

CFP Castlefield Funds

Annual Report & Accounts

For the year from 1 March 2021 to 28 February 2022

A UK Authorised Investment Company with Variable Capital

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Registered Office and Directors

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

ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

111 Piccadilly, Manchester, M1 2HY

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

Directors of the ACD

John Eckersley (Managing Partner)

Kathryn Holland (Head of Finance)

Andrew Knox (Non-Executive Director

Resigned 31 March 2022)

Timothy Saunt (Non-Executive Director)

Richard (Partner)

Slattery-Vickers

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP

111 Piccadilly, Manchester, M1 2HY (Authorised and regulated by the FCA)

Depositary

(From 3 July 2021)

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

250 Bishopsgate, London United Kingdom, EC2M 4AA (Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by FCA and PRA)

(Up to 3 July 2021)

Société Générale S.A. (London Branch)

One Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4SG (Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by FCA and PRA)

Auditor

Beever and Struthers

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

Administrator

(From 5 July 2021)

Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK Branch

50 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5NT

(Up to 5 July 2021)

Société Générale Securities Services

One Bank Street, Canary Wharf,

London, E14 4SG

Registrar

SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited

St Nicholas Lane Basildon, Essex, SS15 5FS

Company Information

CFP Castlefield Funds is an Investment Company with Variable Capital under regulation 12 of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations and incorporated in England and Wales. Authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from 14 May 2003 with PRN 407819. Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. At the period end, the Company contained five sub-funds.

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

Important Notes

On 3 July 2021, NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited replaced Société Générale S.A. (London Branch) Services as Depositary of CFP Castlefield Funds.

On 5 July 2021, Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK Branch replaced Société Générale Securities Services as Administrator of CFP Castlefield Funds.

Report of the ACD to the Shareholders of the Company

The ACD, as sole director, presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 1 March 2021 to 28 February 2022.

The Investment Objectives and Policies of the sub-funds of the Company are covered in the section for each sub-fund. The names and addresses of the ACD, the Depositary, the Registrar, the Investment Adviser and the Auditor are detailed on page 3.

In the future there may be other sub-funds of the Company.

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

There are no significant shareholders that require disclosure (i.e. greater than 10%).

Value Assessment

The regulator – the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") – requires each Authorised Corporate Director to annually assess the value of the sub-funds that they operate and manage on behalf of investors. This assessment of value is conducted against seven criteria, as mandated by the FCA, that encompass several considerations of assessment alongside traditional factors such as performance and cost. The latest report conducted by ConBrio Fund Partners Limited on behalf of investors within the CFP Castlefield Funds can be found on the website www.conbriofunds.com.

Remuneration Disclosure

The provisions of the Undertakings in Collective Investment Schemes Directive ("UCITS V") took effect on 18 March 2016. The legislation made requirement for the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") to establish and maintain remuneration policies for its staff, the purpose of which is consistent with and to promote sound and effective risk management.

The ACD is part of a larger group of companies and subject to the formal Remuneration Policy of that Group. Any and all remuneration policies are subjected to annual review.

The Company avoids basing rewards on excessive variable remuneration but pays what is believed to be fair fixed remuneration. As an employee owned company, equity ownership amongst all colleagues is encouraged which creates a bias for reward based upon long term shareholder value creation.

The total remuneration of those individuals who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITS scheme for the financial year ending 28 February 2022 is stated below and includes all members of staff that are considered to be senior management or others whose actions may have a material impact on the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Within the Group, all staff are employed by the parent company with none employed directly by the UCITS scheme. The costs included within the below, part of which is attributable to Directors of the management company, is allocated between the entities within the Group.

Fixed Remuneration: £250,040

Number of Full Time Employees: 9

Management has reviewed the general principles of the Remuneration Policy and its application in the last year which has resulted in no material changes to the policy.

The policy pertaining to the UCITS Management Company is disclosed within https://www.castlefield.com/.

Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

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

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

Statement of Disclosure to the Auditors

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

Sub-fund Cross-holdings

No sub-fund held shares in any other sub-fund within the Investment Company with Variable Capital during the year.

Directors' Statement

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

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of CFP Castlefield Funds ("the Company") for the Year Ended 28 February 2022.

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

1 March 2022

Independent Auditor's report

Report of the Independent Auditor to the Shareholders of CFP Castlefield Funds

Year Ended 28 February 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the CFP Castlefield Funds ("the Company") for the year from 1 March 2021 to 28 February 2022 which comprise the statements of total return and statements of changes 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 set out on pages 14 to 16 and the related notes and the distribution tables for each of the Company's sub-funds. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in May 2014 "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Firms" and the 2017 amendments.

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 28 February 2022 and of the net revenue/expenses and the net capital gains/losses on the 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 FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Instrument of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the IMA relating to UK Authorised Funds and the Collective Investment Scheme's Sourcebook rules.

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 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 financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Authorised Corporate Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 Authorised Corporate Director 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.

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities statement on page 5, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control and the Authorised Corporate Director determines 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 Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Corporate Director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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; and
- the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebookof 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; and
- proper accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in accordance with those records.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements based on our understanding of the company and through discussion with the Authorised Corporate Director and other management (as required by auditing standards).

We also had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting. We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or to overstate the value of investments and increase the net asset value of the company.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with management, inquiring over known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws, regulations, and fraud;
- Review of minutes of all Board meetings of the Authorised Corporate Director;
- Review and testing of transactions (including journals) posted as part of the financial statements preparation process by the Fund Accountant;
- Review of key business processes and evaluation of internal controls implemented by the Fund accountant designed to prevent and detect irregularities; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We did not identify any such irregularities however as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities due to fraud, as these may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, forger, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

The maintenance and integrity of the Funds website is the responsibility of the ACD. The work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at 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 shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Scheme's Sourcebook issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Caroline Monk BA FCA

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

St George's House

215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester

M15 4JE

17 June 2022

About the Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP ("CIP") acts as the appointed Investment Adviser of the sub-funds as referred to within this document.

CIP is part of the Castlefield family of investment, advisory and operational businesses. CIP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Review of CFP Castlefield Funds

We live in interesting times. So far, the twenty-first century has brought many unwanted occurrences punctuating our present and recent past; "9/11" in 2001, "7/7" in 2005, the Global Financial Crisis starting in 2008, the Arab Spring in 2010-11, conflicts in Syria and Yemen, Putin's invasions in Georgia and Crimea, the COVID-19 pandemic and, as we write, a war on European soil in Ukraine. Not so much a series of Black Swan events, more a Black Swan period.

Therefore, it is perhaps surprising that many equity markets have been so buoyant, seeming to shrug off bad news. This may be less surprising when we consider that 2021 was a year bolstered by fiscal and central bank support to counter the economic after-effects of COVID-19. New variants such as Delta and Omicron contributed to market volatility towards the end of the period, and yet 2021 was the third consecutive year of positive investment returns from equity markets. US shares led the way and gained over 18% for the financial year (in sterling terms), recording a number of new all-time highs along the way. Within this however, we observed that in the second half of the calendar year, the US market was driven higher by just a handful of big stocks, such as Apple and Tesla.

UK shares were the second-best performing main market over the twelve months, while Asia and Emerging Markets lagged behind. It was another year in which fixed income investments looked less attractive than equities as inflation picked up. Surging demand and compromised supply chains post-COVID-19 both contributed to a steep increase in global prices. This fed through into bond markets as prices weakened when central banks were stirred into action. The first interest-rate rise for three years was implemented in the UK and the US Federal Reserve guided towards an imminent taper of their asset purchase programme, Quantitative Easing, or QE. Portfolios benefited from many companies restarting dividend payments, after the pandemic-induced hiatus. We were also pleased to see that it was another year in which interest in ESG investing and sustainability increased.

During the year, perhaps reflecting the challenges faced by conventional asset classes, Special Purpose Acquisition Vehicles (SPACs) came to prominence then faded from view a little, and we saw the rise of so-called meme stocks like GameStop, AMC and Blackberry. These are shares which gain a cult following online and via social media, often recording spectacular price increases before rapidly falling in value again. Speculative activity did not end there; the total value of the cryptocurrency market tripled during 2021 and coins that might have been launched as jokes – such as Dogecoin – had their days in the sun. Meanwhile, non-fungible tokens (NFTs) became the latest asset du jour!

Central banks have spent the best part of a decade since the Global Financial Crisis and the outbreak of the pandemic trying to introduce some inflation into the global economy through loose monetary policy. Ironically, they are now trying to stop inflation getting out of control. In the UK, Europe and the US, this was represented by higher prices driven by rising energy costs, tight labour markets as the Great Retirement had its effect, supply chain problems, shortages of semiconductors, as well as the pandemic.

The necessity of following through on election mandates saw US President Joe Biden finally sign the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act in November 2021, a long awaited \$1.2 trillion bipartisan bill.

The bill is expected to include \$550 billion of additional spending, 49% of which will be allocated to upgrading America's tired transport infrastructure and 32% will be allocated to improve water and power infrastructure. The balance will be spent on broadband (12%) and the environment (7%). This too in turn may contribute to further price pressures in the coming year. Unfortunately for Mr. Biden, and perhaps for investors, the bold Build Back Better spending bill (\$1.7 trillion) failed to win a majority in the Senate in December.

Hosted in Glasgow, but of worldwide significance, COP26 also took place in November. Although one could argue that the conference was unsatisfactory in delivering the action and commitments needed to reach the targets from the Paris Agreement, especially in the absence of China, it did help raise global ambitions on climate action. A couple of positive outcomes for us as investors were; the announcement from the newly established Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero of \$130 trillion of private capital to accelerate the transition to a net-zero economy, plus the establishment of a new International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) to develop a global baseline for disclosure standards on climate and other ESG matters.

¹ https://www.forbes.com/advisor/investing/stock-market-year-in-review-2021/

The crisis in energy prices, especially gas, was a big feature of the year and typified how the above twin themes of inflation and the transition to a sustainable and secure energy future dominated the period. These are not just concerns for investors or those who follow environmental developments closely. All households in the UK have been directly affected as many poorly financed suppliers to the UK domestic market went bust. With the costs of maintaining supply to the customers of these firms borne by the taxpayer, and with rising energy prices pushing up bills further even after the period end, the problem has become a universal one. Consumers of energy, business and domestic alike, are likely to face painful increases in energy costs later into 2022 as well. The high inflation that we are experiencing now will likely move higher still and could have a detrimental effect on consumer spending, which is still a major part of GDP.

In December 2021, Angela Merkel, the major figure in European politics over the last two decades, stepped down as Chancellor of Germany, to be replaced by Olaf Scholtz of the Social Democrats. This significant shift in the most economically and politically powerful nation in the EU came shortly before we witnessed the depressing spectacle of Vladimir Putin's seemingly ill-judged invasion of Ukraine. At the time of writing, the outcome of this conflict remains unclear but what is apparent is that, aside from the market consequences of the economic sanctions on numerous individuals and on Russia itself, the invasion has shaken NATO and the West out of soporific complacency and has given China pause for thought.

In last year's report, we noted that 2020 would be seen as "the COVID-19 year" but, looking back, it might be better to say that 2020-2021 were "the COVID-19 years". We are still not free of the virus in 2022 although we now seem to have moved on from it only to be confronted by long-forgotten challenges such as inflation and war in Europe. With real assets such as equities, commodities and real estate traditionally a better harbour when trying to weather the storm of inflation, there is some cause for optimism. Whilst we can expect higher inflation and supply chain disruptions to persist longer than previously hoped for, the rapid take up of COVID-19 vaccinations, robust labour market and pent-up demand from consumers do not point to a period of stagflation. Interesting times indeed.

Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (2014 SORP) and the 2017 amendments.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the sub-funds is Sterling.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from collective investment schemes, quoted equity and non-equity shares is recognised net of attributable tax credits when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of taxation, with the taxation consequences shown within the taxation charge. Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulation units or shares held in collective investment schemes is recognised as revenue and included in the amount available for distribution. Bank interest, interest on debt securities, underwriting commission and other revenue are recognised on an accruals basis. In the case of debt securities, the total revenue arising includes the amortisation of any premium or discount at the time of purchase spread over the life of the security, using the effective interest rate method. The gains and losses arising on investments in structured plans are allocated between revenue and capital according to the nature of the structured plan. This is depending on the extent to which the return is capital or revenue based.

Stock Dividends

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

Special Dividends

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

Expenses

For accounting purposes, all expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of Investments) are charged against income for the year on an accruals basis, with the exception of the B.E.S.T Sustainable Income Fund where all fees are charged against capital.

Distributions

Amounts distributable are calculated after excluding expenses as agreed by the ACD and Depositary. Equalisation received from the underlying investments has been treated as a reduction in the book cost of the investments and not distributed. All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the capital of the sub-funds.

Valuations

All investments are valued at their fair value at close of business on 28 February 2022 being the last business day of the financial year. The fair value of equity and non-equity shares is bid price, excluding any accrued interest. The fair value of dual priced collective investment schemes managed by the ACD is their cancellation price and the fair value of dual priced collective investment schemes which are managed by other management groups is their bid price. The fair value of all single priced collective investment schemes is their single price, taking account of any agreed redemption charges. Delisted and unquoted investments are shown at the ACD's valuation.

Foreign Currencies

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

Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided at 20%. Deferred tax is provided in respect of timing differences that have originated but not been reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are more likely than not to be recoverable. Withholding tax on overseas dividends is accounted for when the security is quoted ex-dividend.

Dilution Levy

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

3. Risk Management Frameworks

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

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

The main risk management system used by the ACD is fully integrated with the position keeping system for the sub-funds and is used to measure and monitor market risk, credit/counterparty risk and liquidity risk.

A separate system is maintained to track instances of operational risk and monitor amendments to controls made seeking to ensure that operational risk errors do not re-occur. As part of its governance processes, the ACD reviews the performance of the risk management framework and its associated arrangements, processes, systems and techniques on an annual basis, and the compliance of the sub-funds with the risk management framework. The risk management framework is updated by the ACD following any significant change in the business or in risk exposures and at least annually. It is also reviewed by the Depositary.

