2,825</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>12.31</b>
42,000	Arc Company Limited	830	3.63	
49,852	Astellas Pharma Inc.	572	2.50	
56,600	Japan Airlines Company Limited	817	3.58	
31,100	KDDI Corporation	606	2.65	
<b>Norway</b>		<b>751</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>-</b>
80,200	TGS Nopec Geophysical Co ASA	751	3.29	
<b>Singapore</b>		<b>752</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>2.89</b>
68,993	Venture Corporation Limited	752	3.29	
<b>Sweden</b>		<b>747</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>2.98</b>
143,400	Nobia AB	747	3.27	
<b>Switzerland</b>		<b>744</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.63</b>
2,810	Roche Holding AG	744	3.26	
<b>United States of America</b>		<b>8,289</b>	<b>36.28</b>	<b>29.98</b>
22,100	Cisco Systems Inc.	673	2.95	
26,620	Comerica Inc.	788	3.45	
35,923	Corning Inc.	901	3.94	
5,102	Cummins Inc.	833	3.65	
55,532	HP Incorporation	815	3.57	
19,800	Intel Corporation	793	3.47	
72,800	Ituran Location and Control Limited	784	3.43	
6,023	Johnson & Johnson	692	3.03	

## Portfolio Statement (continued)

### United States of America (continued)

50,700	Pacwest Bancorp	670	2.93	
24,663	Pfizer Inc.	700	3.06	
35,200	Wells Fargo & Company	640	2.80	
<b>Portfolio of Investments (net of investment liabilities)</b>		<b>21,666</b>	<b>94.83</b>	<b>98.09</b>
<b>Net Other Assets</b>		<b>1,181</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>1.91</b>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>22,847</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Unless otherwise stated the above securities are admitted to official stock exchange listings or trade on a regulated market.

The average portfolio dealing spread for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is 0.21% (2019: 0.16%). This spread is the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments.

There were no material changes in the composition of the investment portfolio.



## Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

### Top ten purchases and sales

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

<b>Purchases</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
Ituran Location and Control Limited	1,112
Comerica Inc.	1,107
TGS Nopec Geophysical	933
Intel Corporation	897
Canon Inc. Common Stock	887
Altri SGPS SA	745
Pacwest Bancorp	744
Roche Holding AG	738
Qualcomm Inc.	662
ARCS Company Limited	619
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,444</b>
<b>Other purchases</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Total purchases for the year</b>	<b>11,444</b>

<b>Sales</b>	<b>Proceeds £'000</b>
Qualcomm Inc.	973
Eaton Corporation Plc	960
Orion Corporation	928
Canon Inc.	887
CSR Limited	808
Swiss Re AG	794
Inghams Group Limited	787
BB&T Corporation	727
Covestro AG	694
Canon Inc. Common Stock	641
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,199</b>
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>2,625</b>
<b>Total sales for the year</b>	<b>10,824</b>

## Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

### Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>Income</b>					
Net capital losses	1		(1,452)		(1,305)
Revenue	2	750		1,041	
Expenses	3	(173)		(163)	
Finance costs: interest		(2)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		575		877	
Taxation	4	(108)		(133)	
Net revenue after taxation			467		744
<b>Total return before distributions</b>			(985)		(561)
Distributions	5		(640)		(907)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			(1,625)		(1,468)

## Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders*</b>		22,874		21,370
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	1,517		2,949	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(559)		(884)	
		958		2,065
Change in net (liabilities)/assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(1,625)		(1,468)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		640		907
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		22,847		22,874

# Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

## Balance Sheet

as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Investment assets			21,666		22,436
Debtors	6	113		117	
Cash and cash equivalents	7	<u>1,097</u>		<u>1,084</u>	
Total other assets			<u>1,210</u>		<u>1,201</u>
Total assets			<u>22,876</u>		<u>23,637</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors	8	<u>(29)</u>		<u>(763)</u>	
Total other liabilities			<u>(29)</u>		<u>(763)</u>
Total liabilities			<u>(29)</u>		<u>(763)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders *</b>					
			<u>22,847</u>		<u>22,874</u>

\*As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 no shares of the Courtiers Global (EX- UK) Equity Income Fund were held by another Sub-fund of the Company.

# Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1 Net capital gains/(losses)

Net capital gains/(losses) comprise:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-derivative securities*	(1,419)	(1,367)
Derivative contracts	(2)	78
Currency losses	(21)	(6)
Transaction fees	(10)	(10)
Net capital losses	<u>(1,452)</u>	<u>(1,305)</u>

\*Includes realised gains of £940,448 (2019: realised gains £756,834) and unrealised losses of £2,359,783 (2019: unrealised losses £610,396). Certain realised gains and losses in the current accounting period were unrealised gains in the prior accounting period.

### 2 Revenue

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Dividend income	750	1,041
Total revenue	<u>750</u>	<u>1,041</u>

### 3 Expenses

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them</b>		
ACD's Annual Management Charges	173	163
	<u>173</u>	<u>163</u>
Total expenses	<u>173</u>	<u>163</u>

The audit fee for the year was £12,585. This was paid by the ACD.

