PROFIT *hunters*

ARTEMIS Monthly Distribution *Fund*

Half-Yearly Report (unaudited)
for the six months ended
30 June 2017

ARTEMIS
The PROFIT Hunter

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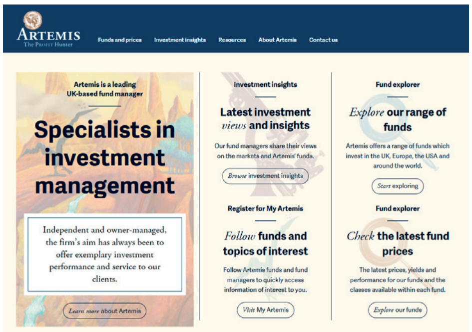

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- Artemis *Filmclub* videos by our fund managers
- Market and fund insights
- Fund briefings and research articles
- *The Hunters' Tails*, our weekly market newsletter
- Daily fund prices
- Fund literature

artemisfunds.com

General information

About Artemis …

Artemis is a leading UK-based fund manager, offering a range of funds which invest in the UK, Europe, the US and around the world.

As a dedicated, active investment house, we specialise in investment management for both retail and institutional investors across Europe.

Independent and owner-managed, Artemis opened for business in 1997. Its aim was, and still is, exemplary investment performance and client service. All Artemis' staff share these two precepts – and the same flair and enthusiasm for fund management.

The firm now manages some £26.0 billion* across a range of funds, two investment trusts, a venture capital trust and both pooled and segregated institutional portfolios.

Our managers invest in their own and their colleagues' funds. This has been a basic tenet of the Artemis approach since the firm started. It means that interests of our fund managers are directly aligned with those of our investors.

* Source: Artemis as at 31 July 2017.

Fund status

Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund was constituted by a Trust Deed dated 10 February 2012 and is an authorised unit trust scheme under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The fund belongs to the category of UCITS schemes as defined in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('COLL') of the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

Investment objective

The fund aims to achieve an income in addition to capital growth.

Investment policy

The fund aims to achieve its objective by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of assets. Exposure will normally be to global equities, bonds and cash. The proportion of the fund allocated to each asset class as well as the underlying stock selection will be actively managed.

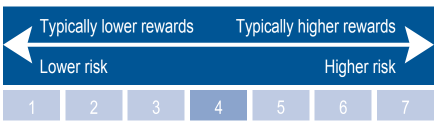
The fund will actively allocate between gilts, corporate bonds and high yield bonds, and within equities between sector and geographies.

The fund may, in addition to its other investment powers, use cash and near cash (which includes money market instruments and deposits) and exchange traded and over the counter derivatives and forward currency contracts for hedging and investment purposes.

Buying and selling

Units may be bought and sold by contacting the manager by telephone, at the address on page 2 or via the website **artemisfunds.com**. Valuation of the fund takes place each business day at 12 noon on a forward pricing basis. Investors are reminded that past performance is not a guarantee of performance in the future and that the price of units and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise.

Risk and reward profile



- This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the fund.
- The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.
- A risk indicator of "1" does not mean that the investment is "risk free".
- The indicator is not a measure of the possibility of losing your investment.

The risk indicator for the fund is as above because:

- The price of units, and the income from them, can fall and rise because of stock market and currency movements.
- Stock market prices, currencies and interest rates can move irrationally and can be affected unpredictably by diverse factors, including political and economic events.
- A portion of the fund's assets may be invested in a currency other than the fund's accounting currency (sterling). The value of these assets, and the income from them, may decrease if the currency falls in relation to sterling, in which the fund is valued and priced.
- The fund may hold derivatives with the aim of profiting from falling prices. If the related assets rise in value the fund will lose money.
- A portion of the fund's assets may be invested in new, emerging markets. Investment in emerging markets can involve greater risk than that usually associated with more established markets. This means that above-average rises and falls in unit prices can be expected.
- Investments in fixed interest securities are subject to market and credit risk and will be impacted by movements in interest rates. Interest rate movements are determined by a number of economic factors, in particular market expectations of future inflation.
- The fund can invest in higher-yielding bonds, which may increase the risk to your capital due to a higher likelihood of the company issuing the bonds failing to pay returns on investments. Changes to market conditions and interest rates can have a larger effect on the values of higher-yielding bonds than other bonds.
- The fund holds bonds which could prove difficult to sell. As a result, the fund may have to lower the selling price, sell other investments or forego more appealing investment opportunities.

Prospectus

Copies of the most recent Prospectus are available free of charge from the manager at the address on page 2.

General information (continued)

Tax information reporting

UK tax legislation requires fund managers to provide information to HM Revenue & Customs ('HMRC') on certain investors who purchase units in unit trusts. Accordingly, the fund may have to provide information annually to HMRC on the tax residencies of those unitholders that are tax resident outwith the UK, in those countries that have signed up to the OECD's ('Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development') Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the 'Common Reporting Standard'), or the United States (under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 'FATCA').

All new unitholders that invest in the fund must complete a certification form as part of the application form. Existing unitholders may also be contacted by the Registrar should any extra information be needed to correctly determine their tax residence. Failure to provide this information may result in the account being reported to HMRC.

For further information, please see HMRC's Quick Guide: Automatic Exchange of Information – information for account holders: gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of information-account-holders.

Manager

Artemis Fund Managers Limited *
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London SW1A 1LD

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Investment adviser

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London SW1A 1LD

Trustee and Depositary

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

Registrar

International Financial Data Services (UK) Limited *
IFDS House
St Nicholas Lane
Basildon
Essex SS15 5FS

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
Ten George Street
Edinburgh EH2 2DZ

* Authorised and regulated by the FCA, 25 The North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HS.

† Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ('PRA'), 20 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DA and regulated by the PRA and the FCA.

Report of the manager

We hereby approve the Half-Yearly Report of the Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund for the six months ended 30 June 2017 on behalf of Artemis Fund Managers Limited in accordance with the requirements of COLL as issued and amended by the FCA.

M J Murray
Director

R J Turpin
Director

Artemis Fund Managers Limited
London
24 August 2017

- The fund returned 4.9%* versus the sector average of 4.2%*.
- Government bonds will come under pressure as monetary policy tightens.
- We continue to favour high-yield bonds, financial bonds and overseas equities.

Performance – In a sweet spot …

The fund generated returns of 4.9% over the six months of the reporting period. This was a little ahead of the average return of 4.2% from its sector (Mixed Investment 20%-60% shares). Its performance over the longer term remains excellent. It is the best performing fund in its sector over three years, five years – and since its launch in May 2012.

We are proud to have been named as Fund Managers of the Year for our sector by Investment Week in recognition of our long-term performance. Since its launch, we have been fortunate that our strategy has been in something of a sweet spot: low or falling interest rates have underpinned gains for equities and high-yield bonds. So while we have made money (alpha) through identifying the right bonds and equities we can't claim all of the credit for the fund's strong performance. Certain external factors have also helped. While we have remained cautious in our hunt for yield, we acknowledge that that we have also enjoyed substantial returns as a result of our positive view on the prospects for risk assets such as high-yield bonds and equities. Despite having a number of worries about the global economy we have not, in contrast to some funds in our sector, been sitting in cash or gold waiting for a crash, a sell-off, or for a recession that hasn't appeared. As we explain below, the environment today is more difficult than when we launched the fund in 2012. We still believe, however, that there are opportunities to exploit and we look forward to generating good returns into the future.

Review – Enjoying a 'dull' start to the year …

So far, 2017 has proven to be one of the dullest years on record. Volatility has been at record lows and asset prices have been either stable or rising. We are not complaining. Our bonds are delivering their coupon payments and our shares are paying their dividends. The only excitement came towards the end of the reporting period with another electoral upset, this time in the UK. Because of the fund's global nature, this didn't have a material impact on its holdings. In fact, its overseas equity holdings acted as a natural hedge against sterling's periodic weakness. In an unrelated development, volatility returned to the bond market.

Returning to the earlier part of the year, economic growth proved to be a little disappointing, particularly in the US. Meanwhile, President Trump's promised infrastructure programme failed to appear and there were no tax cuts. The administration is having difficulty passing any type of healthcare reform and, because it seems little will happen on that front, there's now even less prospect of taxes being reformed. The political paralysis did not, however, stop the Federal Reserve from raising interest rates twice during the reporting period. Yet despite this monetary tightening, yields fell quite significantly in the spring as inflation readings were soft despite strong employment and decent global economic growth. Shortly before the end of June, however, a global scare (which started in Europe) caused 10-year US Treasury yields to rise by around 0.25% in just a few days to 2.4%. As a result, while bond yields declined over the period, the late rally ensured the decline was marginal.

The most encouraging signs in recent months have come from Europe, where economic growth has accelerated and which seems to have been galvanised by the UK's Brexit vote. France elected a new centrist president. The idea that the European economy might fracture and the EU break apart is fading.

Although banks were restructured in Spain and Italy, this didn't cause a systemic collapse of confidence in the European banking system. If anything, it was seen as positive that regulators, the European Central Bank, and governments allowed weak banks to fail in a controlled manner. Such serenity would have been unheard of a few years ago. Stronger national banks are taking over the good bits of the failed banks while, in Italy, the taxpayer stepped in and took some of the 'bad' assets (such as impaired loans). This was not dissimilar to the Troubled Asset Relief Programme (the TARP) deployed in the US after the financial crisis. In retrospect, the TARP has come to be recognised as one of the most important steps in fixing the banking system in the United States and helped to make its banks 'investible' again.

The tone from the ECB, meanwhile, became more hawkish. Unsurprisingly, bond yields reflected the change in sentiment. The yield on 10-year German government bonds rose from a paltry 0.2% to a still-unappealing 0.5%.

The UK economy performed well, as a weaker currency boosted exports and the services sector remained strong. With confidence that proved misplaced, Prime Minister May called a general election. The outcome was as shocking as the election of President Trump or Brexit. To throw away a 20% lead in the polls in a matter of weeks is unprecedented. The average of the opinion polls on the day before the election indicated a Conservative lead of 8%. Another round of navel gazing on behalf of the pollsters seems certain. The UK now has a hung parliament, leaving the country in political limbo even as the Brexit negotiations are ongoing. Government bond markets were unsettled by the result. There is little confidence that this government will last for long and given the alternative is a Labour Party committed to very high spending, bond markets took fright.

Despite the political shocks, the global economy keeps ticking over. With European and emerging markets leading the way, global

* Source: Lipper Limited, class I accumulation units, bid to bid basis, in sterling with dividends reinvested. Sector is IA Mixed Investment 20-60% shares. Benchmark is Weighted MSCI All Country World Index (40%), iBoxx Index (60%).