Market Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk comprises both credit issuer risk and counterparty risk. Credit issuer risk is the potential for loss arising from the issuer of a security failing to pay interest and principal in a timely manner. Counterparty risk is the potential for loss arising from the failure of a trading counterparty to honour an obligation to the sub-fund. The sub-funds manage credit issuer risk as a component of market risk. Counterparty risk arises primarily with the financial brokers through whom the sub-fund buys and sells securities.

The sub-funds may only transact with brokers from an approved broker list maintained by the ACD. All brokers on the ACD approved list are subject to regular credit and general business checks.

Sub-fund information

The Comparative Table on page 18 gives the performance of the only active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

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

Comparative Table

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

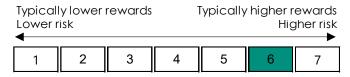
	28/02/2022	28/02/2021	
Change in net asset value per share	(pence per snare)	(pence per snare)	(pence per share)
·		10010	00.00
Opening net asset value per share	117.63	100.18	86.80
Return before operating charges*	7.39	18.91	15.10
Operating charges*	(1.48)	(1.37)	(1.32)
Return after operating charges*	5.91	17.54	13.78
Distributions on income shares	(0.74)	(0.09)	(0.40)
Closing net asset value per share	122.80	117.63	100.18
After transaction costs of**:	0.02	0.03	0.01
Performance			
Total return after operating charges*	5.02%	17.50%	15.87%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	19,669	16,829	12,319
Closing number of shares	16,017,166	14,306,949	12,395,905
Operating charges*	1.11%	1.22%	1.34%
Direct transaction costs**	0.02%	0.03%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	145.47	127.51	109.64
Lowest share price	115.70	78.38	87.51

^{*} Operating charge, otherwise known as the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

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

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

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



The sub-fund is ranked as a 6 because it has experienced relatively high rises and falls in value historically. The risk number shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.

The lowest risk number does not mean risk-free investment.

As there is less than five years of available data for this sub-fund, for illustrative purposes a portfolio with a comparable asset allocation has been used to calculate the risk/reward profile where data for this sub-fund is not available.

The investments of the Company are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. Consequently, the value of shares in all sub-funds and the income derived from them can go down as well as up and as a result an investor may not get back the amount originally invested. The sub-fund will invest in assets denominated in currencies other than GBP, subsequently fluctuations in exchange rates may affect the value of investments.

The indicator may not take fully into account the following risks of investing in this sub-fund:

Liquidity risk: during difficult market conditions some securities, such as structured investments, corporate bonds and positions in emerging markets, may become more difficult to sell at a desired price.

Counterparty risk: arising from securities which require a specific entity, usually a large bank, to honour its obligations to the sub-fund.

Operational risk: arising from investments in overseas markets, in particular emerging market countries, which may not have the same level of safekeeping and other controls as UK markets.

Legal or tax risk: arising from a change in legal regulations, tax rules or the application of them.

Currency risk: The sub-fund can be exposed to different currencies. Changes in foreign exchange rates could create losses.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to seek to achieve long term capital growth, which is superior to the median performance of all of the funds forming the official peer group of which the sub-fund is a part. 'Peer group' is defined as being the Investment Association sector to which the sub-fund has been allocated (currently being the Europe Excluding UK Sector) or to which it may be allocated in future, as determined by that body. Long term means over a minimum investment horizon of five years.

The sub-fund will invest principally in a concentrated portfolio of the shares of companies incorporated in European countries which the Investment Adviser considers to offer opportunities for capital growth. The sub-fund may also invest in money market instruments, units and/or shares in other collective investment schemes, deposits, warrants, cash and near cash.

In seeking to achieve the stated investment objective, the Investment Adviser uses a responsible investment research process to identify the universe of securities from which the sub-fund may invest. The four criteria that need to be evidenced by each investment are reflected in the name of the sub-fund where "B.E.S.T" indicates Business & financial, Environmental & ecological, Social and Transparency & governance; however equal weighting may not be given to each element of these criteria when screening potential investments. The Investment Adviser then supplements this research process by selecting only those investments which, by their nature, are considered to be sustainable in order to meet the investment objective. Sustainable activities are considered to be those necessary to ensure the long term continuity of an activity, system, society or enterprise. Further information on the "B.E.S.T" criteria and the sustainability element may be obtained from the Investment Adviser upon request.

The sub-fund may invest in shares or units of collective investment schemes which are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD. When investing in collective investment schemes, some of the underlying investments of that collective investment scheme may not meet all four elements of the "B.E.S.T." criteria.

The sub-fund may also use derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes or efficient portfolio management (including hedging). The use of derivatives for these purposes may affect the volatility and risk profile of the sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention.

Investment Review

The Castlefield B.E.S.T Sustainable European Fund has a long-term investment philosophy and a process driven by identifying valuation anomalies, researching, and investing in companies whose future earnings power is not yet understood by the market. Valuation anomalies can be captured through a longer-term investment horizon of 3-5 years. Evidence of this is the turnover of portfolios which should range between 20-30%, though the actual figure since launch is very much lower.

The portfolio will predominantly display quality aspects, in terms of sustainable cashflows, returns on capital, and balance sheet, as well as management teams with strong track records. We also invest in companies who business is undergoing a transformation which can act as a catalyst for outperformance. Typically, there needs a trigger for the catalyst, be it a change in management or a major acquisition. There needs to be a clear route map towards the transformation which management can evidence over time.

The high-quality nature of the portfolio should give it a more defensive property, insulating it from excessive share price volatility during market downturns. The subfund should be relatively protected during pronounced sell offs in European equities. Equally, with a Beta of <1, any very sharp rally in low quality stocks will mean that the sub-fund will lag the index during such periods. The portfolio is concentrated with 33 holdings. With high conviction characteristics, the top ten names represent over 43% of the sub-fund. Conviction is consistent throughout the portfolio, with a target allocation for the bottom ten names at 20% of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund underperformed its peers during the period after several years of very strong performance and we are very clear that we do not see any reason to think of this as anything but a period of consolidation. In terms of outlook the companies we have in the portfolio are long term winners in their industrial space, all have excellent management teams in place, business models which provide security from pricing power and strong capital structure management. We see the diversification of the sub-fund brings about significant advantage. We adopt a defensive stance in terms of risk adjusted returns and focus on quality of return and consistency of delivery as one of the inputs into our investment process.

2021 saw markets continue their upwards trajectory as the world reopened, albeit with increased challenges over supply chains and the commensurate rise in prices. Interest rates remained low and although the direction of travel has been upwards led by the Federal reserve, cheap money was the main driver of positive stock market returns. The style of the market has continued to favour the cheaper, more cyclical companies which have not been in favour until the Pfizer vaccine announcement on November 2020. This continued until the world woke up to the fact that hundreds of thousands of troops encircling parts of Ukraine were ordered to make an unprovoked

incursion into a sovereign nation. Since then, volatility has been extreme and whilst for now the West (NATO) prefers to uses economic sanctions as its weapons of war, there is real unease about the outcome for the situation due to Ukraine's superb bravery in the face of aggression and Mr Putin's thwarted objective. We have remained very sanguine in terms of our portfolio, not making any big decisions, but are allowing a cash pile to build up as a buffer to any reaction to worsening news.

During the year, trading was again kept to a minimal with most of the activity used to allocate to existing stocks as investors made subscriptions for units. We had one disposal and one purchase. We sold out of Orpea in January. Orpea is a world leader in global dependency, long-and medium-term physical and psychiatric care. Orpea provides long-term care facilities (nursing homes), post-acute and rehabilitation clinics, psychiatric care clinics and Home care. Its primary objective is the quality of care of its residents. Its mission is to care for and support dependent people who have chosen to live in the Group's facilities, by respecting their comfort, dignity, individuality, and autonomy. Continually improving the Quality of care to ensure the wellbeing of residents and patients is at the very heart of Orpea's strategy. A scandal in the operational management came to light which went right to the top of the business, when he son of a resident wrote a book called The Gravediggers, exposing a plethora of issues going to the heart of an ostensibly extremely well-disciplined business. Highlighted were the relationships between company executives and political figures, giving rise to potential political ramifications and the CEO has been investigated for insider trading. We sold within a few days having failed in our attempts to speak with management.

We used the cash from the sale to buy NX Filtration for the sub-fund. NX Filtration NV provides nanofiltration technology that enables customers to produce pure water, treat wastewater and reduce their water footprint. Its focus is to remove small particles causing contamination, such as hormone-and medicine residues, in the purification of drinking water. The company was founded by Erik Roesink in 2016 and is headquartered in Enschede, the Netherlands. The investment case is predicated on a company in transition. The IPO in June 21 has funded the ramp up of growth. The market finds it difficult to value a company with no cashflows and our research comes on the back of the first FY results after listing. We believe the company should trade at a premium due to its growth and focused purpose. NXF is a disrupter, bringing new technology to the market. The target price of €13 is predicated on a DCF vs a consensus target price of €15. Cashflow breakeven will be during 2025.

The best three performing names are Dutch bicycle manufacturer Accell Group. Belgian listed Akka Technologies and Swiss based Sonova Holding. Accell is Europe's largest bicycle manufacturer with production centres in Holland the Middle East and Vietnam. Our rationale for buying the stock at the launch of the sub-fund was based on a transitional opportunity. New

management had been brought in to pedal a bit faster than the previous team who had allowed the working capital to become a burden, and who were struggling to make any headway into the increasingly competitive space, which was being exacerbated by significant dumping of cheap ersatz machines from China. The stock was subject to a surprise bid by a consortium of private capital players. Management have been retained and are incentivised to continue with the restructuring they have put in place. Our feeling is that the bid was speculative and perhaps a little accelerated when management were doing a sterling job in creating value for shareholders. Another bid was the cause of the second highest contributor to returns over the piece. Akka Technologies is a French company, albeit listed in Belgium, which carries out engineering research and projects for the transport sector. It employs engineers who are then outsourced to large manufacturers in planes, trains and automobiles. The business started off as purely a French concern but branched out using its contacts and network right across the world. The business is control owned by founder Mauro Ricci. He has been the driving force behind every decision and when COVID-19 struck and many of the engineers were unable to work, Ricci set up the Akkademy to allow engineers to continue their learning even though Akka wasn't invoicing for their time. the business lost out on huge sums of cashflow and when it looked as though debt covenants would be breached, Ricci recapitalised the business with his own money. Swiss recruitment agency Adecco made a bid for the firm in the summer last year. Again, we felt that the business would have been better left as was, but most shareholders accepted the boards decision to sell. We expect the shares to be switched to Adecco in due course and are starting work on whether we wish to own this very high quality if cyclical company.

Sonova Holding is an example of a high-quality company, trading at a significant market premium. We are impressed with the management of the business, the underlying tech, and the purpose of the company in terms of providing an essential healthcare need for those who not only suffer from increasing hearing ailments over time but those who are born with deafness or those who become deaf after a trauma. The company manages to stay ahead of the competition though its continued focus on R&D, and its ability to bring out new technological advances with each platform keeps it about 18 months ahead of peers. Pricing is an issue within the industry but Sonova Holding have managed to retain pricing power, and this is due to their ability to provide world class product and service.

The three largest detractors from performance were Vestas Wind Systems (having been a top contributor in 2020), Rational and Quadient. Vestas Wind Systems is the Danish listed wind turbine manufacturer which boasts the largest footprint globally. Its ability to design, build and integrate farms both onshore and offshore of multiple scale also gives it an enormous scope to service its products. Vestas had seen a huge rerating of its share price in 2020 as ESG became the watchword for many investors who had previously given the issue scant regard. Many institutions felt they could add to their green credentials by highlighting Vestas as a portfolio company but quickly turned tail, selling the stock when it became yesterday's news and the market wanted to focus on more cyclical opportunities. Curiously enough the order backlog has increased since then and on the first day of the Russian incursion into Ukraine, the market sold off heavily, but Vestas and the other wind plays posted strong double-digit returns. It is very clear that as geopolitics increasingly dominates our global world, energy provision is the major issue that will challenge governments and we need to rely less on supply of fossil fuel from other and often less strategically aligned neighbours. Whilst wind power will never provide a single solution to the challenge of managing a stable grid, it is clearly one of several complementary solutions which are required to achieve the objective.

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP 28 March 2022

Top Ten Purchases and Total Sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
NX Filtration	392	Orpea	152
Ion Beam Applications	233	Banco Santander	2
Akka Technologies	193	Tecan Group	2
Teleperformance	128		
Partners Group	106		
Straumann Holding	102		
Tecan Group	100		
Symrise	79		
Sonova Holding	76		
Belimo Holding	74		
Total purchases during the year	2,506	Total sales during the year	156

Portfolio of Investments

As at 28 February 2022

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	EQUITIES 95.16% (93.30%)		
	Belgium 4.05% (3.12%)		
33,152	Ion Beam Applications	515	2.62
4,131	Melexis	282	1.43
		797	4.05
	Denmark 7.41% (9.06%)		
4,513	Coloplast	508	2.58
38,830	Vestas Wind Systems	950	4.83
		1,458	7.41
	Finland 2.76% (3.80%)		
12,375	Kone	542	2.76
		542	2.76
	France 23.69% (25.40%)		
20,234	Akka Technologies	817	4.15
8,277	Amundi	431	2.19
45,088	Carrefour SA	675	3.43
30,724	Quadient	419	2.13
5,577	Schneider Electric	652	3.31
4,131	Teleperformance	1,146	5.83
9,004	Valeo	149	0.76
9,672	Worldline	371	1.89
		4,660	23.69
	Germany 15.46% (16.46%)		
10,419	Dürr	282	1.43
22,206	GEA Group	725	3.69
559	Rational	308	1.57
5,521	SAP	468	2.38
13,116	Scout24	572	2.91
7,698	Symrise	685	3.48
		3,040	15.46

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Ireland 3.14% (3.24%)		
6,968	Kerry Group	618	3.14
		618	3.14
	Italy 1.41% (1.16%)		
29,239	UniCredit	278	1.41
		278	1.41
	Netherlands 9.73% (5.36%)		
19,893	Accell Group	956	4.86
42,000	NX Filtration	386	1.96
15,022	Signify	572	2.91
		1,914	9.73
	Spain 3.22% (3.61%)		
97,635	Banco Santander	244	1.24
8,424	Viscofan	389	1.98
		633	3.22
	Switzerland 22.64% (20.35%)		
1,748	Belimo Holding	691	3.51
9,469	Logitech International	529	2.69
887	Partners Group	896	4.56
2,694	Sonova Holding	779	3.96
680	Straumann Holding	803	4.08
2,342	Tecan Group	755	3.84
		4,453	22.64
	United Kingdom 1.65% (1.74%)		
8,674	Unilever	325	1.65
		325	1.65
	Total Value of Investments	18,718	95.16
	Net Other Assets	951	4.84
	Total Net Assets	19,669	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2021

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 28 February 2022

		28/	28/02/2022		2/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		667		2,284
Revenue	3	273		149	
Expenses	4	(221)		(180)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)			
Net revenue/(expense) before taxation		51		(31)	
Taxation	5	(23)		(25)	
Net revenue/(expense) after taxation		_	28		(56)
Total return before distributions			695		2,228
Distributions	6	_	(108)		(11)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			587		2,217

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/0	28/02/2022		2/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		16,829		12,319
Amounts received on creation of shares	3,128		4,086	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(875)		(1,793)	
		2,253		2,293
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		587		2,217
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		19,669		16,829

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022	28/02/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Investment assets		18,718	15,701
Debtors	7	268	260
Cash and bank balances	8	707	889
Total assets		19,693	16,850
Liabilities			
Creditors	9	(24)	(21)
Total liabilities		(24)	(21)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		19,669	16,829

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Total purchases in year	2,506	2,216
Total sales in year	156	819

The notes on pages 27 to 35 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies are provided in the Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 14 to 16.