### 4 Taxation

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
a) Analysis of charge in the year		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits in the year	-	-
Overseas withholding tax	109	133
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4b))	<u>109</u>	<u>133</u>
Total tax for the year	<u>109</u>	<u>133</u>

## 4 Taxation (continued)

### b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax for Open Ended Investment Companies "OEIC's" (20%) (2019: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
Net revenue before taxation	<u>575</u>	<u>877</u>
Corporation tax at 20%	115	175
Effects of:		
Income not subject to taxation	(150)	(208)
Overseas withholding tax	109	133
Movement in excess expenses	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<u>35</u>	<u>33</u>
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4a))	<u>109</u>	<u>133</u>

### c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

After claiming relief against accrued revenue taxable on receipt, the Sub-fund has unrelieved excess expenses of £684,901 (2019: £512,514). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore a deferred tax asset of £136,980 (2019: £102,503) has not been recognised.

## 5 Distributions

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
Interim dividend distribution	235	321
Final dividend distribution	<u>405</u>	<u>586</u>
Dividend distributions	<u>640</u>	<u>907</u>

### Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
Net revenue after taxation	467	744
Expenses taken to capital	<u>173</u>	<u>163</u>
Dividend distributions	<u>640</u>	<u>907</u>

Details of the distributions are set out in the tables on page 62 and 63.

## 6 Debtors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accrued revenue	107	109
Amounts receivable from creations of shares	6	8
	<u>113</u>	<u>117</u>

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash and bank balances	1,096	1,083
Amounts held at futures clearing house and brokers	-	1
	<u>1,096</u>	<u>1,084</u>

## 8 Creditors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	22	1
Accrued expenses*	7	7
Securities purchased payable	-	755
	<u>29</u>	<u>763</u>

\*accrued ACD's Annual Management Charges of £7,244 (2019: £7,184).

## 9 Related parties

The Annual Management Charges paid to the ACD are shown in Note 3. Details of shares created and cancelled are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders. The balance due to the ACD in respect of these transactions as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is £23,032 (2019: £141), a breakdown can be found in Notes 6 and 8.

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 70% of the I Class shares of the Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund were held by Courtiers Investment Funds ICVC. This is an arms length transaction.

## 10 Financial instrument risks

### Foreign currency risk

The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's assets and liabilities can be affected by foreign currency transaction movements as a proportion of the Sub-fund's assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Great British Pounds.

An analysis of assets and liabilities is detailed below in the currency exposure table:

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Monetary exposures £'000</b>	<b>Non- monetary exposures £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Australian Dollar	785	791	1,576
Canadian Dollar	14	1,404	1,418
Euro	13	4,687	4,700
Great British Pounds	35	(23)	12
Hong Kong Dollar	41	713	754
Japanese Yen	18	2,851	2,869
Norwegian Krone	-	751	751
Singapore Dollar	104	752	856
Swedish Krona	80	747	827
Swiss Franc	-	771	771
United States Dollar	6	8,307	8,313
	<u>1,096</u>	<u>21,751</u>	<u>22,847</u>

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Monetary exposures £'000</b>	<b>Non- monetary exposures £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
Australian Dollar	755	2,294	3,049
Canadian Dollar	2	1,526	1,528
Euro	81	6,086	6,167
Great British Pounds	80	(754)	(674)
Hong Kong Dollar	42	727	769
Japanese Yen	58	2,847	2,905
Singapore Dollar	29	662	691
Swedish Krona	-	681	681
Swiss Franc	4	856	860
United States Dollar	33	6,865	6,898
	<u>1,084</u>	<u>21,790</u>	<u>22,874</u>

If the value of sterling were to increase by 1% the NAV would increase by £228,355 (2019: £235,480). The same % decrease would have an equal but opposite effect.

## 10 Financial instrument risks (continued)

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty may be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, other receivables and investments as set out in the Balance Sheet which represents the Sub-fund's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the financial assets. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings of BBB+ and above from Standard & Poor together with a short-term credit rating of A-2 from Standard & Poor.

All transactions in listed securities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations

### Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 was:

	Floating rate financial assets 2020 £'000	Fixed rate financial assets 2020 £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest 2020 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
<b>Currency</b>				
Australian Dollar	-	-	791	791
Canadian Dollar	-	-	1,404	1,404
Euro	-	-	4,687	4,687
Great British Pounds	-	-	6	6
Hong Kong Dollar	-	-	713	713
Japanese Yen	-	-	2,851	2,851
Norwegian Krone	-	-	751	751
Singapore Dollar	-	-	752	752
Swedish Krona	-	-	747	747
Swiss Franc	-	-	771	771
United States Dollar	-	-	8,307	8,307
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,780</u>	<u>21,780</u>
<b>Cash at bank</b>				
Australian Dollar	785	-	-	785
Canadian Dollar	14	-	-	14
Euro	13	-	-	13
Great British Pounds	35	-	-	35
Hong Kong Dollar	41	-	-	41
Japanese Yen	18	-	-	18
Singapore Dollar	104	-	-	104
Swedish Krona	80	-	-	80
United States Dollar	6	-	-	6
	<u>1,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,096</u>



## 10 Financial instrument risks (continued)

### Interest rate risk (continued)

Currency	Floating rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest 2020 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Great British Pounds	-	-	(29)	(29)

The effect on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the interest rate increasing or decreasing by 1% has not been disclosed as it is insignificant for this Sub-fund.