Investment review (continued)

equity markets moved higher over the period. Within that, however, they experienced another of their periodic rotations. The second half of 2016 saw cyclical stocks, value stocks and banks leading the market in a so-called 'reflation trade'. In contrast, the first six months of 2017 saw a rotation back into growth stocks and more dependable types of equities. This came as hopes of a shift to a new macroeconomic regime – of stronger growth, higher inflation and a steeper yield curve – faded (temporarily, we believe). Commodity prices fell and although growth in the global economy remained strong, it was not strong enough to dispel the market's deflationary worries. So leadership in the equity market returned to 'secular growth' stocks – and in particular to a small group of large-cap technology stocks, the FANGs (Facebook, Amazon, Netflix and Google). Compared to some of its peers, our fund's equities have a marked bias towards value and away from growth. Investing in the highly popular internet and technology stocks is not possible for us. They are not concerned with producing a cash return in the present and don't tend to pay dividends. Yet although these style biases were unhelpful (we can't invest where the action has been) good stock selection and strong returns from European markets – to which the fund has a good level of exposure – meant equities made the largest contribution to returns over the period. The main highlights this year have included financials such as asset manager Amundi and Norwegian insurer Storebrand and hard-drive manufacturers Seagate Technology and Western Digital.

Outlook – In favour of financials ...

Most economists believe that the apparent slowdown in the US economy over the winter was a temporary phenomenon. We tend to agree. That Trump's economic programme has made such little progress may seem frustrating. But it may actually be quite fortunate that Congress has been in deadlock. Had they been hurried through, President Trump's tax cuts and infrastructure programmes might have boosted the US economy just when it didn't need it. The unemployment rate is already near historic lows. So a fiscal boost would likely have necessitated more rapid tightening of monetary policy. Even without a boost from Trumponomics, we have seen interest rates increasing twice already this year. We expect more. The Federal Reserve is also eager to reduce the size of its balance sheet (the assets acquired through its various quantitative easing programmes). Although this will dampen growth, the strength of the economy justifies the policy. It seems inevitable, however, that this will cause government bond yields to rise.

The backdrop is therefore for rising yields. In Europe, economies – especially in Italy and Spain – have been struggling for some time with a malaise of high unemployment, low inflation and even deflation. But quantitative easing seems to be working at long last. Economic growth is improving and confidence has improved. One of the biggest problems has been fixing Europe's banks. Now, however, more radical restructuring plans are beginning to emerge. Though restructuring can be damaging to some bondholders, it is good news for the European economy: banks can get back to the business of lending money.

Despite high unemployment, wage inflation is beginning to creep back in. In Germany it has reached 4.2%. This is a good thing. It may mean Germans spend more, resulting in a contraction of their country's large current account surplus, long a source of friction with the rest of the world. The inflationary consequences, however, could worry the European Central Bank, which focuses on wage inflation. We expect policy to change, even if in the short-term the only difference is to the tone of language the ECB uses. Over the longer term, current negative interest rates are unsustainable.

The UK, meanwhile, is in a very difficult position. A weakened government is attempting to negotiate Brexit. Investment plans in the UK are bound to be constrained while those negotiations are taking place. There is also a very real chance of a left-wing government taking power. While the tone from the Bank of England has become more hawkish, we expect that short-term interest rates will be kept low. Gilt yields may rise in line with US and European yields – but the country risk associated with owning UK government bonds has clearly increased.

All in all, we believe that investing in shorter-dated and high-yield bonds makes the most sense. Furthermore, we have shorted US Treasuries whose prices will fall as their yields rise. This further protects the fund against higher rates.

Bonds issued by banks and insurance companies remain a core part of the portfolio. They will benefit from rising interest rates and yields. Further, we are becoming increasingly confident on European banks given the improved economic outlook there. Although we still favour UK banks, the current political and economic uncertainty may make life a little more difficult.

By making defaults less likely, the rosy economic outlook is favourable for high-yield bonds. Yet helped by lower interest rates, central banks buying investment-grade corporate bonds and better economic fundamentals, the yield environment has been entirely transformed. A good example; in 2012 Center Parcs, a holiday company, issued junior bonds with a coupon of 11.625%. It retired these in 2015 and issued new bonds with a coupon of 7%. In 2017 Center Parcs retired these and issued new bonds with a coupon of just 4.25%. So in the space of five years, yields have fallen over 7%. Admittedly, the fundamentals of the company have improved (weaker sterling means more holidays are being taken in the UK). But this trend is true across most high-yield companies.

In equities, we believe an environment in which interest rates are rising, growth is picking up or remaining fairly strong and inflation expectations are building will favour value rather than growth as an investment style. The relationship between the two styles tends to be led by movements in inflation expectations and in the 10-year US Treasury yield. Stronger growth and rising inflation expectations drive bond yields higher and help value. In contrast, expectations of slowing economic growth favour secular growth stocks (companies whose earnings can grow irrespective of the economic cycle). We appreciate that the earnings of value stocks tend to be more volatile. But their more modest valuations offer us some protection. The fund's equity holdings trade at a significant discount (in price-to-earnings terms) to the wider global equity market and also produce a dividend yield that is significantly higher.

With yields on financial bonds being driven ever lower, the dividends that banks pay look increasingly attractive and we have added to holdings in their equities. The latest 'stress tests' by the Federal Reserve sought to establish the health of the US banking system. It might be debatable just how rigorous this stress testing was (the Federal Reserve doesn't disclose the assumptions it makes or the details of its tests) but it is interesting that the 34 largest banks in the US, having rebuilt their balance sheets, are to be allowed to return capital to shareholders through increased dividends and/or share buybacks. Buybacks alone could reach as much as $85 billion over the next year if the allowances are taken up, and there's little reason to think banks will hold back out of politeness. Furthermore, a large number of banks are now indicating they can increase their dividend payments by a double-digit percentage annually for the foreseeable future. So banks in the US appear on the cusp of turning into dividend-paying machines. There are reasons why one might not like to invest in them due to macroeconomic considerations. But from a 'bottom-up' point of view (by which we mean studying company financials and fundamentals) we expect to be spending more time looking at US banks.