2. Net Capital Gains

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Non-derivative securities	667	2,306
Currency losses	-	(21)
Transaction costs and handling charges		(1)
Net capital gains on investments	667	2,284

3. Revenue

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
UK dividends non taxable	12	3
Overseas dividends non taxable	261	146
Total revenue	273	149

4. Expenses

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them		
ACD fees	37	30
Investment Adviser fees	150	110
	187	140
Payable to the depositary or associates of the depositary and agents of either of them		
Depositary fees	7	10
Financial statement fees	5	1
Safe Custody fees	4	6
	16	17
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	6	8
Registration fees	10	14
Calastone fees	2	1
	18	23
Total expenses	221	180
Total expenses charged to Income	(221)	(180)

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Overseas Tax	23	25
Corporation Tax prior year		
Total current tax charge (Note 5 (b))	23	25
Total taxation for the year	23	25

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Net revenue/(expense) before taxation	51	(31)
Net revenue/(expense) for the year multiplied by the standard rate of (20%)	10	(6)
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses	45	36
Revenue not subject to taxation	(55)	(30)
Overseas Tax	23	25
Total tax charge (Note 5 (a))	23	25

Authorised OEIC's are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

(c) Deferred Tax

The sub-fund has not recognized a deferred tax asset of £151,340 (2021: £107,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

6. Distributions

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Interim Income		
Interim distribution	110	11
Final distribution		
Total Distribution	110	11
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of shares	2	1
Deduct: Income received on creation of shares	(4)	(1)
Net distribution for the year	108	11
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net expense after taxation	28	(56)
Charges deducted from Capital	80	67
Net distribution for the year	108	11

7. Debtors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued revenue	3	3
Overseas Withholding Tax reclaimable	49	9
Amounts receivable for creation of shares	216	248
Total debtors	268	260

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Sterling	554	779
Euro	153	110
Cash and bank balances	707	889

9. Creditors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued expenses	24	8
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares		13
Total other creditors	24	21

10. Related Parties

Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £25,000 per annum and is payable monthly. This fee can, and is, reduced at the discretion of the ACD. Amounts paid to the ACD are disclosed within note 4. The amount due to the ACD at the year end was £2,826 and this is included within the accrued expenses.

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP, is part of the same group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners LLP in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within note 4. The amount due at the year end was £11,188 and this is disclosed within the accrued expenses.

11. Contigent Liabilities and Commitment

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

12. Financial Instruments

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

Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

At 28 February 2022, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £935,913 (2021: £785,050).

Currency Exposure

There was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2022

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Danish Krone	1,458	1	1,459	7.42
Euro	12,515	172	12,687	64.50
Swiss Franc	4,451	29	4,480	22.78
	18,424	202	18,626	94.70
Sterling	294	749	1,043	5.30
Total Net Assets	18,718	951	19,669	100.00

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2021

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Danish Krone	1,527	_	1,527	9.07
Euro	10,457	113	10,570	62.82
Swiss Franc	3,424	6	3,430	20.38
	15,408	119	15,527	92.27
Sterling	293	1,009	1,302	7.73
Total Net Assets	15,701	1,128	16,829	100.00

At 28 February 2022, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £186,264 (2021: £155,270).

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk of the sub-fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are as shown in the table below:

Interest rate risk as at 28/02/2022

Currency	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Danish Krone	_	_	1,459	1,459
Euro	_	153	12,534	12,687
Swiss Franc	_	_	4,480	4,480
Sterling	_	554	513	1,067
Total	-	707	18,986	19,693
Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Liabilities				
Sterling	_	_	24	24
Total	_	_	24	24
Interest rate risk as at 28/02/2021	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Financial assets	
	financial	financial	not carrying interest	Total
Currency	assets £'000	assets £'000	£'000	£'000
Assets				
Danish Krone	_	_	1,527	1,527
Euro	_	110	10,460	10,570
Swiss Franc	_	_	3,430	3,430
Sterling		793	517	1,310
Total		903	15,934	16,837

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Liabilities				
Sterling	_	_	8	8
Total	_	-	8	8

Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation Technique

As at 28/02/2022	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	18,718	_
Level 2	-	_
Level 3		
Total	18,718	_

As at 28/02/2021	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	15,701	
Level 2	_	_
Level 3	_ _	
Total	15,701	_

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

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

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

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

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

13. Share Classes

The sub-fund currently has one share class in issue and the Investment Adviser's Fee on the share class is as follows:

General Income Shares: First £30m assets under management: 0.75%;

Greater than £30m assets under management: 0.60%.

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

General Income Shares	Income
Opening Shares	14,306,949
Shares Created	2,369,192
Shares Liquidated	(658,975)
Closing Shares	16,017,166

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

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

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs

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

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 £'000	28.02.2021 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Equities	2,503	2,212
Purchases in year before transaction costs	2,503	2,212
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	1	2
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	2	2
Total purchase costs	3	4
Gross purchases total	2,506	2,216
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Equities	156	819
Gross sales in year before transaction costs	156	819
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	_
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total sales costs		
Gross sales total	156	819
	28.02.2022	28.02.2021
PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	%	%
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.04	0.07
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	0.08	0.09
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	_	0.05
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Transaction costs as percentage of average net asset values		
Commissions	0.01	0.01
CONTINISSIONS	0.01	0.01

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.18% (2021: 0.08%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

CFP Castlefield B.E.S.T Sustainable European Fund

Distribution Tables

Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 March 2021 to 31 August 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/10/2021	31/10/2020
Group 1	0.7390	-	0.7390	0.0862
Group 2	0.3221	0.4169	0.7390	0.0862

Final Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

As at 28 February 2022 and 28 February 2021, there were no income available for distribution to shareholders.

Sub-fund information

The Comparative Table on page 38 gives the performance of the only active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

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

Comparative Table

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

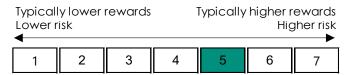
	28/02/2022		28/02/2020 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share	(perice per share)	(perice per silure)	(perice per share)
Opening net asset value per share	66.60	70.88	71.18
	6.72	(1.06)	3.72
Return before operating charges*			
Operating charges*	(0.93)	(0.77)	(0.93)
Return after operating charges*	5.79	(1.83)	2.79
Distributions on income shares	(2.84)	(2.45)	(3.09)
Closing net asset value per share	69.55	66.60	70.88
After transaction costs of**:	0.02	0.07	0.08
Performance			
Total return after operating charges*	8.69%	(2.58)%	3.92%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	21,132	20,397	25,058
Closing number of shares	30,385,532	30,626,671	35,352,529
Operating charges*	1.26%	1.20%	1.24%
Direct transaction costs**	0.03%	0.11%	0.06%
Prices			
Highest share price	77.60	73.20	79.83
Lowest share price	67.54	52.90	70.87

^{*} Operating charge, otherwise known as the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

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

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

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



The sub-fund is ranked as a 5 because it has experienced relatively medium to high rises and falls in value historically. The risk number shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.

Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The indicator may not take fully into account the following risks of investing in this sub-fund:

- The sub-fund holds equities concentrated by location in the UK. Equities, as an asset class, tend to experience higher volatility than many other asset types such as bonds or money market instruments. Sub-funds concentrated in one geographic location are more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific location and can carry a higher risk than sub-funds holding more diversified assets.
- The level of targeted income is not guaranteed and may not be achieved.

Liquidity risk: during difficult market conditions some securities, such as structured investments, corporate bonds and positions in emerging markets, may become more difficult to sell at a desired price.

Counterparty risk: arising from securities which require a specific entity, usually a large bank, to honour its obligations to the sub-fund.

Operational risk: arising from investments in overseas markets, in particular emerging market countries, which may not have the same level of safekeeping and other controls as UK markets.

Legal or tax risk: arising from a change in legal regulations, tax rules or the application of them.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is predominantly to generate a relatively high level of current income, together with income growth and some capital growth over the long term, which is superior to the median performance of all of the funds forming the official peer group of which the sub-fund is a part. 'Peer group' is defined as being the Investment Association sector to which the sub-fund has been allocated (currently being the UK Equity Income Sector) or to which it may be allocated in future, as determined by that body. Long term means over a minimum investment horizon of five years.

This is to be achieved by investing principally in a portfolio of UK equities, although money market instruments, collective investment schemes, deposits, warrants, derivatives (for hedging purposes) and other permitted investments and transactions may also be invested in.

In seeking to achieve the stated investment objective, the Investment Adviser uses a responsible investment research process to identify the universe of securities from which the sub-fund may invest. The four criteria that need to be evidenced by each investment are reflected in the name of the sub-fund where "B.E.S.T" indicates Business & financial, Environmental & ecological, Social and Transparency & governance; however equal weighting may not be given to each element of these criteria when screening potential investments. The Investment Adviser then supplements this research process by selecting only those investments which, by their nature, are considered to be sustainable in order to meet the investment objective. Sustainable activities are considered to be those necessary to ensure the long term continuity of an activity, system, society or enterprise. Further information on the "B.E.S.T" criteria and the sustainability element may be obtained from the Investment Adviser upon request.

Performance

During the period, the fund returned +7.66% compared to the peer group return for the IA UK Equity Income sector of +13.27%. Having gained ground faster than the peer group in the first half of the year, the subsequent change in leadership that moved to more "value" driven sectors saw us moving behind by the year end.

The best performing holdings during the period included those with such attributes, such as utility firm National Grid, pharmaceuticals group GlaxoSmithKline and life assuror Aviva. These all benefitted from a rotation of investments across the wider market from premium valuation sectors into those businesses with high levels of current cash flow and more modest earnings multiples, or so called "value" stocks.

Another very evident theme during the period was that of mergers & acquisitions activity, with several fund constituents taken over during the year. These holdings unsurprisingly delivered some of the strongest returns during the period, including Morrison Supermarkets, up over 72% and software group Avast, up 37%.

Detractors in the period included stocks that are still facing challenges post-COVID-19, such as cinema operator Cineworld Group, and corporate gifting and pre-pay shopping business Appreciate Group. Both have struggled as further lockdown measures were introduced in late-2021 although we have retained both as we see their current trading improving.

Investment Review

As noted above, the increase in the number of deals in the period illustrated that there remains a strong appetite for good quality businesses with solid cash flows as businesses see improved trading in the aftermath of COVID-19. We saw Morrison Supermarkets exit the portfolio following a heated bidding war between US private equity-backed teams, with Clayton, Dubilier & Rice ultimately succeeding in taking the UK supermarket chain private. That deal followed the acquisition of business services group Equiniti, formerly the Lloyds registrar's business, earlier in the period. Equiniti Group was acquired by another US private equity group, Siris Capital and we sold our holding after the deal was announced rather than waiting for the deal to conclude as we sought to redeploy proceeds into the market in mid-2021. Avast, the FTSE 100 antivirus software group is in the process of being acquired by NortonLifeLock, the developer of Symantec antivirus software. Again, we have recently sold our holding rather than await the formal conclusion of the deal. Finally, water utility group Pennon agreed a sale of is separate waste management subsidiary Viridor to KKR. Following that deal, the majority of the proceeds were returned to investors by way of a special dividend, and we sought to reinvest the proceeds elsewhere rather than reinvest back into the core water business that remains at the heart of Pennon.

Additions to the portfolio have included further reinvestment into insolvency practice Begbies Traynor Group in the early part of the year as they carried out an oversubscribed placing to fund further bolt on acquisitions. With the proceeds of the Pennon special dividend and the sale of Equiniti arriving at a similar time, we added a new position to the portfolio, Smart Metering Systems. As its name suggests, the group installs smart meters on behalf of utility group customers. There is still a substantial number of homes requiring such a meter, however the business has developed a business model where it retains the ownership of the meter, providing data back to the utility providers to enhance modelling capabilities about energy supply/demand requirements across the network. The group also offers services as part of a next-generation of energy networks, such as rolling out EV-charging points to wholesale customers, such as the Virgin Media "Park & Charge" project.

Towards the end of the period, we added a further company, Cordiant, that invests in digital infrastructure assets. The group already has operating assets such as telecoms masts and fibre networks and was carrying out a fund-raising in early 2022 to acquire an operational data centre in New York as well as further data network infrastructure. The group already has distributable cash flows as it is not incurring development risk with these assets. As demand for data network and storage assets is expected to remain robust over the coming years, the potential to invest in operational assets with the good cash flow yields today and the ability to grow profits to withstand inflationary pressures in the future seemed to fit perfectly with remit of the sub-fund.