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 was:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets 2019 £'000	Fixed rate financial assets 2019 £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest 2019 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Australian Dollar	-	-	2,295	2,295
Canadian Dollar	-	-	1,526	1,526
Euro	-	-	6,086	6,086
Great British Pounds	-	-	8	8
Hong Kong Dollar	-	-	727	727
Japanese Yen	-	-	2,847	2,847
Singapore Dollar	-	-	662	662
Swedish Krona	-	-	681	681
Swiss Franc	-	-	856	856
United States Dollar	-	-	6,865	6,865
	-	-	22,553	22,553
<b>Cash at bank</b>				
Australian Dollar	755	-	-	755
Canadian Dollar	2	-	-	2
Euro	81	-	-	81
Great British Pounds	80	-	-	80
Hong Kong Dollar	42	-	-	42
Japanese Yen	58	-	-	58
Singapore Dollar	29	-	-	29
Swiss Franc	4	-	-	4
United States Dollar	32	-	-	32
	1,083	-	-	1,083
<b>Cash at brokers</b>				
United States Dollar	1	-	-	1

## 10 Financial instrument risks (continued)

	Floating rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest 2019 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Currency				
Great British Pounds	-	-	(763)	(763)

### Market risk and price sensitivity

Market risk is the possibility that future changes in market prices may make a financial instrument less valuable or more onerous.

The Sub-fund's market risk is managed by the ACD through diversification of the investment portfolio in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policy.

At 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, if the market prices of the securities had been 10% higher with all other variables held constant, the increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares for the year would have been £2,166,600 (2019: £ 2,243,600) higher, arising due to the increase in the fair value of financial instruments. The decrease in market prices by 10% would have the equal but opposite effect.

## 11 Portfolio transaction costs

Commissions and taxes expressed as a % of Net Assets

30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	2020 £'000				
Commissions	10				
Taxes	1				
	11				
		Value £'000	Commissions £'000	%	Tax £'000
				%	
<b>Purchases</b>					
Derivative transactions	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	11,444	10	0.09	1	0.01
<b>Total Purchases</b>	11,444	10	0.09	1	0.01
<b>Sales</b>					
Derivative transactions	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	10,824	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Total Sales</b>	10,824	-	0.00	-	0.00

## 11 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

	<b>2019</b>				
	<b>£'000</b>				
Commissions	9				
Taxes	2				
	<u>11</u>				
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Commissions</b>		<b>Tax</b>	
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Purchases</b>					
Derivative transactions	308	1	0.32	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	7,930	6	0.08	2	0.03
<b>Total Purchases</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Sales</b>					
Derivative transactions	243	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	4,926	2	0.04	-	0.00
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>5,169</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## 12 Share classes

The Sub-fund currently has two Accumulation share classes. The ACD's Annual Management Charges on these share classes are as follows:

Accumulation R share class:	1.50%
Accumulation I share class:	0.75%

The net asset value of the share class, the net asset value per share, and the number of shares in the class are given in the comparative table on page 62 and 63. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 62 and 63.

## 13 Fair value disclosure

In the opinion of the ACD there is no material difference between the book values and the fair values of the other financial assets and liabilities.

The Sub-fund has adopted "Amendments to FRS 102", Section 34 which establishes a hierarchy to be used to estimate the fair value of investments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can be reliably measured if they are not publicly traded. The levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- (1) Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- (2) Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (3) Level 3 – inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### 13 Fair value disclosure (continued)

The determination of what constitutes “observable” requires significant judgement by the ACD. The ACD considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table presents the Sub-fund’s other financial assets by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Level 1	21,666	22,436
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Total investments	<u>21,666</u>	<u>22,436</u>

### 14 Reconciliation of movement in shares

	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class R</b>
Opening number of shares	15,028,263	398,825
Shares created	974,835	100,735
Shares cancelled	(240,575)	(178,330)
Closing number of shares	<u>15,762,523</u>	<u>321,230</u>

Also, as per FRS 102 (22.4a) the shares in issue meet the definition of a puttable instrument as the shareholders have the right to sell the share back to the issuer. The shares in the Sub-fund may be issued and redeemed in any business day at the quoted price. The shares are not traded on an exchange, however, the price is observable and transactions within the Sub-fund take place regularly at that price. The shares in issue meet the definition of a level 2 financial instrument “Valuation techniques using observable market data”.