In conclusion – Balancing risks against reward …

Over the last five years, we have successfully balanced the risks we are taking against the reward unitholders receive. This remains our priority. It is, however, getting harder to generate a good yield without taking an unacceptable level of risk. We are acutely aware of the dangers of being tempted into overly risky stocks and bonds to generate yield: we must avoid the temptation of higher yields that might prove illusory. We would therefore caution unitholders that – as the example of Center Parcs suggests – it is likely that the fund's overall yield will fall somewhat due to the prevailing economic and market conditions.

James Foster &
Jacob de Tusch-Lec
Fund managers

Investment information

Five largest purchases and sales for the six months ended 30 June 2017

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
United Kingdom 1.75% 22/07/2019	25,853	United Kingdom 1.25% 22/07/2018	19,231
Galenica	8,201	Sanford	10,130
Metlifecare	8,181	General Motors	7,945
Infratil	8,153	Siemens	6,136
Amedeo Air Four Plus	6,867	BHP Billiton	5,903

Portfolio statement as at 30 June 2017

Investment	Holding	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
Equities 44.48% (45.96%)			
Australia 0.49% (1.82%)			
BHP Billiton	181,697	2,162	0.42
Fortescue Metals Group	115,919	358	0.07
		2,520	**0.49**
Brazil 1.00% (0.89%)			
Banco do Brasil	239,621	1,481	0.29
Cia Energetica de Minas Gerais Preference	1,945,321	3,670	0.71
		5,151	**1.00**
Canada 0.77% (0.23%)			
Franco-Nevada	29,767	1,664	0.32
Lundin Mining	527,775	2,303	0.45
		3,967	**0.77**
China 0.49% (0.74%)			
Ping An Insurance Group Co. of China H shares	498,000	2,530	0.49
		2,530	**0.49**
Czech Republic 0.95% (1.83%)			
Moneta Money Bank	1,931,338	4,929	0.95
		4,929	**0.95**
Denmark 0.20% (0.49%)			
AP Moller - Maersk B shares	674	1,043	0.20
		1,043	**0.20**
France 3.28% (2.79%)			
Amundi	124,506	6,925	1.34
Danone	105,240	6,191	1.20
Natixis	447,354	2,335	0.45
Unibail-Rodamco, REIT	7,721	1,512	0.29
		16,963	**3.28**
Georgia 0.23% (0.16%)			
BGEO Group	34,198	1,199	0.23
		1,199	**0.23**
Germany 1.28% (2.30%)			
Bayer	7,003	698	0.13
Deutsche Pfandbriefbank	327,643	3,129	0.61
Drillisch	22,089	1,028	0.20
Rheinmetall	23,877	1,757	0.34
		6,612	**1.28**
Guernsey 1.33% (0.00%)			
Amedeo Air Four Plus	6,603,000	6,834	1.32

Investment	Holding	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
Doric Nimrod Air Three Preference	40,000	42	0.01
		6,876	**1.33**
Hong Kong 0.15% (0.00%)			
AIA Group	135,800	764	0.15
		764	**0.15**
India 0.27% (0.00%)			
Indiabulls Housing Finance	108,357	1,398	0.27
		1,398	**0.27**
Israel 2.11% (2.36%)			
Bank Hapoalim BM	499,768	2,590	0.50
Bezeq, The Israeli Telecommunication Corporation	3,587,311	4,581	0.89
Shikun & Binui	1,874,237	3,738	0.72
		10,909	**2.11**
Italy 5.51% (3.65%)			
Assicurazioni Generali	328,986	4,186	0.81
Ei Towers	225,923	10,144	1.96
Enav	1,033,579	3,417	0.66
Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane	1,309,452	5,759	1.12
Intesa Sanpaolo	428,859	1,054	0.20
RAI Way	804,712	3,117	0.60
Unipol Gruppo Finanziario	235,829	797	0.16
		28,474	**5.51**
Japan 2.03% (3.08%)			
Itochu	213,300	2,448	0.47
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	5,000	2,724	0.53
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, ADR	76,715	394	0.08
Orix	41,660	499	0.10
Sekisui House	186,900	2,543	0.49
Toyo Tire & Rubber	118,800	1,864	0.36
		10,472	**2.03**
Luxembourg 0.15% (0.41%)			
Tenaris	65,179	774	0.15
		774	**0.15**
New Zealand 3.12% (2.65%)			
Infratil	4,954,828	8,313	1.61
Metlifecare	2,590,000	7,842	1.51
		16,155	**3.12**
Norway 1.17% (2.41%)			
Ocean Yield	556,043	3,318	0.64
Storebrand	519,364	2,748	0.53
		6,066	**1.17**
Portugal 0.00% (0.26%)			
Russia 0.67% (0.71%)			
Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS	2,532,304	3,458	0.67
		3,458	**0.67**
Singapore 0.97% (0.00%)			
Ascendas REIT	773,400	1,130	0.22
Far East Hospitality Trust, REIT	9,402,600	3,500	0.68
Mapletree Commercial Trust, REIT	428,600	380	0.07
		5,010	**0.97**

Investment information (continued)