Outlook

Whilst the recent events in Russia and Ukraine are themselves shocking and have resulted in investor uncertainty increasing, we remain essentially fully invested. The modest cash levels within the sub-fund largely reflect the proceeds from the recent sale of Avast following the announcement of its pending takeover by NLL. We intend on keeping cash similarly low in the coming period. One of the consequences of the invasion of Ukraine has been to further stoke inflationary pressures and we see this as a medium-term threat to the spending power of savers, with the peak in inflation now expected to be pushed back later into 2022. We therefore continue to seek out higher margin businesses with the pricing power needed to continue to deliver earnings and cash flow growth in order to deliver an above-market yield.

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP 28 March 2022

Total Purchases and Sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Unilever	563	Avast	712
Smart Metering System	463	Equiniti Group	656
Cordiant Digital Infrastructure	451	Morrison Supermarkets	595
Begbies Traynor Group	278	Menhaden Resource Efficiency	433
Devro	198	Greencoat UK Wind	321
		Tyman	215
		Greencoat Renewables	201
		Pennon Group	168
		Jackson Financial	26
Total purchases during the year	1,953	Total sales during the year	3,327

Portfolio of Investments

As at 28 February 2022

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value o Sub-fund %
	CONSUMER GOODS 7.98% (4.54%)		
	Food Producers 2.61% (1.47%)		
273,303	Devro	552	2.6
		552	2.6
	Personal Goods 5.37% (3.07%)		
30,305	Unilever	1,135	5.37
		1,135	5.37
		1,687	7.98
	CONSUMER SERVICES 3.30% (6.72%)		
	Food & Drug Retailers 0.00% (1.74%)		
	Travel & Leisure & Catering 3.30% (4.98%)		
438,172	Cineworld Group	176	0.83
246,387	Gym Group	521	2.47
		697	3.30
		697	3.30
	FINANCIALS 39.95% (44.78%)		
	Equity Investment Instruments 13.97% (17.75%)		
196,777	3i Infrastructure	672	3.18
135,000	Gore Street Energy Storage Fund	153	0.72
558,285	Greencoat Renewables*	546	2.58
381,840	Greencoat UK Wind	564	2.67
251,159	Gresham House Energy Storage Fund	333	1.58
520,810	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	685	3.24
		2,953	13.97

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Financial Services 7.82% (6.23%)		
385,000	Appreciate Group*	94	0.44
210,938	City of London Investment Group	1,013	4.79
425,000	Cordiant Digital Infrastructure	444	2.10
49,976	M&G	103	0.49
		1,654	7.82
	Life Insurance 6.25% (6.63%)		
179,285	Aviva	752	3.56
49,976	Prudential	568	2.69
		1,320	6.25
	Non-life Insurance 6.18% (7.77%)		
119,441	Lancashire Holdings	563	2.66
120,114	Phoenix Group Holdings	743	3.52
		1,306	6.18
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 5.73% (6.40%)		
1,072,181	Assura	662	3.13
103,731	British Land	549	2.60
		1,211	5.73
		8,444	39.95
	HEALTH CARE 8.85% (7.05%)		
	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology 8.85% (7.05%)		
9,337	AstraZeneca	845	4.00
66,258	GlaxoSmithKline	1,024	4.85
		1,869	8.85
	INDUSTRIALS 18.47% (19.39%)		
	Construction & Materials 5.22% (6.06%)		
205,000	Alumasc Group*	410	1.94
202,440	Tyman	694	3.28
		1,104	5.22

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value o Sub-fund %
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment 5.82% (6.30%)		
15,898	Spectris	446	2.1
321,000	Strix Group*	783	3.7
		1,229	5.82
	Support Services 7.43% (7.03%)		
195,828	Begbies Traynor Group*	531	2.5
113,554	PayPoint PLC	677	3.20
50,573	Smart Metering Systems*	363	1.72
		1,571	7.43
		3,904	18.47
	TECHNOLOGY 7.15% (8.77%)		
	Software & Computer Services 7.15% (8.77%)		
68,146	EMIS Group*	827	3.91
97,432	Sage Group	684	3.24
		1,511	7.15
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 1.41% (1.35%)		
	Mobile Telecommunications 1.41% (1.35%)		
226,153	Vodafone Group	297	1.41
		297	1.41
	UTILITIES 7.28% (6.25%)		
	Electricity 5.73% (4.23%)		
107,032	National Grid	1,210	5.73
		1,210	5.73
	Gas, Water & Multiutilities 1.55% (2.02%)		
31,530	Pennon Group	328	1.55
		328	1.55
		1,538	7.28

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Total Value of Investments	19,947	94.39
	Net Other Assets	1,185	5.61
	Total Net Assets	21,132	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2021

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

^{*} AIM listed securities

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 28 February 2022

		28/	02/2022	28/02	2/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		1,159		(1,357)
Revenue	3	862		778	
Expenses	4	(246)		(243)	
Net revenue before taxation		616		535	
Taxation	5			8	
Net revenue after taxation		_	616		543
Total return before distributions			1,775		(814)
Distributions	6	_	(862)		(786)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			913		(1,600)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022		28/02	2/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		20,397		25,058
Amounts received on creation of shares	1,556		5,114	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(1,734)		(8,175)	
		(178)		(3,061)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		913		(1,600)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		21,132		20,397

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022	28/02/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Investment assets		19,947	20,163
Debtors	7	282	110
Cash and bank balances	8	1,130	332
Total assets		21,359	20,605
Liabilities			
Creditors	9	(26)	(44)
Distribution payable on income shares		(201)	(164)
Total liabilities		(227)	(208)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		21,132	20,397

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Total purchases in year	1,953	2,951
Total sales in year	3,327	5,896

The notes on pages 48 to 55 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies are provided in the Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 14 to 16.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Non-derivative securities	1,156	(1,355)
Currency gains/(losses)	3	(1)
Transaction costs and handling charges		(1)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	1,159	(1,357)

3. Revenue

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
UK dividends non taxable	708	569
UK dividends taxable	33	35
Overseas dividends non taxable	121	174
Total revenue	862	778

4. Expenses

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them		
ACD fees	42	42
Investment Adviser fees	168	158
	210	200
Payable to the depositary or associates of the depositary and agents of either of them		
Depositary fees	7	11
Financial statement fees	4	2
Safe Custody fees	4	7
	15	20
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	6	8
Registration fees	12	15
Calastone fees	1	-
EMX fees	1	_
FT Listing _	11	_
	21	23
Total expenses	246	243
Total expenses charged to Capital	(246)	(243)

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Corporation Tax prior year		(8)
Total current tax charge (Note 5 (b))	-	(8)
Total taxation for the year	-	(8)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	616	535
Net revenue for the year multiplied by the standard rate of (20%)	123	107
Effects of:		
Movement in excess management expenses	42	42
Adjustments in respect of prior years	_	(8)
Revenue not subject to taxation	(165)	(149)
Total tax charge (Note 5 (a))	-	(8)

Authorised OEIC's are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

(c) Deferred Tax

The sub-fund has not recognized a deferred tax asset of £535,245 (2021: £491,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

6. Distributions

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Interim Income		
1st interim distribution	231	202
2nd interim distribution	234	222
3rd interim distribution	193	184
Final distribution	201	164
Total Distribution	859	772
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of shares	9	33
Deduct: Income received on creation of shares	(6)	(19)
Net distribution for the year	862	786
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	616	543
Charges deducted from Capital	246	243
Net distribution for the year	862	786

7. Debtors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued revenue	122	74
Overseas Withholding Tax reclaimable	36	31
Amounts receivable for creation of shares	120	5
PID tax recoverable	4	
Total debtors	282	110

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Sterling	1,103	332
US Dollar	27	
Cash and bank balances	1,130	332

9. Creditors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued expenses	26	8
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares		36
Total other creditors	26	44

10. Related Parties

Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £25,000 per annum and is payable monthly. This fee can, and is, reduced at the discretion of the ACD. Amounts paid to the ACD are disclosed within note 4. The amount due to the ACD at the year end was £3,148 and this is included within the accrued expenses.

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP, is part of the same group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners LLP in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within note 4. The amount due at the year end was £12,460 and this is disclosed within the accrued expenses.

11. Contigent Liabilities and Commitment

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

12. Financial Instruments

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

Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

At 28 February 2022, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £997,345 (2021: £1,008,150).

Currency Exposure

There was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2022

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	546	34	580	2.75
US Dollar	-	27	27	0.13
	546	61	607	2.88
Sterling	19,401	1,124	20,525	97.12
Total Net Assets	19,947	1,185	21,132	100.00

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2021

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	767	42	809	3.96
	767	42	809	3.96
Sterling	19,396	192	19,588	96.04
Total Net Assets	20,163	234	20,397	100.00

At 28 February 2022, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £6,068 (2021: £8,090).

Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to Sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent (2021: same).

Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation Technique

As at 28/02/2022	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	19,947	_
Level 2	-	_
Level 3		_
Total	19,947	_

As at 28/02/2021	Assets	Liabilities
	£,000.	£'000
Level 1	19,596	_
Level 2	567	_
Level 3		
Total	20,163	

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

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

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

Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

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

13. Share Classes

The sub-fund currently has one share class in issue and the Investment Adviser's Fee on the share class is as follows:

General Income Shares: First £30m assets under management: 0.75%;

Greater than £30m assets under management: 0.60%.

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

General Income Shares	Income
Opening Shares	30,626,671
Shares Created	2,131,986
Shares Liquidated	(2,373,125)
Closing Shares	30,385,532

The net asset value, the asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Comparative Table on page 38. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 56.

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 38.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 £'000	28.02.2021 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Equities	1,948	2,942
Purchases in year before transaction costs	1,948	2,942
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	1	6
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	4	3
Total purchase costs	5	9
Gross purchases total	1,953	2,951
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Equities	3,328	5,910
Gross sales in year before transaction costs	3,328	5,910
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(1)	(3)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		(11)
Total sales costs	(1)	(14)
Gross sales total	3,327	5,896

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs (continued)

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 %	28.02.2021 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.05	0.20
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	0.21	0.12
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.03	0.04
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	0.20
Transaction costs as percentage of average net asset values		
Commissions	0.01	0.04
Taxes	0.02	0.07

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.83% (2021: 0.57%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

Distribution Tables

First Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 March 2021 to 31 May 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/07/2021	31/07/2020
Group 1	0.7692	_	0.7692	0.5713
Group 2	0.4655	0.3037	0.7692	0.5713

Second Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 June 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/10/2021	31/10/2020
Group 1	0.7715	_	0.7715	0.7465
Group 2	0.4883	0.2832	0.7715	0.7465

Third Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 September 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 September 2021 to 30 November 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/01/2022	31/01/2021
Group 1	0.6428	_	0.6428	0.6001
Group 2	0.4776	0.1652	0.6428	0.6001

Final Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 December 2021 to 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	30/04/2022	30/04/2021
Group 1	0.6612	_	0.6612	0.5361
Group 2	0.3776	0.2836	0.6612	0.5361

Sub-fund information

The Comparative Table on page 58 gives the performance of the only active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

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

Comparative Table

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

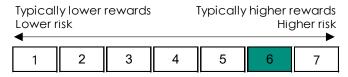
	28/02/2022	28/02/2021	28/02/2020 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share	(perice per siture)	(perice per silure)	(perice per sildre)
Opening net asset value per share	671.57	562.63	490.87
Return before operating charges*	40.08	116.71	83.92
Operating charges*	(8.56)	(7.51)	(9.46)
Return after operating charges*	31.52	109.20	74.46
Distributions on income shares	(5.19)	(0.26)	(2.70)
Closing net asset value per share	697.90	671.57	562.63
After transaction costs of**:	0.56	0.74	0.35
Performance			
Total return after operating charges*	4.69%	19.41%	15.17%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	26,199	18,991	9,202
Closing number of shares	3,753,983	2,827,811	1,635,589
Operating charges*	1.09%	1.31%	1.71%
Direct transaction costs**	0.07%	0.13%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	848.75	687.01	637.75
Lowest share price	686.98	393.96	500.69

^{*} Operating charge, otherwise known as the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

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

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

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



The sub-fund is ranked as a 6 because it has experienced relatively high rises and falls in value historically. The risk number shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.

The lower risk number does not mean a risk-free investment.

The sub-fund holds assets concentrated in the small capitalisation UK equity markets. Assets may also be concentrated by sector. Equities, as an asset class, tend to experience higher volatility than bond or money market portfolios. Sub-funds concentrated by capitalisation, sector and/or geographic location are more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific capitalisation, sector or location and can carry a higher risk than sub-funds holding more diversified assets.

The indicator may not take fully into account the following risks of investing in this sub-fund:

Liquidity risk: during difficult market conditions some securities, such as structures investments, corporate bonds and positions in emerging markets, may become more difficult to sell at a desired price.

Counterparty risk: arising from securities which require a specific entity usually a large bank, to honour its obligations to the sub-fund.

Operational risk: arising from investments in overseas markets, in particular emerging market countries, which may not have the same level of safekeeping and other controls as UK markets.

Legal or tax risk: arising from a change in legal regulations, tax rules or the application of them.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to achieve long term capital growth, which is superior to the median performance of all of the sub-funds forming the official peer group of which the sub-fund is a part. "Peer group" is defined as being the Investment Association sector to which the sub-fund has been allocated (currently being the UK Smaller Companies Sector) or to which it may be allocated in future, as determined by that body. Long term means over a minimum investment horizon of five years.

The investment policy is to invest predominantly in the shares of quoted smaller UK companies, including those listed on the Alternative Investment Market.

In seeking to achieve the stated investment objective, the Investment Adviser uses a responsible investment research process to identify the universe of securities from which the sub-fund may invest. The four criteria that need to be evidenced by each investment are reflected in the name of the sub-fund where "B.E.S.T" indicates Business & financial, Environment & ecological, Social and Transparency & governance; however equal weighting may not be given to each element of these criteria when screening potential investments.