The following table presents the Sub-fund’s shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I	-	15,762,523	-
Class R	-	321,230	-
	-	<u>16,083,753</u>	-

The following table presents the Sub-fund’s shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I	-	15,028,263	-
Class R	-	398,825	-
	-	<u>15,427,088</u>	-

## 15 Share Price Movement since the Balance Sheet Date

Since the last dealing day of the period on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 the Sub-fund's official daily price has moved as follows:

	<b>30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 Price</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> December 2020 Price</b>	<b>Percentage movement</b>
I-Class Accumulation Share price	142.3p	159.4p	12.02%
R-Class Accumulation Share price	136.8p	153.1p	11.92%

## Courtiers Global (Ex-UK) Equity Income Fund

### Distribution Table

Accumulation I class shares	2020 GBP	2019 GBP
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	1.4746	2.1748
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	2.5149	3.7900

### Comparative Table (Unaudited)

	2020 Accumulation I Class GBP	2019 Accumulation I Class GBP	2018 Accumulation I Class GBP
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	148.39	152.94	141.57
Return before operating charges	(5.17)	(3.47)	12.46
Operating charges	(1.06)	(1.08)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges*	(6.23)	(4.55)	11.37
Distributions	(3.99)	(5.97)	(4.50)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	3.99	5.97	4.50
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	142.16	148.39	152.94
 *after direct transaction costs of:	0.07	0.06	0.10
<b>Distribution</b>			
Return after charges	(4.20%)	(2.97%)	8.03%
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	22,408	22,301	21,117
Closing number of share	15,762,523	15,028,263	13,807,448
Operating charges	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.04%	0.07%

### PRICES

Highest share price	156.90	153.55	156.17
Lowest share price	112.46	131.15	135.95

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

## Distribution Table (continued)

Accumulation R class shares	2020 GBp	2019 GBp
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	1.2780	1.7460
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	2.6376	4.0867

## Comparative Table (Unaudited) (continued)

	2020 Accumulation R Class GBp	2019 Accumulation R Class GBp	2018 Accumulation R Class GBp
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	143.74	149.26	139.21
Return before operating charges	(5.03)	(3.42)	12.18
Operating charges	(2.05)	(2.10)	(2.13)
Return after operating charges*	(7.08)	(5.52)	10.05
Distributions	(3.92)	(5.83)	(3.62)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	3.92	5.83	3.62
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	136.66	143.74	149.26

\*after direct transaction costs of: 0.06 0.06 0.09

### Distribution

Return after charges (4.92%) (3.70%) 7.22%

### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	439	573	253
Closing number of share	321,230	398,825	169,282
Operating charges	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.04%	0.07%

### PRICES

Highest share price	151.62	149.85	152.51
Lowest share price	108.53	127.71	133.19

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## Sub-Fund Description

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve income and capital growth, through investment in a portfolio of investment grade securities, over 5 years.

The Sub-fund aims to achieve this by investing at least 90% of its assets in investment grade bonds worldwide. Investment grade is a rating which is BBB or higher from the rating agency Standard & Poor's or the equivalent rating of another internationally recognised rating agency such as Fitch or Moody's. The above time horizon is not a recommendation to sell the investment at the end of that minimum period.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities such as units/shares in investment funds, warrants, investments issued by banks or governments that are a short term loan to the issuer by the buyer, and near cash and deposits and other permitted securities as set out in Appendix 1 of this Prospectus.

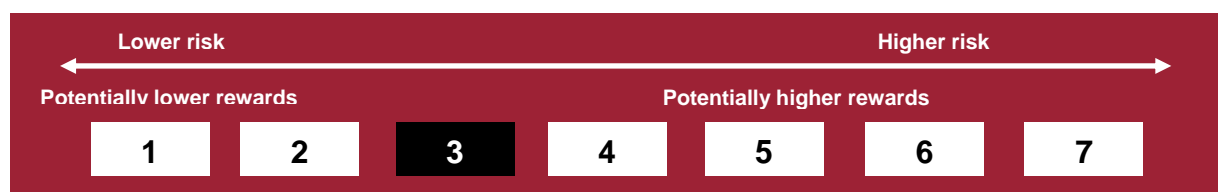
The Sub-fund is expected to have typically between 8 and 15 investment grade government and non-government fixed and variable interest rate securities globally.

No more than 10% of the Scheme Property of the Sub-fund will be invested in other collective investment schemes.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The Sub-fund currently has two types of share class in issue; "I" accumulation and "R" accumulation.

The risk and reward profile is the same for each type of share class and is as follows:



Risk and reward indicator as at 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2018.

- This risk and reward indicator is based on a combination of the volatility of the share price of the Sub-fund, and the volatility of investments similar to those the Sub-fund is invested in. This may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The Sub-fund is in category 3 because Sub-funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time. However, there have been no changes to the Sub-fund's risk rating during the period.
- Even a Sub-fund in the lowest category is not a risk-free investment.
- The value of your investment and any income you take from it may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You might get back less than you invest.