Investment	Holding or nominal value	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
South Africa 0.00% (0.29%)			
Spain 1.50% (0.93%)			
Euskaltel	943,270	7,733	1.50
		7,733	**1.50**
Sweden 1.96% (1.76%)			
Nobina	1,850,647	7,807	1.51
Nordea Bank	233,064	2,304	0.45
		10,111	**1.96**
Switzerland 1.81% (0.29%)			
Galenica	256,227	9,380	1.81
		9,380	**1.81**
United Kingdom 3.29% (2.62%)			
3i Group	143,498	1,296	0.25
Aberdeen Asset Management	361,265	1,097	0.22
Imperial Brands	217,392	7,607	1.47
Mountview Estates	47,565	5,375	1.04
Phoenix Group Holdings	207,708	1,610	0.31
		16,985	**3.29**
United States of America 9.75% (13.28%)			
AbbVie	32,160	1,796	0.35
Bank of America	84,587	1,585	0.31
Blackstone Group	58,949	1,511	0.29
Carlyle Group	109,559	1,672	0.32
CenturyLink	140,484	2,616	0.51
Chimera Investment, REIT	138,534	1,990	0.38
Citigroup	51,621	2,665	0.52
Corning	156,296	3,659	0.71
FirstEnergy	6,006	133	0.03
General Motors	72,683	1,952	0.38
GEO Group, REIT	246,315	5,535	1.07
Hess	48,135	1,595	0.31
International Game Technology	137,105	1,942	0.38
Johnson Controls International	50,515	1,656	0.32
KKR	103,124	1,464	0.28
Las Vegas Sands	44,923	2,199	0.42
MetLife	44,083	1,870	0.36
Synchrony Financial	90,184	2,054	0.40
Verizon Communications	73,037	2,500	0.48
Western Digital	130,054	9,185	1.78
Zions Bancorp	23,209	787	0.15
		50,366	**9.75**
Equities total		**229,845**	**44.48**
Government bonds 4.98% (5.63%)			
United Kingdom 4.98% (5.63%)			
United Kingdom 1.75% 22/07/2019	£25,000,000	25,713	4.98
		25,713	**4.98**
Government bonds total		**25,713**	**4.98**
Corporate bonds 49.94% (45.73%)			
Australia 0.96% (1.01%)			
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group, FRN 1.59% Perpetual	$3,270,000	1,963	0.38

Investment	Holding or nominal value	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
BHP Billiton Finance, FRN 6.50% 22/10/2077	£2,600,000	2,986	0.58
		4,949	**0.96**
Belgium 1.16% (0.18%)			
Ethias 5.00% 14/01/2026	€800,000	749	0.14
KBC Group, FRN 5.63% Perpetual	€4,000,000	3,620	0.70
Nyrstar Netherlands Holdings 8.50% 15/09/2019	€1,700,000	1,636	0.32
		6,005	**1.16**
Bermuda 0.66% (0.55%)			
Fidelity International 7.13% 13/02/2024	£1,500,000	1,897	0.37
XLIT, FRN 3.25% 29/06/2047	€1,750,000	1,526	0.29
		3,423	**0.66**
Bulgaria 0.06% (0.09%)			
Bulgarian Telecommunications 6.63% 15/11/2018	€350,000	312	0.06
		312	**0.06**
Canada 0.11% (0.16%)			
Entertainment One 6.88% 15/12/2022	£500,000	548	0.11
		548	**0.11**
Denmark 0.20% (0.00%)			
Danske Bank, FRN 6.13% Perpetual	$1,300,000	1,047	0.20
		1,047	**0.20**
France 3.73% (4.43%)			
Burger King France 6.00% 01/05/2024	€500,000	466	0.09
Electricite de France, FRN 6.00% Perpetual	£3,500,000	3,671	0.71
Holdikks 6.75% 15/07/2021	€2,150,000	1,010	0.20
Horizon Holdings I 7.25% 01/08/2023	€850,000	792	0.15
Horizon Parent Holdings Sarl 8.25% 15/02/2022	€2,650,000	2,438	0.47
Orange, FRN 5.88% Perpetual	£2,200,000	2,434	0.47
Paprec Holding 7.38% 01/04/2023	€2,100,000	1,999	0.39
SFR Group 7.38% 01/05/2026	$2,500,000	2,079	0.40
Societe Generale, FRN 7.38% Perpetual	$3,000,000	2,481	0.48
Total, FRN 3.88% Perpetual	€2,000,000	1,895	0.37
		19,265	**3.73**
Germany 2.53% (2.31%)			
Bayer, FRN 2.38% 02/04/2075	€2,500,000	2,213	0.43
Deutsche Bank Capital Finance Trust I, FRN 1.75% Perpetual	€700,000	539	0.10
EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg, FRN 5.13% 05/04/2077	$3,000,000	2,435	0.47
HP Pelzer Holding 4.13% 01/04/2024	€2,800,000	2,534	0.49
Kirk Beauty One 8.75% 15/07/2023	€600,000	575	0.11
RWE, FRN 7.00% Perpetual	£3,300,000	3,517	0.68
Unitymedia Hessen 5.63% 15/04/2023	€315,000	293	0.06
Unitymedia Hessen 4.63% 15/02/2026	€1,000,000	953	0.19
		13,059	**2.53**
Ireland 1.42% (1.75%)			
Allied Irish Banks 12.50% 25/06/2035	£352,000	229	0.04
Allied Irish Banks plc, FRN 7.37% Perpetual	€310,000	290	0.06
Bank of Ireland, FRN 4.25% 11/06/2024	€1,973,000	1,828	0.35
Eircom Finance DAC 4.50% 31/05/2022	€2,500,000	2,295	0.44
Lambay Capital Securities 6.25% Perpetual§	£3,250,000	49	0.01
National Asset Management 5.26% 01/03/2020	€3,000,000	2,676	0.52
		7,367	**1.42**

Investment information (continued)