The Investment Adviser then supplements this research process by selecting only those investments which, by their nature, are considered to be sustainable in order to meet the investment objective. Sustainable activities are considered to be those necessary to ensure the long term continuity of an activity, system, society and enterprise. Further information on the "B.E.S.T" criteria and the sustainability element may be obtained from the Investment Adviser upon request.

Performance

The Castlefield B.E.S.T Sustainable UK Smaller Companies Fund registered a total return of +4.57% for the year ended 28th February, compared to the IA UK Smaller Companies sector return of +2.22%.

Since the interim report, volatility has been elevated as, during the latter stages of 2021, concerns about inflation, as well as the emergence of a new COVID-19 variant, whipsawed markets. This saw some profit-taking and rotation favouring larger companies, which outperformed their smaller peers in general. Then, late in the reporting period, we saw the awful events of a Russian invasion of Ukraine. Clearly this is a sobering time. In terms of how this has initially impacted markets, commodity prices were given a boost which perpetuated the abovementioned rotation across size and sector. For example, the best performing sectors since our interim report included the likes of oil & gas and mining, which are segments of the market our investment process precludes.

As ever though we're primarily focused on underlying company performance where we've seen positive progress with over 40% of the companies in the portfolio delivering some of upgrade to market expectations since the interim period. Drilling down further here, the top three contributors to the performance of the sub-fund during this period were Augean (+83.21%), Macfarlane Group (+44.76%) and Animalcare Group (+40.82%). Augean, the specialist waste management business, saw a competitive takeover process conclude by way of an auction procedure. The situation begun in May when Morgan Stanley Infrastructure announced it was considering making an approach for the company, followed by an offer in July, after which a second party (Eleia) made a higher offer in August. The formal auction in September led to a recommended offer of 372p per share from Eleia. This compared favourably to the initial offer, and the sub-fund's cost per share of 0.56p since initially purchasing in early 2018. Packaging group Macfarlane and animal health business Animalcare were also mentioned in our interim period commentary. Animalcare announced a strong full year trading performance, with revenues up 0.50% on the prior year, driven by increased companion animals demand and growth from new products. The company also expects that the rate of growth of underlying profitability will be ahead of revenue, whilst strong conversion of profits into cash drove further balance sheet improvement with net debt reducing. Macfarlane delivered a strong 2021 performance, driven by the ongoing structural shift to e-commerce retail, positive contribution from acquisitions and recovery in certain industrial sectors. This led to its full year outlook to be upgraded multiple times during the period. As referenced previously too, this was despite the challenges from inflationary pressure and shortages of some materials, demonstrating its resilient business model and effective strategy.

The top three negative contributors during the year were Tristel (-42.45%), AB Dynamics (-42.45%), and Xeros Technology Group PLC (-64.59%). Tristel, the manufacturer of infection control products, saw its seven-year track record of continuous revenue growth stall because of COVID-19 as hospitals curtailed patient examinations that use medical devices its products disinfect. We believe this to be temporary and are encouraged by the milestones set for its entry into the significant US market. AB Dynamics, the leading specialist test system provider for the automotive industry, is potentially a more predictable detractor with its industry recovering more acutely from the impact of the pandemic. Despite this more challenging backdrop, we remain confident in the structural drivers behind the business and its strength of position within its market. Xeros is a sustainable solution provider for the laundry and apparel manufacturing industries. Its interim results saw good growth in licensing income; however, the company has also been impacted by the pandemic, preventing licensees from rolling out some products. Consequently, the assumed breakeven date has slipped by one quarter to Q1 2023. Delays like this are unsurprising to us given Xeros' current lifecycle stage, and management of such risk is reflected by its smaller position size within the sub-fund. We also feel these results do not reflect its longer-term potential; particularly given the momentum behind the environmental issues its technology solve.

Investment Review

Since the interim report, we have added three new companies to the portfolio whilst exiting two. The first new holding was in Invinity Energy Systems, a leading developer of vanadium redox flow batteries (VFBs). The energy storage market is growing rapidly whilst VFBs are shown to have benefits over lithium-based systems. Invinity's strong prospects are also demonstrated by an expanding customer base and a Joint Development and Commercialization Agreement with Siemens Gamesa. The second new holding was Eckoh, a global customer engagement security software specialist. Its patented secure payment products help contact centres reduce the risk of fraud, secure sensitive data and comply with regulations. We feel the current valuation no longer reflects the strength of business model and significant untapped market opportunity. This purchase was partly funded by the sale of another software company focussed on fraud prevention, GB Group. GB has been a long-held successful holding; however, predominantly given its near £2 billion market capitalisation no longer making it a smaller company by our definition, we have phased out the position. We also received the proceeds from waste management business Augean following its takeover.

The most recent purchase was in telecoms testing equipment provider Calnex Solutions. With an established position at the leading edge of the industry, Calnex provides a niche range of test solutions for the world's telecom network operators, network providers, systems suppliers, and network infrastructure manufacturers. The exponential growth of data creation, migration to the cloud and the evolution of the telecoms industry to 5G all provide strong long-term structural growth drivers for the test instrumentation market. The company is truly global with a high quality, growing, customer base which it is well embedded in. It boasts an excellent financial track record of profitable, cash generative growth which we believe should be able to continue over the long-term. It is one we've been following since its IPO back in late 2020, however, we've sat on the side-lines to date as we wanted to see how it bedded into listed life. Now, despite the strong share price performance since floating, we feel it is still inexpensive for the quality of the business and growth prospects and have initiated a position.

Outlook

Whilst since the interim period there have been some relative performance headwinds, the sub-fund remains ahead of the sector over the year. We are always budgeting for performance of the share prices of smaller companies to wax and wane and/or become disconnected from fundamentals in the shorter-term. Then, zooming out on the longer-term picture, where our prime focus lies, we remain satisfied with the risk adjusted returns with the sub-fund comfortably ahead of the wider market and various small cap indices over 3 and 5 years and also performing better than the sector.

We have been impressed with the way our companies have handled their businesses during the pandemic and remain confident that the companies held in the sub-fund can continue to withstand the current high level of uncertainty. As detailed, most recent news flow from companies held in the portfolio has also been reassuring whilst we remain patient and focused on the long-term which, in time, we believe should see sustained growth in earnings, reflected in further advances in share prices. As ever, engagement with investee companies continues to be a key part of our approach. We spoke with management teams of over 90% of holdings within the sub-fund at least once during the period. We also concluded a prolonged engagement project with AIM-listed companies within the sub-fund on the topics of diversity and remuneration, and we have now authored a report to illustrate our findings. A link to this report can be found here: https://www.castlefield.com/news-media/ blog/engagement-with-aim-listedcompanies-on-diversity-and-remuneration/

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP

28 March 2022

Top Ten Purchases and Sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Mpac Group	901	Augean	971
Zotefoams	882	Equiniti Group	578
Eckoh	803	GB Group	298
Tribal Group	781	First Property Group	173
Calnex Solutions	572	Marlowe	141
Gym Group	479	CVS Group	116
Gresham House	387	Gresham House	108
CML Microsystems	386	Animalcare Group	95
EKF Diagnostics Holdings	363	Mattioli Woods	86
AB Dynamics	314	IDOX	77
Total purchases during the year	9,270	Total sales during the year	2,860

Portfolio of Investments

As at 28 February 2022

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	EQUITIES 92.77% (94.21%)		
	BASIC MATERIALS 3.61% (1.05%)		
	Chemicals 0.85% (1.05%)		
181,333	Directa Plus PLC*	223	0.85
		223	0.85
	Industrial Materials 2.76% (0.00%)		
205,000	Zotefoams	724	2.76
		724	2.76
		947	3.61
	CONSUMER GOODS 3.01% (3.63%)		
	Automobiles & Parts 0.56% (0.63%)		
815,700	Autins Group*	147	0.56
		147	0.56
	Household Goods & Home Construction 2.45% (3.00%)		
54,000	Headlam Group	208	0.79
314,317	Springfield Properties*	434	1.66
		642	2.45
		789	3.01
	CONSUMER SERVICES 4.10% (4.44%)		
	General Retailers 0.26% (0.81%)		
4,000	CVS Group*	67	0.26
		67	0.26
	Travel & Leisure & Catering 3.84% (3.63%)		
475,000	Gym Group	1,005	3.84
		1,005	3.84
		1,072	4.10

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value o Sub-fund %
	FINANCIALS 11.64% (13.04%)		
	Financial Services 11.64% (13.04%)		
479,000	Appreciate Group*	117	0.4
95,000	City of London Investment Group	456	1.74
113,000	Gresham House*	972	3.7
235,000	K3 Capital Group*	670	2.56
106,000	Mattioli Woods*	832	3.18
		3,047	11.64
	HEALTH CARE 17.88% (20.63%)		
	Health Care Equipment & Services 11.25% (14.05%)		
1,525,000	EKF Diagnostics Holdings*	735	2.8
977,500	Inspiration Healthcare Group*	1,085	4.14
485,000	Medica Group	664	2.53
62,769	Trellus Health*	18	0.07
135,000	Tristel*	445	1.70
		2,947	11.25
	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology 6.63% (6.58%)		
310,000	Animalcare Group*	967	3.69
140,000	Anpario*	770	2.94
		1,737	6.63
		4,684	17.88
	INDUSTRIALS 28.95% (32.60%)		
	Construction & Materials 3.78% (4.11%)		
495,000	Alumasc Group*	990	3.78
		990	3.78
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment 3.64% (3.36%)		
200,000	Invinity Energy Systems*	184	0.70
315,000	Strix Group*	769	2.94
		953	3.64

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	General Industrials 4.14% (3.62%)		
845,000	Macfarlane Group	1,086	4.14
		1,086	4.14
	Industrial Engineering 9.46% (6.88%)		
44,000	AB Dynamics*	466	1.78
173,000	Mpac Group*	900	3.44
147,243	Porvair	954	3.64
176,094	Xeros Technology Group PLC*	158	0.60
		2,478	9.46
	Support Services 7.93% (14.63%)		
4,720,000	Inspired Energy*	779	2.97
11,000	Keywords Studios*	265	1.01
90,561	Marlowe*	752	2.87
33,000	Vp	284	1.08
		2,080	7.93
		7,587	28.95
	TECHNOLOGY 21.30% (16.75%)		
	Software & Computer Services 16.30% (14.60%)		
320,000	Blancco Technology Group*	646	2.47
1,635,000	Eckoh*	695	2.65
580,000	IDOX*	382	1.46
90,000	lomart Group*	141	0.54
700,000	Oxford Metrics*	735	2.81
113,000	Tracsis PLC*	983	3.75
780,000	Tribal Group*	686	2.62
		4,268	16.30
	Technology Hardware & Equipment 5.00% (2.15%)		
460,000	Calnex Solutions*	538	2.05
215,000	CML Microsystems*	774	2.95
		1,312	5.00
		5,580	21.30

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	UTILITIES 2.28% (2.07%)		
	Electricity 2.28% (2.07%)		
230,000	Good Energy Group*	598	2.28
		598	2.28
		24,304	92.77
	FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS 0.00% (0.00%)		
	WARRANTS 0.00% (0.00%)		
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment 0.00% (0.00%)		
48,530	Invinity Energy Systems 15/09/2022^	-	-
48,530	Invinity Energy Systems 16/12/2024^	_	
		-	-
		-	_
	Total Value of Investments	24,304	92.77
	Net Other Assets	1,895	7.23
	Total Net Assets	26,199	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2021

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

^{*} AIM listed securities

[^] Investments which are less than £500 are rounded to zero

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 28 February 2022

		28/0	02/2022	28/02	/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		_		3,310
Revenue	3	470		176	
Expenses	4	(286)		(169)	
Net revenue before taxation		184		7	
Taxation	5				
Net revenue after taxation			184		7
Total return before distributions			184		3,317
Distributions	6	_	(184)		(6)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			-		3,311

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022		28/02	/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		18,991		9,202
Amounts received on creation of shares	11,900		7,753	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(4,692)		(1,275)	
		7,208		6,478
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities				3,311
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		26,199		18,991

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022	28/02/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Investment assets		24,304	17,891
Debtors	7	326	349
Cash and bank balances	8	1,748	911
Total assets		26,378	19,151
Liabilities			
Creditors	9	(72)	(153)
Distribution payable on income shares		(107)	(7)
Total liabilities		(179)	160
Net assets attributable to shareholders		26,199	18,991

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Total purchases in year	9,270	6,950
Total sales in year	2,860	867

The notes on pages 69 to 75 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies are provided in the Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 14 to 16.

2. Net Capital Gains

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Non-derivative securities	(5)	3,314
Currency gains	7	_
Transaction costs and handling charges	(2)	(4)
Net capital gains on investments	_	3,310

3. Revenue

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
UK dividends non taxable	449	160
Overseas dividends non taxable	21	16
Total revenue	470	176

4. Expenses

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them		
ACD fees	50	28
Investment Adviser fees	198	98
	248	126
Payable to the depositary or associates of the depositary and agents of either of them		
Depositary fees	8	10
Financial statement fees	5	1
Safe Custody fees	3	8
	16	19
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	7	8
Registration fees	5	16
Calastone fees	9	-
EMX fees	1	
	22	24
Total expenses	286	169
Total expenses charged to Income	(286)	(169)

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Corporation Tax prior year		
Total current tax charge (Note 5 (b))	-	-
Total taxation for the year	-	_

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	184	6
Net revenue for the year multiplied by the standard rate of (20%)	37	1
Effects of:		
Movement in excess management expenses	57	33
Revenue not subject to taxation	(94)	(34)
Total tax charge (Note 5 (a))	-	_

Authorised OEIC's are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

(c) Deferred Tax

The sub-fund has not recognized a deferred tax asset of £450,942 (2021: £392,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

6. Distributions

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Interim Income		
Interim distribution	80	_
Final distribution	107	7
Total Distribution	187	7
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of shares	8	-
Deduct: Income received on creation of shares	(11)	(1)
Net distribution for the year	184	6
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	184	6_
Net distribution for the year	184	6

7. Debtors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued revenue	61	38
Amounts receivable for creation of shares	265	308
Sales awaiting settlement		3
Total debtors	326	349

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Sterling	1,748	911
Cash and bank balances	1,748	911

9. Creditors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued expenses	31	8
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	3	70
Purchases awaiting settlement	38	75
Total other creditors	72	153

10. Related Parties

Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £25,000 per annum and is payable monthly. This fee can, and is, reduced at the discretion of the ACD. Amounts paid to the ACD are disclosed within note 4. The amount due to the ACD at the year end was £3,962 and this is included within the accrued expenses.