The indicator above does not fully take account of the following risks of investing in the Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may invest more than 35% of the value in Government and public securities of individual issuers detailed in the Prospectus.
- The Sub-fund may be invested in fixed interest securities in one or a few geographic locations and could therefore be more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific location. The Sub-fund may also be concentrated in a number of securities which means that any losses may cause a proportionately greater loss to the Sub-fund than if a larger number of investments were made.
- The Sub-fund is subject to the risk that the bond issuer does not meet its payment obligations. A lowering of the bond or issuer's credit rating may cause volatility in the price or reduce its liquidity making it more difficult to sell.
- Investments in bonds are affected by interest rates and inflation trends which may affect the value of the Sub-fund.
- The Sub-fund is subject to liquidity risk, which means that it may be difficult to buy or sell the securities.
- As one of the objectives of the Sub-fund is to provide income the ongoing charge of the Sub-fund is charged against capital rather than income, this will enhance income returns but may erode capital and constrain future capital growth.
- The Sub-fund may use derivatives for EPM. In adverse situations, the use of derivatives in this way may no longer be effective and the Sub-fund may suffer a loss.

For more details about the Sub-fund's risks, please see the Risk Factors section in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

The latest risk and reward profile can be found on the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Both documents are available on our website at [www.courtiers.co.uk](http://www.courtiers.co.uk).

## Performance

In the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund I class has returned -0.37% and the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond R class -0.55% compared to 2.60% from the Investment Association Global Bonds Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

Since launch to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund I class has returned 8.02% and the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund R class 7.92% compared to 21.83% from the Investment Association Global Bonds Sector (the Sub-fund's peer group).

The price of stocks, shares and Sub-funds, and the income from them, may fall as well as rise. Investors may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to the future.

## Strategy Review

The Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund was launched in November 2015. The objective of the Sub-fund is to seek to achieve a combination of income and capital growth.

Since launch, the Sub-fund has been primarily invested in UK gilts, UK T-bills and US treasuries. Some of the treasuries are inflation-linked, as these securities minimize inflation risk as the US economy improves. The Sub-fund has maintained a low duration in order to minimise the risk associated with rising interest rates.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, the Sub-fund's modified duration is 2.33 and the effective maturity is 2.41 years. The Sub-fund has a 69.6% weighting in UK gilts and T-bills and a 28.1% weighting in inflation-linked US Treasuries.

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

## Portfolio Statement

The Sub-fund's investments as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Valuation	Value of Sub-fund 2020	Value of Sub-fund 2019
		£'000	%	%
<b>Debt Securities</b>		<b>11,353</b>	<b>97.35</b>	<b>96.38</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>8,086</b>	<b>69.33</b>	<b>69.93</b>
	500,000 UK Treasury 0% 19/10/2020	500	4.29	
	840,000 UK Treasury 2% 26/10/2020	840	7.20	
	500,000 UK Treasury 0% 02/11/2020	500	4.29	
	1,250,000 UK Treasury 0% 04/01/2021	1,250	10.72	
	1,000,000 UK Treasury 0% 11/01/2021	1,000	8.57	
	1,400,000 UK Treasury 0% 25/01/2021	1,400	12.00	
	1,097,000 UK Treasury 0.75% 22/07/2023	1,121	9.62	
	1,420,000 UK Treasury 1% 22/04/2024	1,475	12.64	
<b>United States of America</b>		<b>3,267</b>	<b>28.02</b>	<b>26.45</b>
	751,000 US Treasury 0.125% 15/01/2023*	672	5.76	
	1,340,000 US Treasury 1.25% 15/07/2026*	1,214	10.41	
	760,000 US Treasury 0.375% 15/01/2027	693	5.95	
	591,000 US Treasury 1.75% 15/01/2028*	688	5.90	
<b>Portfolio of investments (net of investment liabilities)</b>		<b>11,353</b>	<b>97.35</b>	<b>96.38</b>
<b>Net other assets</b>		<b>310</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>3.62</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>11,663</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The average portfolio dealing spread for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is 0.04% (2019: 0.06%). This spread is the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments.

## **Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund**

### **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

\*Index linked bonds.

There were no material changes in the composition of the investment portfolio.

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

## Top Ten Purchases and Sales

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

<b>Purchases</b>	<b>Cost £'000</b>
UK Treasury Bill 0% 27/04/2020	1,698
UK Treasury Bill 0% 06/01/ 2020	1,597
UK Treasury Bill 0% 26/10/2020	1,439
UK Treasury Bill 0% 25/01/2021	1,400
UK Treasury Bill 0% 04/01/2021	1,250
UK Treasury Bill 0% 20/04/2020	1,248
UK Treasury Bill 0% 20/01/2020	1,248
UK Treasury Bill 0% 06/07/2020	1,246
US Treasury Inflation Bond 0.125% 15/07/2026	1,223
UK Treasury Bill 0% 11/01/2021	1,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,349</b>
<b>Other purchases</b>	<b>3,386</b>
<b>Total purchases for the year</b>	<b>16,735</b>