Investment	Holding or nominal value	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
Italy 1.48% (1.48%)			
Assicurazioni Generali, FRN 6.42% Perpetual	£3,200,000	3,502	0.68
Enel, FRN 6.62% 15/09/2076	£1,050,000	1,169	0.23
Telecom Italia 3.63% 25/05/2026	€1,000,000	979	0.19
Wind Acquisition Finance 4.00% 15/07/2020	€500,000	444	0.08
Wind Acquisition Finance 7.38% 23/04/2021	$1,950,000	1,558	0.30
		7,652	**1.48**
Luxembourg 1.20% (1.28%)			
Altice Luxembourg 7.75% 15/05/2022	$2,700,000	2,198	0.42
ARD Finance 6.63% 15/09/2023	€2,500,000	2,334	0.45
DEA Finance 7.50% 15/10/2022	€1,800,000	1,690	0.33
		6,222	**1.20**
Mexico 0.19% (0.27%)			
America Movil, FRN 6.37% 06/09/2073	£900,000	976	0.19
		976	**0.19**
Netherlands 2.85% (2.55%)			
Chapel, FRN, Series 2007 'C' 0.37% 17/07/2066	€300,000	208	0.04
Constellium 8.00% 15/01/2023	$4,800,000	3,810	0.74
Cooperatieve Rabobank 4.63% 23/05/2029	£1,650,000	1,889	0.36
Delta Lloyd, FRN 4.38% Perpetual	€4,000,000	3,658	0.71
ING Groep, FRN 6.87% Perpetual	$3,250,000	2,676	0.52
Koninklijke KPN, FRN 6.88% 14/03/2073	£1,100,000	1,227	0.24
Koninklijke KPN, FRN 7.00% 28/03/2073	$800,000	684	0.13
Lincoln Finance 6.88% 15/04/2021	€600,000	564	0.11
		14,716	**2.85**
Portugal 0.41% (0.60%)			
EDP - Energias de Portugal, FRN 5.38% 16/09/2075	€2,000,000	1,928	0.38
GNB - Cia de Seguros de Vida, FRN 3.17% Perpetual	€500,000	176	0.03
		2,104	**0.41**
Russia 0.80% (0.00%)			
Gazprom 4.25% 06/04/2024	£4,000,000	4,126	0.80
		4,126	**0.80**
Spain 2.03% (2.30%)			
Banco de Sabadell, FRN 6.50% Perpetual	€1,000,000	865	0.17
Cirsa Funding Luxembourg 5.88% 15/05/2023	€2,100,000	1,934	0.37
Codere Finance 2 Luxembourg 6.75% 01/11/2021	€2,300,000	2,068	0.40
Lecta 6.50% 01/08/2023	€3,100,000	2,882	0.56
Telefonica Europe, FRN 6.75% Perpetual	£2,500,000	2,760	0.53
		10,509	**2.03**
Sweden 0.40% (0.54%)			
Vattenfall, FRN 3.00% 19/03/2077	€2,400,000	2,058	0.40
		2,058	**0.40**
Switzerland 1.66% (1.27%)			
Credit Suisse Group, FRN 6.25% Perpetual	$4,800,000	3,926	0.76
Demeter Investments BV for Swiss Re, FRN 5.75% 15/08/2050	$3,000,000	2,499	0.48
UBS Group, FRN 7.00% Perpetual	$373,000	318	0.06
Zurich Insurance, FRN 4.25% 01/10/2045	$2,400,000	1,846	0.36
		8,589	**1.66**
United Arab Emirates 0.25% (0.39%)			
Topaz Marine 8.63% 01/11/2018	$1,700,000	1,307	0.25
		1,307	**0.25**