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP, is part of the same group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners LLP in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within note 4. The amount due at the year end was £15,686 and this is disclosed within the accrued expenses.

11. Contigent Liabilities and Commitment

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

12. Financial Instruments

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

Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

At 28 February 2022, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,215,187 (2021: £894,000).

Currency Exposure

There was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to Sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent (2021: same).

Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation Technique

As at 28/02/2022	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	24,304	_
Level 2	_	_
Level 3		
Total	24,304	_

As at 28/02/2021	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1	17,891	_
Level 2	-	_
Level 3		
Total	17,891	_

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

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

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

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

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

13. Share Classes

The sub-fund currently has one share class in issue and the Investment Adviser's Fee on the share class is as follows:

General Income Shares: First £30m assets under management: 0.75%;

Greater than £30m assets under management: 0.60%.

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

General Income Shares	Income
Opening Shares	2,827,811
Shares Created	1,513,270
Shares Liquidated	(587,098)
Closing Shares	3,753,983

The net asset value, the asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Comparative Table on page 58. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 76.

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 58.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 £'000	28.02.2021 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Equities	9,252	6,934
Purchases in year before transaction costs	9,252	6,934
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	8	7
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	10	9
Total purchase costs	18	16
Gross purchases total	9,270	6,950
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Equities	2,861	868
Gross sales in year before transaction costs	2,861	868
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(1)	(1)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total sales costs	(1)	(1)
Gross sales total	2,860	867
PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 %	28.02.2021 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.09	0.10
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	0.11	0.13
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.03	0.08
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Transaction costs as percentage of average net asset values		
Commissions	0.03	0.06
Taxes	0.04	0.07

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 3.40% (2021: 3.00%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

Distribution Tables

Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 March 2021 to 31 August 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/10/2021	31/10/2020
Group 1	2.3404	_	2.3404	
Group 2	1.8859	0.4545	2.3404	_

Final Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 September 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 September 2021 to 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	30/04/2022	30/04/2021
Group 1	2.8464	_	2.8464	0.2560
Group 2	0.9583	1.8881	2.8464	0.2560

Sub-fund information

The Comparative Table on page 78 gives the performance of the only active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

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

Comparative Table

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

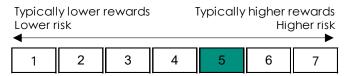
	28/02/2022 (pence per share)	28/02/2021 (pence per share)	28/02/2020 (pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	408.59	384.15	398.87
Return before operating charges*	32.01	32.07	2.12
Operating charges*	(5.01)	(4.38)	(5.02)
Return after operating charges*	27.00	27.69	(2.90)
Distributions on income shares	(5.32)	(3.25)	(11.82)
Closing net asset value per share	430.27	408.59	384.15
After transaction costs of**:	0.19	0.40	1.13
Performance			
Total return after operating charges*	6.61%	7.21%	(0.73)%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	26,397	26,026	18,508
Closing number of shares	6,134,903	6,369,800	4,817,870
Operating charges*	1.07%	1.15%	1.21%
Direct transaction costs**	0.04%	0.11%	0.10%
Prices			
Highest share price	496.38	427.43	439.25
Lowest share price	414.65	288.69	386.11

^{*} Operating charge, otherwise known as the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

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

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

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



The sub-fund is ranked as a 5 because it has experienced relatively medium to high rises and falls in value historically. The risk number shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.

Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The sub-fund holds equities concentrated both in number and in location in the UK. Equities tend to experience higher volatility than many other asset types such as bonds or money market instruments. Sub-funds concentrated in one geographic location are more vulnerable to market sentiment in that specific location and can carry a higher risk than sub-funds holding more diversified assets.

Sub-funds which hold a limited number of holdings are more exposed to an adverse event impacting on one or more of those holdings compared to more diversified sub-funds.

The indicator may not take fully into account the following risks of investing in this sub-fund:

Liquidity risk: during difficult market conditions some securities, such as structured investments, corporate bonds and positions in emerging markets, may become more difficult to sell at a desired price.

Counterparty risk: arising from securities which require a specific entity, usually a large bank, to honour its obligations to the sub-fund.

Operational risk: arising from investments in overseas markets, in particular emerging market countries, which may not have the same level of safekeeping and other controls as UK markets.

Legal or tax risk: arising from a change in legal regulations, tax rules or the application of them.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to invest primarily for long term capital growth from a portfolio of investments which is superior to the median performance of all of the funds forming the official peer group of which the sub-fund is a part. 'Peer group' is defined as being the Investment Association sector to which the sub-fund has been allocated (currently being the UK All Companies Sector) or to which it may be allocated in future, as determined by that body. The ACD's investment policy is actively to invest in those companies, primarily within the UK, where the Investment Adviser believes there are above average opportunities for growth. Long term means over a minimum investment horizon of five years.

In seeking to achieve the stated investment objective, the Investment Adviser uses a responsible investment research process to identify the universe of securities from which the sub-fund may invest. The four criteria that need to be evidenced by each investment are reflected in the name of the sub-fund where "B.E.S.T" indicates Business & financial, Environmental & ecological, Social and Transparency & governance; however equal weighting may not be given to each element of these criteria when screening potential investments. The Investment Adviser then supplements this research process by selecting only those investments which, by their nature, are considered to be sustainable in order to meet the investment objective. Sustainable activities are considered to be those necessary to ensure the long term continuity of an activity, system, society or enterprise. Further information on the "B.E.S.T" criteria and the sustainability element may be obtained from the Investment Adviser upon request.

Performance

The Castlefield B.E.S.T Sustainable UK Opportunities Fund returned +5.61% over the year to the 28th February, compared to the IA UK All Companies sector which returned +7.60%.

During the 12-months under review, the first half of the year saw further progress from the portfolio relative to the market and peer group of sub-funds. From September, an increase in bond yields coincided with a sharp change in equity-market leadership. The higher margin, less cyclical groups within the portfolio ceded ground to the more "value" end of the market where we intentionally have less exposure.

The best performing stocks over the period were those that did exceptionally well in the initial stages of the year. When some mean-reversion of sector leadership occurred in the second half of the period, these stocks remained well ahead. These holdings included the ESG-focused asset manager Impax which experienced substantial inflows into its portfolios. This renewed focus on ESG investment coincided with the run up to the COP26 climate summit in Glasgow and new distribution agreements for its sub-funds provided substantial inflows during the year, with the group's shares up over 36%. Professional publisher RELX was also a strong performer, with academic journal subscriptions in demand as research & development activity continues to be a focus for industry, research foundations and educational institutes alike. Its shares were up over 38% even as it created a free resource for academic research related to COVID-19 and made it available to all interested subscribers. Chemicals group Croda continues its journey of moving even further towards higher margin speciality chemicals, with the recent focus on the life-sciences market. The groups acquisition of Avanti, a specialist in this area, has resulted in it providing some of the lipid-based systems necessary for delivery of a number of COVID-19 treatments. There is a considerable runway for further growth as the vaccine and oncology market moves closer towards biological treatments and the group's shares were up over 22%.

Although each of the above holdings added substantially to overall sub-fund returns in the period, they each faltered in the early stages of 2022 as many investors stepped back from these companies and their associated sectors and looked to reinvest into industries that had been shunned up to that point. Whilst there has been much renewed focus on commodity sectors, banks, and aerospace stocks, particularly in light of the events in Ukraine, these industries typically embed higher leverage, exhibit greater margin volatility and have less pricing power than the companies that we seek out. The ESG screens that we employ reinforce the characteristics that we choose for sound business reasons.

Investment Review

During the period, mergers and acquisition, or M&A, activity resulted in several changes across the portfolio. We exited our holding in business services group Equiniti, formerly the Lloyds registrars business following an approach by US private equity firm Siris Capital. Towards the end of the period, we also sold our holding in software business Avast after they were bid for by NortonLifeLock (NLL) of the US last year. NLL are the developers of Symantec antivirus software and intend to build a globally recognised IT security group. During the early stages of the deal, there had been the prospect of NLL obtaining a listing in the UK, allowing us an ongoing interest in the business. That became less likely as the deal progressed and we sold in in early 2022 for cash in preference to receiving US-listed stock. The acquisition marks the close of a relatively short spell as a listed business, with Avast only joining the stock market in 2018, and we first bought their shares in 2019.

Over the past year alone, the shares gained over 37% following the bid, however the acquisition is another case of a large UK tech group being snapped up by a global peer.

With the proceeds from the Avast, we invested in Gamma Communications. Gamma provides telephone systems for businesses as well as audio, video and web conferencing technology and instant messaging. They deliver the digital "plumbing" to make these internet-enabled communications as well as optimise systems like Teams for businesses. With firms focusing on the flexibility of their systems to carry out their business where employees may be based at home or the office, the need for safe, scalable, and reliable IP phone systems is likely to grow further. All of Gamma's markets are at an early stage in their growth trajectories and we expect adoption of cloud solutions across Europe to grow rapidly over the next five years.

Other additions to the portfolio during the period included Zotefoams and Intertek. Zotefoams is the manufacturer of ultra-lightweight expanded foams used in athletics shoes, prosthetic devices, and specialist packaging. The group is increasing production of its newest and most advanced foams, which should result in a positive margin mix over the coming years. Intertek provides testing and quality assurance services to manufacturers and distributors globally. They ensure the goods produced and shipped meet certain quality or reliability thresholds, based on manufacturer, regulatory or legal requirements. The group is increasingly integrating its services with software to optimise the feedback to the client-firms and increase efficiency of production in real-time.

Outlook

The recent market volatility linked to the terrible events in Ukraine provides investors with a salient reminder of the risks beyond the realm of purely investment-related risks. Whilst the world waits to see how the situation develops and is hopefully resolved in the coming months, the near-term consequences are an inevitable further increase in inflationary pressures as global trade is disrupted and supplies of some key commodities are restricted. The portfolio remains invested in those businesses that have pricing power and are able to maintain their earnings in these uncertain times.

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP 28 March 2022

Total Purchases and Top Ten Sales during the year were as follows:

urchases Cost Sales £'000		Proceeds £'000	
Intertek	1,022	Avast	1,375
Zotefoams	610	Equiniti Group	1,007
Gamma Communications	555	Impax Asset Management Group	678
XP Power	316	Tyman	287
Gym Group	31	Spectris	243
		BT Group	160
		Hikma Pharmaceuticals	158
		Croda International PLC	154
		Glanbia	130
		Begbies Traynor Group	125
Total purchases during the year	2,534	Total sales during the year	4,381

Portfolio of Investments

As at 28 February 2022

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value o Sub-fund %
	BASIC MATERIALS 6.35% (4.00%)		
	Chemicals 4.33% (4.00%)		
15,325	Croda International PLC	1,142	4.33
		1,142	4.33
	Industrial Materials 2.02% (0.00%)		
151,396	Zotefoams	534	2.02
		534	2.02
		1,676	6.35
	CONSUMER GOODS 12.44% (12.16%)		
	Beverages 3.01% (2.91%)		
93,546	Britvic	795	3.01
		795	3.01
	Food Producers 5.97% (5.76%)		
453,382	Devro	916	3.47
63,331	Glanbia	660	2.50
		1,576	5.97
	Personal Goods 3.46% (3.49%)		
24,351	Unilever	912	3.46
		912	3.46
		3,283	12.44
	CONSUMER SERVICES 12.12% (12.29%)		
	Media 5.56% (4.18%)		
64,326	RELX PLC	1,467	5.56
		1,467	5.56

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Travel & Leisure & Catering 6.56% (8.11%)		
349,371	Cineworld Group	140	0.53
226,699	Gym Group	479	1.82
29,673	PPHE Hotel Group	407	1.54
24,129	Whitbread	705	2.67
		1,731	6.56
		3,198	12.12
	FINANCIALS 20.36% (23.16%)		
	Financial Services 13.24% (14.15%)		
199,820	City of London Investment Group	959	3.63
125,000	Finance Ireland**	13	0.05
114,820	Impax Asset Management Group*	1,117	4.23
469,870	K3 Capital Group*	1,339	5.07
33,691	M&G	69	0.26
56	Tersus Energy**	_	
		3,497	13.24
	Life Insurance 2.87% (3.61%)		
66,650	Prudential	758	2.87
		758	2.87
	Non-life Insurance 2.10% (2.77%)		
117,500	Lancashire Holdings	554	2.10
		554	2.10
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 2.15% (2.63%)		
919,246	Assura	568	2.15
		568	2.15
		5,377	20.36
	HEALTH CARE 10.07% (10.25%)		
	Health Care Equipment & Services 2.53% (2.67%)		
50,072	Smith & Nephew	669	2.53
		669	2.53

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology 7.54% (7.58%)		
115,871	Clinigen Group*	1,067	4.04
44,442	Hikma Pharmaceuticals	924	3.50
		1,991	7.54
		2,660	10.07
	INDUSTRIALS 24.10% (25.38%)		
	Construction & Materials 4.18% (5.14%)		
321,546	Tyman	1,103	4.18
		1,103	4.18
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment 4.63% (5.04%)		
25,303	Spectris	710	2.69
11,786	XP Power	511	1.94
		1,221	4.63
	Support Services 15.29% (15.20%)		
727,903	Begbies Traynor Group*	779	2.95
41,884	Experian	1,228	4.65
18,898	Intertek	1,016	3.85
220,383	RWS Holdings*	1,013	3.84
		4,036	15.29
		6,360	24.10
	TECHNOLOGY 3.78% (7.28%)		
	Software & Computer Services 3.78% (7.28%)		
82,197	EMIS Group*	998	3.78
		998	3.78
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 5.10% (2.60%)		
	Fixed Line Telecommunications 5.10% (2.60%)		
448,046	BT Group	834	3.16
34,726	Gamma Communications*	512	1.94
		1,346	5.10

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Total Value of Investments	24,898	94.32
	Net Other Assets	1,499	5.68
	Total Net Assets	26,397	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2021

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

^{*} AIM listed securities

^{**} Delisted securities

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022		28/02	2/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		1,471		1,994
Revenue	3	649		440	
Expenses	4	(316)		(256)	
Net revenue before taxation		333		184	
Taxation	5			2	
Net revenue after taxation			333		186
Total return before distributions			1,804		2,180
Distributions	6		(332)		(185)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,472		1,995

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

For the year ended 28 February 2022

·	28/02	28/02/2022		2/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		26,026		18,508
Amounts received on creation of shares	2,084		8,309	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(3,185)		(2,786)	
		(1,101)		5,523
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,472		1,995
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		26,397		26,026

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022	28/02/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Investment assets		24,898	25,276
Debtors	7	297	122
Cash and bank balances	8	1,335	687
Total assets		26,530	26,085
Liabilities			
Creditors	9	(35)	(34)
Distribution payable on income shares		(98)	(25)
Total liabilities		(133)	(59)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		26,397	26,026

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Total purchases in year	2,534	7,594
Total sales in year	4,381	763

The notes on pages 88 to 95 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies are provided in the Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 14 to 16.