<b>Sales</b>	<b>Proceeds £'000</b>
UK Treasury Bill 0% 27/04/2020	1,700
UK Treasury Bill 0% 06/01/2020	1,600
UK Treasury Bill 0% 07/10/2019	1,550
UK Treasury Bill 0% 06/07/ 2020	1,250
UK Treasury Bill 0% 20/01/2020	1,250
UK Treasury Bill 0% 20/04/2020	1,250
US Treasury Inflation Bond 0.125% 15/07/2020	1,221
UK Treasury Gilt 2% 22/07/2020	1,106
UK Treasury Bill 0% 11/01/2021	1,100
UK Treasury Bill 0% 27/01/2020	1,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,027</b>
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>1,799</b>
<b>Total sales for the year</b>	<b>14,826</b>

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

## Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Income</b>				
Net capital (losses)/gains	1		(19)	265
Revenue	2	88		124
Expenses	3	(84)		(70)
Net revenue before taxation		4		54
Taxation	4	-		-
Net revenue after taxation			4	54
<b>Total return before distributions</b>			(15)	319
Distributions	5		(88)	(124)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			(103)	195

## Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	£'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders*</b>			
		9,795	8,582
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	3,612		3,812
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,729)		(2,918)
		1,883	894
Change in net (liabilities) /assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(103)	195
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		88	124
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		11,663	9,795

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

## Balance Sheet

as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	Notes	£'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2019 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Investment assets			11,354		9,440
Debtors	6	44		36	
Cash and cash equivalents	7	<u>269</u>		<u>322</u>	
Total other assets			<u>313</u>		<u>358</u>
Total assets			<u>11,667</u>		<u>9,798</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors	8	<u>(4)</u>		<u>(3)</u>	
Total other liabilities			<u>(4)</u>		<u>(3)</u>
Total liabilities			<u>(4)</u>		<u>(3)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders *</b>					
			<u>11,663</u>		<u>9,795</u>

\*As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 no shares of the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund were held by another Sub-fund of the Company.

# Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1 Net capital gains/(losses)

Net capital gains/(losses) comprise:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-derivative securities*	(3)	244
Derivative contracts	(2)	23
Currency losses	(14)	(2)
Net capital (losses)/gains	<u>(19)</u>	<u>265</u>

\*Includes realised gains of £211,428 (2019: realised losses £47,284) and unrealised losses of £214,759 (2019: unrealised gains £291,265). Certain realised gains and losses in the current accounting period were unrealised gains in the prior accounting period.

### 2 Revenue

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Bond interest	<u>88</u>	<u>124</u>
	88	124
Total revenue	<u>88</u>	<u>124</u>

### 3 Expenses

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them</b>		
ACD's Annual Management Charges	<u>85</u>	<u>70</u>
	85	70
Total expenses	<u>85</u>	<u>70</u>

The audit fee for the year was £12,580. This was paid by the ACD.

### 4 Taxation

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>a) Analysis of charge in the year</b>		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits in the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4b))	-	-
Total tax for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



#### 4 Taxation (continued)

##### b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax for Open Ended Investment Companies "OEIC's" (20%) (2019: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	4	54
Corporation tax at 20%	1	11
Effects of:		
Expenses not deducted for tax purposes	17	14
Tax deductible interest distributions	(18)	(25)
Current tax charge for the year (see note (4a))	-	-

##### c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

After claiming relief against accrued revenue taxable on receipt, the Sub-fund has unrelieved excess expenses of £nil (2019: £nil).

#### 5 Distributions

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interim interest distribution	52	30
Final interest distribution	36	94
Interest distributions	88	124

##### Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Net revenue after taxation	4	54
Expenses taken to capital	84	70
Interest distributions	88	124

Details of the distributions are set out in the tables on page 81 and 82.

## 6 Debtors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accrued revenue	11	18
Amounts receivable from creations of shares	33	18
	<u>44</u>	<u>36</u>

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash and bank balances	269	322
	<u>269</u>	<u>322</u>

## 8 Creditors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Accrued expenses*	4	3
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

\*Includes accrued ACD's Annual Management Charges of £3,675 (2019: £2,791).

## 9 Related parties

The Annual Management Charges paid to the ACD are shown in Note 3. Details of shares created and cancelled are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to shareholders. The balance due from the ACD in respect of these transactions as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 is £28,902 (2019: £15,102), a breakdown can be found in Notes 6 and 8.

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 51% of the I Class shares of the Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund were held by Courtiers Investment Funds ICVC. This is an arms length transaction.

## 10 Financial instrument risks

### Foreign currency risk

The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's assets and liabilities can be affected by foreign currency transaction movements as a proportion of the Sub-fund's assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Great British Pounds.

An analysis of assets and liabilities is detailed below in the currency exposure table:

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

Currency	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Great British Pounds	267	8,123	8,390
United States Dollars	3	3,270	3,273
	<u>270</u>	<u>11,393</u>	<u>11,663</u>

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Currency	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Great British Pounds	284	6,877	7,161
United States Dollars	38	2,596	2,634
	<u>322</u>	<u>9,473</u>	<u>9,795</u>

If the value of sterling were to increase by 1% the NAV would increase by £32,732 (2019: £26,346). The same % decrease would have an equal but opposite effect.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty may be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, other receivables and investments as set out in the Balance Sheet which represents the Sub-fund's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the financial assets. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings of BBB+ and above from Standard & Poor together with a short-term credit rating of A-2 from Standard & Poor.