Investment	Holding or nominal value	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
United Kingdom 23.71% (19.85%)			
Aberdeen Asset Management 7.00% Perpetual	$500,000	396	0.08
Anglian Water Osprey Financing 5.00% 30/04/2023	£1,325,000	1,423	0.28
Aston Martin Capital Holdings 5.75% 15/04/2022	£1,250,000	1,309	0.25
Aviva, FRN 3.37% 04/12/2045	€3,500,000	3,165	0.61
Barclays, FRN 7.87% Perpetual	£5,000,000	5,386	1.04
BUPA Finance, FRN 6.12% Perpetual	£2,692,000	2,995	0.58
Burford Capital 5.00% 01/12/2026	£4,300,000	4,420	0.86
Centrica, FRN 5.25% 10/04/2075	£2,700,000	2,906	0.56
Close Brothers Group 4.25% 24/01/2027	£2,625,000	2,790	0.54
Co-operative Group Holdings 2011, STEP 6.87% 08/07/2020	£1,200,000	1,359	0.26
CPUK Finance 4.25% 28/08/2022	£4,300,000	4,325	0.84
Direct Line Insurance Group, FRN 9.25% 27/04/2042	£2,000,000	2,577	0.50
Drax Finco 4.25% 01/05/2022	£1,286,000	1,319	0.26
EnQuest, FRN 7.00% 15/10/2023	$1,928,634	1,115	0.22
HBOS Sterling Finance Jersey, FRN 7.88% Perpetual	£1,800,000	2,498	0.48
Heathrow Finance 3.88% 01/03/2027	£4,000,000	3,973	0.77
Hiscox, FRN 6.12% 24/11/2045	£3,000,000	3,379	0.65
HSBC Bank, FRN 1.75% Perpetual	$2,000,000	1,257	0.24
HSBC Holdings, FRN 6.87% Perpetual	$2,100,000	1,750	0.34
Iceland Bondco 6.25% 15/07/2021	£1,400,000	1,446	0.28
InterContinental Hotels Group 3.75% 14/08/2025	£800,000	884	0.17
Intermediate Capital Group 5.00% 24/03/2023	£2,555,000	2,682	0.52
Investec Bank 9.63% 17/02/2022	£1,300,000	1,642	0.32
Just Group 9.00% 26/10/2026	£2,900,000	3,303	0.64
KCA Deutag UK Finance 9.88% 01/04/2022	$4,100,000	3,041	0.59
Kelda Finance No. 3 5.75% 17/02/2020	£2,700,000	2,960	0.57
KIRS Midco 3 8.38% 15/07/2023	£2,000,000	1,964	0.38
Legal & General Group, FRN 5.38% 27/10/2045	£2,000,000	2,200	0.43
Liverpool Victoria Friendly Society, FRN 6.50% 22/05/2043	£1,000,000	1,068	0.21
Matalan Finance 6.87% 01/06/2019	£1,500,000	1,400	0.27
Mizzen Bondco 7.00% 01/05/2021	£2,178,100	2,282	0.44
Nationwide Building Society, FRN 6.88% Perpetual	£3,100,000	3,183	0.62
New Look Secured Issuer 6.50% 01/07/2022	£1,400,000	1,031	0.20
Next 3.63% 18/05/2028	£1,000,000	1,018	0.20
NGG Finance, FRN 5.63% 18/06/2073	£1,900,000	2,152	0.42
NWEN Finance 5.88% 21/06/2021	£1,800,000	2,011	0.39
Pennon Group, FRN 6.75% Perpetual	£1,522,000	1,567	0.30
Pension Insurance 6.50% 03/07/2024	£400,000	426	0.08
Phoenix Group Holdings 4.13% 20/07/2022	£3,500,000	3,623	0.70
Punch Taverns Finance B 7.75% 30/12/2025	£2,250,000	2,209	0.43
RAC Bond 4.57% 06/05/2046	£1,200,000	1,303	0.25
Rothesay Life 8.00% 30/10/2025	£2,915,000	3,267	0.63
Royal Bank of Scotland Group, FRN 7.65% Perpetual	$1,400,000	1,320	0.26
RSA Insurance Group, FRN 5.12% 10/10/2045	£1,800,000	2,016	0.39
Society of Lloyd's 4.75% 30/10/2024	£2,000,000	2,249	0.43
SSE, FRN 5.63% Perpetual	$500,000	388	0.07
Standard Chartered, FRN 2.68% Perpetual	$1,100,000	718	0.14
Stonegate Pub Co. Financing 4.88% 15/03/2022	£2,700,000	2,750	0.53
TalkTalk Telecom Group 5.38% 15/01/2022	£3,000,000	3,095	0.60
Tesco 6.15% 15/11/2037	$3,000,000	2,433	0.47

Investment information (continued)

Investment	Holding or nominal value	Global exposure ^	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
Thomas Cook Group 6.25% 15/06/2022	€2,250,000		2,127	0.41
Virgin Media Secured Finance 5.13% 15/01/2025	£1,850,000		1,942	0.38
Virgin Money Holdings UK, FRN 7.87% Perpetual	£3,300,000		3,318	0.64
Voyage Care Bondco 5.88% 01/05/2023	£2,400,000		2,503	0.48
Whitbread Group 3.38% 16/10/2025	£1,000,000		1,060	0.20
William Hill 4.88% 07/09/2023	£1,550,000		1,592	0.31
			122,515	**23.71**
United States of America 4.13% (4.72%)				
Alliance Data Systems 5.25% 15/11/2023	€2,100,000		1,962	0.38
AMC Entertainment Holdings 6.38% 15/11/2024	£3,250,000		3,475	0.67
Continental Resources 4.50% 15/04/2023	$3,850,000		2,804	0.54
Infor US 5.75% 15/05/2022	€2,450,000		2,252	0.43
International Game Technology 4.75% 15/02/2023	€600,000		574	0.11
PSPC Escrow 6.00% 01/02/2023	€2,000,000		1,842	0.36
Seagate HDD Cayman 4.75% 01/01/2025	$2,222,000		1,736	0.34
State Street, FRN 1.74% 15/05/2028	$2,364,000		1,701	0.33
Trinseo Materials Operating 6.38% 01/05/2022	€1,750,000		1,637	0.32
USB Realty, FRN 2.31% Perpetual	$4,610,000		3,108	0.60
Valeant Pharmaceuticals International 5.38% 15/03/2020	$330,000		245	0.05
			21,336	**4.13**
Corporate bonds total			**258,085**	**49.94**
Forward currency contracts (0.25)% ((0.49)%)				
Buy Sterling 66,432,989 dated 08/09/2017			66,433	12.86
Sell Euro 76,156,000 dated 08/09/2017			(67,017)	(12.97)
Buy Sterling 27,390,148 dated 08/09/2017			27,390	5.30
Sell US Dollar 32,868,000 dated 08/09/2017			(27,583)	(5.34)
Buy US Dollar 51,322,295 dated 08/09/2017			39,468	7.64
Sell Euro 45,426,000 dated 08/09/2017			(39,975)	(7.74)
Forward currency contracts total			**(1,284)**	**(0.25)**
Futures 0.00% ((0.02)%)				
US Treasury 10 Year Note 20/09/2017	(300)	(29,090)	26	-
Futures total		**(29,090)**	**26**	**-**
Investment assets (including investment liabilities)			512,385	99.15
Net other assets			4,374	0.85
Net assets attributable to unitholders			516,759	100.00

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2016.
* Security is currently in default.
^ Global exposure has been calculated in line with the guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority ('ESMA') and represents the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying investment of each derivative contract. For all other asset types the percentage of net assets has been calculated based on the valuation of each holding.