2. Net Capital Gains

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Non-derivative securities	1,462	1,997
Currency gains/(losses)	9	(2)
Transaction costs and handling charges		(1)
Net capital gains on investments	1,471	1,994

3. Revenue

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
UK dividends non taxable	597	389
UK dividends taxable	13	18
Overseas dividends non taxable	39	32
Bank interest		1
Total revenue	649	440

4. Expenses

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them		
ACD fees	55	44
Investment Adviser fees	220	165
	275	209
Payable to the depositary or associates of the depositary and agents of either of them		
Depositary fees	9	12
Financial statement fees	4	1
Safe Custody fees	4	7
	17	20
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	7	8
Registration fees	15	19
Calastone fees	2	_
	24	27
Total expenses	316	256
Total expenses charged to Income	(316)	(256)

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Corporation Tax prior year		(2)
Total current tax charge (Note 5 (b))	-	(2)
Total taxation for the year	-	(2)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	333	184
Net revenue for the year multiplied by the standard rate of (20%)	67	37
Effects of:		
Movement in excess management expenses	60	48
Adjustments in respect of prior years	_	(2)
Revenue not subject to taxation	(127)	(85)
Total tax charge (Note 5 (a))	-	(2)

Authorised OEIC's are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

(c) Deferred Tax

The sub-fund has not recognized a deferred tax asset of £839,559 (2021: £778,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

6. Distributions

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Interim Income		
1st interim distribution	128	66
2nd interim distribution	30	37
3rd interim distribution	74	68
Final distribution	98	25
Total Distribution	330	196
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of shares	5	4
Deduct: Income received on creation of shares	(3)	(15)
Net distribution for the year	332	185
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	333	185
Deduct: Revenue carried forward	(1)	_
Net distribution for the year	332	185

7. Debtors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued revenue	96	36
Overseas Withholding Tax reclaimable	9	8
Amounts receivable for creation of shares	191	78
PID tax recoverable	1_	
Total debtors	297	122

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Sterling	1,300	686
US Dollar	35	_
Euro		1
Cash and bank balances	1,335	687

9. Creditors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued expenses	30	10
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	5	24
Total other creditors	35	34

10. Related Parties

Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £25,000 per annum and is payable monthly. This fee can, and is, reduced at the discretion of the ACD. Amounts paid to the ACD are disclosed within note 4. The amount due to the ACD at the year end was £3,987 and this is included within the accrued expenses.

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP, is part of the same group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners LLP in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within note 4. The amount due at the year end was £15,780 and this is disclosed within the accrued expenses.

11. Contigent Liabilities and Commitment

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

12. Financial Instruments

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

Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

At 28 February 2022, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,244,903 (2021: £1,263,800).

Currency Exposure

There was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2022

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	660	9	669	2.54
US Dollar		35	35	0.13
	660	44	704	2.67
Sterling	24,238	1,455	25,693	97.33
Total Net Assets	24,898	1,499	26,397	100.00

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2021

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	706	10	716	2.75
	706	10	716	2.75
Sterling	24,570	740	25,310	97.25
Total Net Assets	25,276	750	26,026	100.00

At 28 February 2022, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £7,050 (2021: £7,160).

Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to Sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent (2021: same).

Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation Technique

As at 28/02/2022	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	24,898	_
Level 2	-	_
Level 3		_
Total	24,898	_

As at 28/02/2021	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1	25,276	_
Level 2	_	_
Level 3		
Total	25,276	_

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

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

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

Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

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

13. Share Classes

The sub-fund currently has one share class in issue and the Investment Adviser's Fee on the share class is as follows:

General Income Shares: First £30m assets under management: 0.75%;

Greater than £30m assets under management: 0.60%.

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

General Income Shares	Income
Opening Shares	6,369,800
Shares Created	451,381
Shares Liquidated	(686,278)
Closing Shares	6,134,903

13. Share Classes (continued)

The net asset value, the asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Comparative Table on page 78. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 96.

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 78.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 £'000	28.02.2021 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Equities	2,524	7,571
Purchases in year before transaction costs	2,524	7.571
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	2	6
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	8	17
Total purchase costs	10	23
Gross purchases total	2,534	7,594
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Equities	4,383	764
Gross sales in year before transaction costs	4,383	764
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(2)	(1)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total sales costs	(2)	(1)
Gross sales total	4,381	763

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs (continued)

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 %	28.02.2021 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.08	80.0
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	0.32	0.23
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	0.05	0.07
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
Transaction costs as percentage of average net asset values		
Commissions	0.01	0.03
Taxes	0.03	0.08

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.77% (2021: 0.47%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

Distribution Tables

First Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 March 2021 to 31 May 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/07/2021	31/07/2020
Group 1	2.0284	_	2.0284	1.1808
Group 2	1.1857	0.8427	2.0284	1.1808

Second Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 June 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/10/2021	31/10/2020
Group 1	0.4769	_	0.4769	0.6044
Group 2	0.1795	0.2974	0.4769	0.6044

Third Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 September 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 September 2021 to 30 November 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/01/2022	31/01/2021
Group 1	1.2203	-	1.2203	1.0635
Group 2	0.6456	0.5747	1.2203	1.0635

Final Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 December 2021 to 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	30/04/2022	30/04/2021
Group 1	1.5970	-	1.5970	0.4002
Group 2	0.8972	0.6998	1.5970	0.4002

Sub-fund information

The Comparative Table on page 98 gives the performance of the only active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

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

Comparative Table

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

	28/02/2022	28/02/2021	28/02/2020
	(pence per share)	(pence per share)	(pence per share)
Change in net asset value per share			
Opening net asset value per share	240.77	244.03	236.67
Return before operating charges*	21.25	2.03	13.36
Operating charges*	(3.98)	(3.31)	(3.65)
Return after operating charges*	17.27	(1.28)	9.71
Distributions on income shares	(1.50)	(1.98)	(2.35)
Closing net asset value per share	256.54	240.77	244.03
After transaction costs of**:	0.01	0.01	0.10
Performance			
Total return after operating charges*	7.17%	(0.53)%	4.10%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	38,514	35,701	40,621
Closing number of shares	15,012,932	14,828,063	16,646,073
Operating charges*	1.54%	1.43%	1.48%
Direct transaction costs**	-%	-%	0.04%
Prices			
Highest share price	268.60	246.24	255.60
Lowest share price	243.18	194.38	237.69

^{*} Operating charge, otherwise known as the Ongoing Charge Figure ("OCF") is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last year's figures.

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

Risk and Reward Indicator (RRI)

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



The sub-fund is ranked as a 4 because it has experienced relatively medium rises and falls in value historically. The risk number shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.

Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

The sub-fund has exposure to a wide range of asset classes including equities arising mainly from its structured investments. Equities, as an asset class, tend to experience higher volatility but this is tempered in the sub-fund by diversification across other asset classes such as corporate bonds and government bonds which tend to experience lower volatility.

The indicator may not take fully into account the following risks of investing in this sub-fund:

Liquidity risk: during difficult market conditions some securities, such as structured investments, corporate bonds and positions in emerging markets, may become more difficult to sell at a desired price.

Structured investments: these investments are usually linked to the performance of an underlying index or group of assets and may, if certain criteria are met, experience a swift change in value.

Counterparty risk: arising from securities which require a specific entity usually a large bank, to honour its obligations to the sub-fund.

Operational risk: arising from investments in overseas markets, in particular emerging market countries, which may not have the same level of safekeeping and other controls as UK markets.

Legal or tax risk: arising from a change in legal regulations, tax rules or the application of them.

Credit risk: A decline in the financial health of an issuer could cause the value of its bonds to fall or become worthless.

Interest rate risk: A rise in interest rates generally causes bond prices to fall.

Investment Objective and Policy

The sub-fund aims to generate a positive annualised real return over a rolling 3 year basis. However, there is no guarantee that this objective will be achieved over that specific, or any time period and there is always a risk of loss to your original capital. Real return means a return over UK CPI over a rolling 3 year time horizon.

The sub-fund will invest in transferable securities (quoted and unquoted) units and/ or shares in other collective investment schemes, structured products, deposits, warrants, fixed interest securities, money market instruments and cash and near cash. The sub-fund may also invest in derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes as well as for efficient portfolio management (including hedging), and may also borrow and enter into stocklending and underwriting arrangements in accordance with COLL.

Performance

The Castlefield Real Return Fund returned +6.32% during the year to the end of February 2022, compared to UK CPI which increased +5.32% and the Targeted Absolute Return sector, which returned +2.33%

Returns during the initial part of the year continued to benefit from the ongoing reopening of the economy as COVID-19 vaccinations were rolled out. From the start of calendar year 2022, or the final two months of the reporting period, the direction of travel reversed with the sub-fund coming off its highs for the year as equity markets and liquid real asset markets encountered a more risk-averse environment. This was initially linked to higher inflation and ultimately overshadowed by events in Ukraine in the final week of the reporting period.

Within our Real Assets allocation, our investments in commercial real estate, infrastructure and listed Private Equity all generated exceptional gains. This was against a backdrop of a good recovery already achieved in the prior year to February 2021, so the further gains this year very much reflected real progress rather than any inherent recovery potential, post-COVID-19. In particular, our logistics and warehousing assets, such as Tritax Big Box REIT and Urban Logistics REIT, both benefited from the continued shift in demand towards internet retail and "last-mile" delivery solutions. Our investments in infrastructure benefited from the increasing demand for assets that can generate inflation-beating returns as price-pressure began to accelerate through the course of the reporting period. Indeed, as we closed the period, the 12-month inflation figure of over 5% is the highest since the financial crisis. This was given further impetus towards the end of the period as our renewable energy generation and storage assets benefitted from renewed interest in energy security as the Russian invasion of Ukraine prompted a spike in what were already elevated wholesale energy prices.

Within our Defined Return investments, our direct bond holdings and Zero Dividend Preference shares (ZDPs) showed generally stable pricing as benchmark yields began to rise during the period, reflecting anticipated increases in base-rates globally. The BoE acted first, with a modest rate rise in December and the US Fed flagged a taper of their asset purchase programme. With our defined return assets generally offering higher yields and less sensitive to changes in interest rates than other similar assets, prices generally held up relatively well despite a near doubling of UK yields towards the end of 2021.

Our Diversifying Assets produced a range of returns with several notes redeeming with their associated bonus coupons, or profits, towards the latter stages of 2021 as underlying reference indices continued to advance. These investments generated the best returns during the period, delivering low double-digit percentage returns over the year. We have allowed a few notes to redeem towards the end of the period without reinvesting the proceeds, as markets started to retreat. This has allowed cash to build up within the portfolio, with less invested in Structured notes than has historically been the case and we will look to redeploy some of these accumulated proceeds at the lower levels we now see in markets over the coming period.

Investment Review

Within the year we have carried out substantial reinvestment activity as we have looked to redeploy sub-funds where fixed-term investments have been redeeming.

Within the defined Returns portion of the portfolio, one of these events occurred earlier than expected as a convertible bond that we held was redeemed early as the issuer was acquired in a private equity backed deal. We have reinvested in several new ZDPs during the year, some from issuers that we already have exposure to, such as Utilico, and some new issuers such as a renewable infrastructure investment trust.

Within our Real Assets, we were pleased to add the first digital infrastructure holding to the portfolio in a discounted and oversubscribed placing by Cordiant. The trust owns a number of telecoms/data network assets and was raising further sub-funds to broaden out its portfolio and acquire, amongst other things, a data centre. We see the strong demand-dynamics and inflation protection embedded in many of these assets as key to further diversifying the inflation-beating investment themes available to us within the portfolio.

With our Structured product holdings, as noted above, buoyant underlying reference index performance in the latter stages of 2021 saw several products redeem with their accumulated profits. We have reinvested a substantial portion of these flows into similar strategies although we have allowed cash to accumulate from the two most recent redemptions as markets have moved lower in response to the events in Ukraine. We have where possible been carrying out reinvestment activity into issuers who have ESG or "green-bond" underlying note-programmes and expect to extend the proportion invested in similar investments in the course of further reinvestment activity.

Outlook

We have seen a substantial increase in inflationary pressures over the past 12 months and it is pleasing to see the sub-fund delivering against its objectives to beat UK CPI over the period, which it has again done. We have initiated a number of new investments in the period, drawing on areas that we have been tapping for some time and that are now forming part of the mainstream investment debate. This includes assets such as renewable energy, energy-storage and more recently, digital infrastructure such as datacentres and fibre networks. We think the portfolio is well positioned to continue to deliver against its objectives and the portfolio comprising Real Assets, higher yielding Defined Return Assets and diversifying assets such as Structured products provides a compelling way to achieve that aim rather than the traditional 60:40 equity/bond portfolios of days gone by.