The following table details the cash and investments of the Sub-fund by credit rating. The credit ratings disclosed are those assigned by Standard's & Poor's.

Rating	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
AAA	3,267	2,590
AA	<u>8,087</u>	<u>6,850</u>
	<u>11,354</u>	<u>9,440</u>

## 10 Financial instrument risks

### Credit risk (continued)

All transactions in listed securities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

### Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 was:

30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	<b>Floating rate financial assets 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying interest 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2020 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	8,087	40	8,127
United States Dollars	-	3,267	3	3,270
	-	11,354	43	11,397

### Cash at bank

Great British Pounds	266	-	-	266
United States Dollars	3	-	-	3
	269	-	-	269

	<b>Floating rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial liabilities 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying liabilities 2020 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2020 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	-	(4)	(4)

Changes in interest rate or changes in expectation of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investment held. A one percent increase in interest rates (based on current parameters used by the Manager's Investment Risk department) would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £277,974 (2019: £206,610). A one percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 10 Financial instrument risks

### Interest rate risk (continued)

The interest rate profile of the Sub-fund's interest bearing assets and liabilities at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 was:

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

	<b>Floating rate financial assets 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial assets 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying interest 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2019 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	6,850	30	6,880
United States Dollars	-	2,591	-	2,591
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,441</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>9,471</u>

#### Cash at bank

Great British Pounds	284	-	-	284
United States Dollars	38	-	-	38
	<u>322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322</u>

	<b>Floating rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Fixed rate financial liabilities 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Financial assets not carrying liabilities 2019 £'000</b>	<b>Total 2019 £'000</b>
<b>Currency</b>				
Great British Pounds	-	-	(3)	(3)

### Market risk and price sensitivity

Market risk is the possibility that future changes in market prices may make a financial instrument less valuable or more onerous.

The Sub-fund's market risk is managed by the ACD through diversification of the investment portfolio in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policy.

At 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, if the market prices of the securities had been 10% higher with all other variables held constant, the increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares for the year would have been £1,135,400 (2019: £944,042) higher, arising due to the increase in the fair value of financial instruments. The decrease in market prices by 10% would have the equal but opposite effect.

## 11 Portfolio transaction costs

Commissions and taxes expressed as a % of Net Assets

30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

	2020 £'000
Commissions	_*
Taxes	-
	-

\*Commissions for the year amounted to £236.

	Value £'000	Commissions £'000	%	Tax £'000	%
<b>Purchases</b>					
Derivative transactions	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	16,735	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Total Purchases</b>	16,735	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Sales</b>					
Derivative transactions	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	14,826	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Total Sales</b>	14,826	-	0.00	-	0.00

30<sup>th</sup> September 2019

	2019 £'000
Commissions	_*
Taxes	-
	-

\*Commissions for the year amounted to £415.

	Value £'000	Commissions £'000	%	Tax £'000	%
<b>Purchases</b>					
Derivative transactions	68	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	5,389	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Total Purchases</b>	5,457	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Sales</b>					
Derivative transactions	44	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-derivative transactions	4,497	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>Total Sales</b>	4,541	-	0.00	-	0.00

## 12 Share classes

The Sub-fund currently has two Accumulation share classes. The ACD's Annual Management Charge on these share classes are as follows:

Accumulation R share class:	1.00%
Accumulation I share class:	0.75%

The net asset value of the share class, the net asset value per share, and the number of shares in the class are given in the comparative table on page 81 and 82. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 81 and 82.

## 13 Fair value disclosure

In the opinion of the ACD there is no material difference between the book values and the fair values of the other financial assets and liabilities.

The Sub-fund has adopted "Amendments to FRS 102", Section 34 which establishes a hierarchy to be used to estimate the fair value of investments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can be reliably measured if they are not publicly traded. The levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

- (1) Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- (2) Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (3) Level 3 – inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the ACD. The ACD considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table presents the Sub-fund's other financial assets by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Level 1	11,354	9,440
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Total investments	<u>11,354</u>	<u>9,440</u>

## 14 Reconciliation of movement in shares

	<b>Class I</b>	<b>Class R</b>
Opening number of shares	8,945,128	75,653
Shares created	1,817,798	1,532,717
Shares cancelled	(886,029)	(705,571)
Closing number of shares	<u>9,876,897</u>	<u>902,799</u>

Also, as per FRS 102 (22.4a) the shares in issue meet the definition of a puttable instrument as the shareholders have the right to sell the share back to the issuer. The shares in the Sub-fund may be issued and redeemed in any business day at the quoted price. The shares are not traded on an exchange, however, the price is observable and transactions within the Sub-fund take place regularly at that price. The shares in issue meet the definition of a level 2 financial instrument "Valuation techniques using observable market data".