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP

28 March 2022

Top Ten Purchases and Sales during the year were as follows:

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Goldman Sachs International 0% 23/06/2027	2,000	Credit Suisse AG 5% 06/09/2025	1,695
Goldman Sachs International 0% 30/12/2027	1,500	BBVA Global Markets 0% 19/10/2023	1,651
SG Issuer 0% 05/11/2027	1,500	JP Morgan Structured Products 0% 14/12/2023	1,615
SG Issuer 0% 10/03/2023	1,421	BBVA Global Markets 0% 30/11/2023	1,613
Credit Suisse AG 0% 22/07/2024	1,011	SG ISSUER 10.27% 3/11/2021	1,535
Harmony Energy Income Trust	1,000	Morgan Stanley 0% 16/06/2022	1,065
Cordiant Digital Infrastructure	795	BNP Paribas 0% 25/02/2022	796
Citigroup Global Markets 0% 16/04/2024	727	AFH Financial Group	571
UIL Finance ZDP 2020	500	UIL Finance ZDP 2024	500
Retail Charity Bonds 3.5% 08/12/2031	500	AFH Financial Group 4% 30/07/2024	500
Total purchases during the year	13,510	Total sales during the year	14,181

Portfolio of Investments

As at 28 February 2022

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES 1.85% (4.86%)		
	Bermuda 0.00% (0.90%)		
	Guernsey 0.79% (1.97%)		
325,500	Axiom European Financial Debt Fund	306	0.79
		306	0.79
	Ireland 1.06% (1.99%)		
385,319	First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund	408	1.06
		408	1.06
		714	1.85
	DEBT SECURITIES 14.77% (15.78%)		
	United Kingdom 14.77% (15.78%)		
515,000	Alpha Plus Holdings 5% 31/03/2024	503	1.30
630,000	Bruntwood 6% 25/02/2025	640	1.66
550,000	Burford Capital 6.125% 26/10/2024	564	1.47
500,000	Places for People Finance 4.25% 15/12/2023	514	1.33
300,000	Retail Charity Bonds 3.25% 22/07/2031	278	0.72
500,000	Retail Charity Bonds 3.5% 08/12/2031	484	1.26
600,000	Retail Charity Bonds 4% 31/10/2027	607	1.58
491,300	Retail Charity Bonds 4.25% 30/03/2026	486	1.26
167,200	Retail Charity Bonds 4.25% 06/07/2026	168	0.44
153,500	Retail Charity Bonds 4.4% 30/04/2025	156	0.41
462,200	Retail Charity Bonds 4.5% 20/06/2026	467	1.21
475,000	Retail Charity Bonds 5% 27/03/2030	502	1.30
325,000	Retail Charity Bonds 5% 17/12/2030	318	0.83
		5,687	14.77
		5,687	14.77
	INVESTMENT TRUSTS 47.90% (40.82%)		
	Bermuda 5.86% (3.63%)		
407,616	EPE Special Opportunities	420	1.09
500,000	UIL Finance ZDP 2020	485	1.26
1,136,400	UIL Finance ZDP 2024	1,352	3.51
		2,257	5.86

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	Guernsey 7.36% (5.86%)		
750,000	Cordiant Digital Infrastructure	784	2.04
68,928	JPEL Private Equity Ltd	71	0.18
785,000	NB Private Equity Partners Ltd	911	2.37
50,000	NB Private Equity Partners ZDP	61	0.16
434,782	Schroder Real Estate Investment Trust	227	0.59
296,209	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	390	1.01
510,214	UK Commercial Property Trust	388	1.01
		2,832	7.36
	Ireland 2.06% (2.29%)		
813,040	Greencoat Renewables*	795	2.06
		795	2.06
	Jersey 7.41% (8.68%)		
297,441	3i Infrastructure	1,016	2.64
1,275,000	EJF Investments	1,606	4.17
200,000	EJF Investments ZDP 2025	232	0.60
		2,854	7.41
	United Kingdom 25.16% (20.36%)		
550,000	Alternative Income REIT	413	1.07
681,507	Assura	421	1.09
560,000	Ediston Property Investment Company	428	1.11
421,390	Greencoat UK Wind	622	1.61
1,000,000	Harmony Energy Income Trust	1,000	2.60
320,000	Inland ZDP	566	1.47
431,970	Pantheon International PLC	1,296	3.37
575,000	Premier Miton Global Renewables ZDP 2025	609	1.58
530,000	RM Infrastructure	482	1.25
500,000	Schroder European Real Estate	525	1.36
595,079	Tritax Big Box REIT	1,401	3.64
1,060,523	Urban Logistics REIT*	1,930	5.01
		9,693	25.16
		18,431	45.79

Portfolio of Investments

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-fund %
	STRUCTURED PLANS 29.19% (35.81%)		
	Luxembourg 6.80% (3.94%)		
1,900,000	SG Issuer 0% 10/03/2023	1,297	3.37
1,500,000	SG Issuer 0% 05/11/2027	1,320	3.43
		2,617	6.80
	Netherlands 4.88% (22.27%)		
2,000,000	J.P. Morgan Structured Products 0% 16/06/2026	1,879	4.88
		1,879	4.88
	United Kingdom 12.93% (6.30%)		
1,400,000	Credit Suisse AG 0% 22/07/2024	1,036	2.69
750,000	Exane Finance 0% 05/01/2024	708	1.84
2,000,000	Goldman Sachs International 0% 23/06/2027	1,884	4.89
1,500,000	Goldman Sachs International 0% 30/12/2027	1,352	3.51
		4,980	12.93
	United States 4.58% (3.30%)		
1,000,000	Citigroup Global Markets 0% 16/04/2024	557	1.44
1,500,000	Citigroup Global Markets 0% 02/02/2027	1,209	3.14
		1,766	4.58
		11,242	29.19
	Total Value of Investments	36,074	93.66
	Net Other Assets	2,440	6.34
	Total Net Assets	38,514	100.00

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 28 February 2021

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

^{*} AIM listed securities

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 28 February 2022

		28/0	02/2022	28/02	2/2021
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		2,328		(636)
Revenue	3	728		803	
Expenses	4	(506)		(496)	
Net revenue before taxation		222		307	
Taxation	5			11	
Net revenue after taxation			222		318
Total return before distributions			2,550		(318)
Distributions	6	_	(222)		(318)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,328		(636)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02	28/02/2022		2/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		35,701		40,621
Amounts received on creation of shares	4,262		4,648	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(3,777)		(8,932)	
		485		(4,284)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		2,328		(636)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		38,514		35,701

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2022

		28/02/2022	28/02/2021
	Note	£,000	£'000
Assets			
Investment assets		36,074	34,726
Debtors	7	721	340
Cash and bank balances	8	2,105	818
Total assets		38,900	35,884
Liabilities			
Creditors	9	(280)	(28)
Distribution payable on income shares		(106)	(155)
Total liabilities		(386)	(183)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		38,514	35,701

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 28 February 2022

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Total purchases in year	13,510	5,441
Total sales in year	14,181	9,634

The notes on pages 107 to 116 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

On behalf of ConBrio Fund Partners Limited

Richard Slattery-Vickers

Director (of the ACD)

17 June 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies are provided in the Aggregated notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 14 to 16.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Non-derivative securities	2,350	(637)
Currency (losses)/gains	(22)	1
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	2,328	(636)

3. Revenue

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
UK dividends non taxable	156	294
UK dividends taxable	190	_
Overseas dividends non taxable	87	212
Overseas dividends taxable	3	_
Gross bond interest	292	297
Total revenue	728	803

4. Expenses

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them		
ACD fees	72	74
Investment Adviser fees	384	370
	456	444
Payable to the depositary or associates of the depositary and agents of either of them		
Depositary fees	12	15
Financial statement fees	5	1
Safe Custody fees	5	7
	22	23
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	7	8
Registration fees	18	20
Professional fees	_	1
Calastone fees	2	_
EMX fees _	11	_
	28	29
Total expenses	506	496
Total expenses charged to Income	(506)	(496)

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

5. Taxation

(a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Corporation Tax prior year		(11)
Total current tax charge (Note 5 (b))	-	(11)
Total taxation for the year	-	(11)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	222	307
Net revenue for the year multiplied by the standard rate of (20%)	44	61
Effects of:		
Movement in excess management expenses	(6)	(11)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	2	(11)
Revenue not subject to taxation	(40)	(50)
Total tax charge (Note 5 (a))	_	(11)

Authorised OEIC's are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

(c) Deferred Tax

The sub-fund has not recognized a deferred tax asset of £149,607 (2021: £154,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

6. Distributions

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Interim Income		
Interim distribution	117	157
Final distribution	106	155
Total Distribution	223	312
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of shares	7	17
Deduct: Income received on creation of shares	(8)	(11)
Net distribution for the year	222	318
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	222	318
Net distribution for the year	222	318

7. Debtors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued revenue	79	129
Overseas Withholding Tax reclaimable	25	21
Amounts receivable for creation of shares	594	190
PID tax recoverable	23	
Total debtors	721	340

8. Cash and Bank Balances

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Sterling	2,105	794
US Dollar	_	1
Euro		23
Cash and bank balances	2,105	818

9. Creditors

	28/02/2022 £'000	28/02/2021 £'000
Accrued expenses	49	13
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	231	15
Total other creditors	280	28

10. Related Parties

Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD")

The annual management charge ("AMC") is 0.20% subject to a minimum of £25,000 per annum and is payable monthly. This fee can, and is, reduced at the discretion of the ACD. Amounts paid to the ACD are disclosed within note 4. The amount due to the ACD at the year end was £5,661 and this is included within the accrued expenses.

Investment Adviser

Castlefield Investment Partners LLP, is part of the same group of companies to which the ACD belongs, Castlefield Partners Limited. The Investment Adviser fee is charged at share class level as a percentage of funds under management and disclosed with the respective Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs") and the Company Prospectus. Amounts paid to Castlefield Investment Partners LLP in respect of the Investment Adviser Fee are disclosed within note 4. The amount due at the year end was £29,882 and this is disclosed within the accrued expenses.

11. Contigent Liabilities and Commitment

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

12. Financial Instruments

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

Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

At 28 February 2022, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,803,724 (2021: £1,736,300).

Currency Exposure

There was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2022

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	795	26	821	2.13
US Dollar	2,961	_	2,961	7.70
	3,756	26	3,782	9.83
Sterling	32,318	2,414	34,732	90.17
Total Net Assets	36,074	2,440	38,514	100.00

Currency exposure as at 28/02/2021

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	819	55	874	2.45
US Dollar	2,267	1	2,268	6.35
	3,086	56	3,142	8.80
Sterling	31,640	919	32,559	91.20
Total Net Assets	34,726	975	35,701	100.00

At 28 February 2022, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £37,825 (2021: £31,420).

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk of the sub-fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are as shown in the table below:

Interest rate risk as at 28/02/2022

interest rate risk as at 26/02/2022				
Currency	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Euro		_	821	821
US Dollar	2,890	_	71	2,961
Sterling	14,039	2,105	18,974	35,118
Total	16,929	2,105	19,866	38,900
Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Liabilities				
Sterling		_	386	386
Total		_	386	386
Interest rate risk as at 28/02/2021				
Currency	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Assets				
Euro	_	23	851	874
US Dollar	2,152	1	114	2,267

16,113

18,265

1,061

1,085

15,569

16,534

Sterling

Total

32,743

35,884

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Liabilities				
Sterling		_	183	183
Total	_	_	183	183

Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Counterparty Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 15 and 16.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation Technique

As at 28/02/2022	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1*	24,118	_
Level 2	11,956	-
Level 3	_ _	
Total	36,074	_

As at 28/02/2021	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000
Level 1*	20,207	_
Level 2	14,519	_
Level 3		
Total	34,726	_

^{*}Level 1 includes £5,687,214 (2021: £5,103,000) in respect of bond securities.

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

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

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

12. Financial Instruments (continued)

Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

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

13. Share Classes

The sub-fund currently has one share class in issue and the Investment Adviser's Fee on the share class is as follows:

General Shares: 1.00%

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

General Income Shares	Income
Opening Shares	14,828,063
Shares Created	1,650,144
Shares Liquidated	(1,465,275)
Closing Shares	15,012,932

The net asset value, the asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Comparative Table on page 98. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 117.

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 98.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022 £'000	28.02.2021 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Equities	4,052	1,930
Bonds	9,458	3,511
Purchases in year before transaction costs	13,510	5,441
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	_	_
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total purchase costs		
Gross purchases total	13,510	5,441
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Equities	2,884	3,038
Bonds	11,297	6,597
Gross sales in year before transaction costs	14,181	9,635
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	-	_
Funds total value paid	_	(1)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid		
Total sales costs		(1)
Gross sales total	14,181	9,634

14. Portfolio Transaction Costs (continued)

DODITION OF TRANSACTION COSTS	28.02.2022	28.02.2021	
PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS	%	%	
Analysis of total purchase costs:			
Commissions:			
Equities total value paid	_	-	
Funds total value paid	_	0.01	
Taxes:			
Equities total value paid	-	_	
Analysis of total sale costs:			
Commissions:			
Equities total value paid	_	0.04	
Funds total value paid	_	0.04	
Taxes:			
Equities total value paid	-	-	
Transaction costs as percentage of average net asset values			
Commissions	-	_	
Taxes			

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 1.46% (2021:1.92%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

Distribution Tables

First Interim Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 March 2021 to 31 August 2021

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	31/10/2021	31/10/2020
Group 1	0.7924	_	0.7924	0.9304
Group 2	0.5101	0.2823	0.7924	0.9304

Final Dividend Distribution In Pence Per Share

Group 1 Shares purchased prior to 1 September 2021

Group 2 Shares purchased between 1 September 2021 to 28 February 2022

General Income Shares

			Distribution Paid	Distribution Paid
	Net Income	Equalisation	30/04/2022	30/04/2021
Group 1	0.7056	_	0.7056	1.0466
Group 2	0.1481	0.5575	0.7056	1.0466



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