The following table presents the Sub-fund's shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I	-	9,876,897	-
Class R	-	902,799	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,779,696</u>	<u>-</u>

The following table presents the Sub-fund's shares by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019:

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Class I	-	8,945,128	-
Class R	-	75,653	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,020,781</u>	<u>-</u>

## 15 Share Price Movement since the Balance Sheet Date

Since the last dealing day of the period on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 the Sub-fund's prices has moved as follows:

	<b>30<sup>th</sup> September 2020</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> December 2020</b>	<b>Percentage movement</b>
	<b>Price</b>	<b>Price</b>	
I-Class Accumulation Share price	108.2p	107.3p	(0.83%)
R-Class Accumulation Share price	108.2p	107.2p	(0.92%)



## Courtiers Investment Grade Bond Fund

### Distribution Table

Accumulation I class shares	2020 GBp	2019 GBp
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	0.5388	0.3479
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	0.3371	1.0000

### Comparative Table (Unaudited)

	2020 Accumulation I Class GBp	2019 Accumulation I Class GBp	Restated 2018 Accumulation I Class GBp
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	108.63	104.88	104.14
Return before operating charges	0.37	4.55	1.52
Operating charges	(0.81)	(0.80)	(0.78)
Return after operating charges*	(0.44)	3.75	0.74
Distributions	(0.88)	(1.35)	(1.55)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	0.88	1.35	1.55
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	108.19	108.63	104.88

\*after direct transaction costs of:

- - -

#### Distribution

Return after charges	(0.41%)	3.58%	0.70%
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#### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	10,686	9,713	8,538
Closing number of share	9,876,897	8,945,128	8,141,248
Operating charges	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### PRICES

Highest share price	110.14	109.35	106.00
Lowest share price	106.14	104.18	100.39

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

## Distribution Table (continued)

Accumulation R class shares	2020 GBP	2019 GBP
<b>Net distribution accumulated 31<sup>st</sup> March</b>		
Interim distribution	0.5161	0.0565
<b>Net distribution accumulated 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Final distribution	0.3407	5.7505

## Comparative Table (Unaudited) (continued)

	2020 Accumulation R Class GBP	2019 Accumulation R Class GBP	Restated 2018 Accumulation R Class GBP
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>			
<b>Opening net asset value per share</b>	108.85	104.14	103.58
Return before operating charges	0.40	5.76	1.56
Operating charges	(1.08)	(1.05)	(1.00)
Return after operating charges*	(0.68)	4.71	0.56
Distributions	(0.86)	(5.81)	(8.31)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares	0.86	5.81	8.31
<b>Closing net asset value per shares</b>	108.17	108.85	104.14

\*after direct transaction costs of:

- - -

### Distribution

Return after charges	(0.62%)	4.53%	0.54%
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### OTHER INFORMATION

Closing net asset value (£'000)	977	82	43
Closing number of share	902,799	75,653	41,575
Operating charges	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### PRICES

Highest share price	110.27	109.60	105.29
Lowest share price	106.34	103.44	99.68

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, including but not limited to the detailed expenses as disclosed in note 3. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing net asset value per share minus the open net asset value per share as a % of the opening net asset value per share.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levy charged within the accounting period. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

## Further Information

The Courtiers UCITS Investment Funds ICVC is an open-ended investment company with variable capital, incorporated in England and Wales under number IC000515 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

### Base Currency

The Company's base currency is Great British Pounds.

### Shares

Each Sub-fund has an I Accumulation Share Class and an R Accumulation Share Class.

Accumulation Shares – with this type of share all income earned on investments will be reinvested into the Sub-fund.

### Valuation Point

The valuation point for each Sub-fund is 10:00pm on each dealing day. The Sub-funds deal on a forward pricing basis.

### Buying And Selling Shares

The purchase and sale of shares must be applied for in writing to the ACD or via an IFA or Discretionary Manager.

### Liability

Each of the Sub-funds has a segregated portfolio to which its assets and liabilities are attributable and accordingly, the assets of a Sub-fund belong exclusively to that Sub-fund and shall not be used to discharge directly or indirectly the liabilities of or claims against any other person or body including the Company and any other Sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

Whilst the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between Sub-funds, these provisions are subject to the scrutiny of the courts and it is not free from doubt, in the context of claims brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, that the assets of a Sub-fund will always be 'ring fenced' from the liabilities of other Sub-funds of the Company.

Each Sub-fund will be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company attributable to that Sub-fund and within the Funds charges will be allocated between share classes in accordance with the terms of issue of shares of those classes. Any assets, liabilities, expenses, costs or charges not attributable to a particular Sub-fund may be allocated by Courtiers Asset Management Limited in a manner which it believes is fair to the shareholders generally. This will normally be pro rata to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-funds.

### Stamp Duty Reserve Tax

Investors will be subject to a principal SDRT charge on non-pro rata in specie redemptions, namely a situation where an investor receives selected assets and cash rather than receiving their portion of all the assets and cash within that Sub-fund. The current rate of SDRT is 0.5% on chargeable assets. No SDRT charge will arise on pro rata in specie redemptions.

### Types of Funds

All of the Sub-funds are Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS).

### Performance Data

Sourced from Morningstar.



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