Bond ratings as at 30 June 2017

	30 June 2017		31 December 2016	
	Valuation £'000	% of net assets	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
Investment Grade*	75,359	14.58	60,126	17.50
Below Investment Grade	180,741	34.98	102,856	29.94
Unrated	27,698	5.36	13,486	3.92
Debt securities total	283,798	54.92	176,468	51.36

* Investment grade refers to the quality of a company's credit. A rating of 'BBB' or higher is considered an investment grade issue. Source of credit ratings: Artemis Investment Management LLP.

Statement of total return for the six months ended 30 June 2017

	30 June 2017		30 June 2016	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income				
Net capital gains		7,788		4,792
Revenue	12,870		3,709	
Expenses	(1,893)		(569)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(57)		(3)	
Net revenue before taxation	10,920		3,137	
Taxation	(1,461)		(395)	
Net revenue after taxation		9,459		2,742
Total return before distributions		**17,247**		**7,534**
Distributions		(11,142)		(3,232)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		6,105		4,302

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the six months ended 30 June 2017

	30 June 2017		30 June 2016	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		343,601		79,771
Amounts receivable on issue of units	161,315		95,041	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(1,480)		(2,122)	
		159,835		92,919
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		6,105		4,302
Retained distributions on accumulation units		7,218		2,010
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		516,759		179,002

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2017

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	£'000	£'000
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Investments	513,669	334,547
Current assets		
Debtors	14,513	9,121
Cash and bank balances	3,652	4,379
Total current assets	**18,165**	**13,500**
Total assets	**531,834**	**348,047**
Liabilities		
Investment liabilities	1,284	1,947
Provisions for liabilities	7	7
Creditors		
Bank overdraft	95	-
Distribution payable	2,129	723
Other creditors	11,560	1,769
Total creditors	**13,784**	**2,492**
Total liabilities	**15,075**	**4,446**
Net assets attributable to unitholders	516,759	343,601

Notes to the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, as set out therein.

2. Post balance sheet events

Since 30 June 2017, the net asset values per unit, on a bid basis, have changed as follows:

	Net asset value per unit (p)		
	23 August 2017	30 June 2017	Movement
I distribution	75.06	73.95	1.8%
I accumulation	93.00	91.36	1.8%
R distribution	72.53	71.53	1.7%
R accumulation	89.99	88.48	1.7%

* The monthly interim distribution declared on 31 July 2017 of 0.2166p (I distribution) and 0.2152p (R distribution) have been included in the calculation of the movement in the net asset value per unit.

Distribution tables

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 31 January 2017 (paid 31 March 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 January 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 January 2017 to 31 January 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 31 March 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 31 March 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.1586	-	0.1586	0.1554
Group 2	0.0785	0.0801	0.1586	0.1554
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.1911	-	0.1911	0.1797
Group 2	0.0845	0.1066	0.1911	0.1797
R distribution				
Group 1	0.1601	-	0.1601	0.1570
Group 2	0.0824	0.0777	0.1601	0.1570
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.1930	-	0.1930	0.1815
Group 2	0.0511	0.1419	0.1930	0.1815

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 28.56% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 71.44% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment received after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 28 February 2017 (paid 28 April 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 February 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 February 2017 to 28 February 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 28 April 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 29 April 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.2841	-	0.2841	0.2243
Group 2	0.1069	0.1772	0.2841	0.2243
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.3430	-	0.3430	0.2602
Group 2	0.1477	0.1953	0.3430	0.2602
R distribution				
Group 1	0.2816	-	0.2816	0.2246
Group 2	0.0982	0.1834	0.2816	0.2246
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.3402	-	0.3402	0.2602
Group 2	0.0923	0.2479	0.3402	0.2602

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 64.76% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 35.24% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Distribution tables (continued)

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 31 March 2017 (paid 31 May 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 March 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 31 May 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 31 May 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.2890	-	0.2890	0.2243
Group 2	0.1368	0.1522	0.2890	0.2243
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.3504	-	0.3504	0.2609
Group 2	0.1570	0.1934	0.3504	0.2609
R distribution				
Group 1	0.2872	-	0.2872	0.2243
Group 2	0.1504	0.1368	0.2872	0.2243
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.3485	-	0.3485	0.2611
Group 2	0.1532	0.1953	0.3485	0.2611

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 51.63% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 48.37% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 30 April 2017 (paid 30 June 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 April 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 April 2017 to 30 April 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 30 June 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 30 June 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.2727	-	0.2727	0.2104
Group 2	0.1171	0.1556	0.2727	0.2104
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.3318	-	0.3318	0.2457
Group 2	0.1582	0.1736	0.3318	0.2457
R distribution				
Group 1	0.2697	-	0.2697	0.2109
Group 2	0.1473	0.1224	0.2697	0.2109
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.3285	-	0.3285	0.2463
Group 2	0.1904	0.1381	0.3285	0.2463

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 69.45% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 30.55% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 31 May 2017 (payable 31 July 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 May 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 May 2017 to 31 May 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 31 July 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 29 July 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.5695	-	0.5695	0.3697
Group 2	0.3516	0.2179	0.5695	0.3697
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.6955	-	0.6955	0.4329
Group 2	0.4349	0.2606	0.6955	0.4329
R distribution				
Group 1	0.5584	-	0.5584	0.3657
Group 2	0.3916	0.1668	0.5584	0.3657
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.6825	-	0.6825	0.4283
Group 2	0.3886	0.2939	0.6825	0.4283

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 68.02% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 31.98% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

Interim dividend distribution for the month ended 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017) in pence per unit.

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 June 2017.
Group 2 – Units purchased from 1 June 2017 to 30 June 2017.

	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)	Distribution per unit (p) 31 August 2017	Distribution per unit (p) 31 August 2016
I distribution				
Group 1	0.2817	-	0.2817	0.3707
Group 2	0.0816	0.2001	0.2817	0.3707
I accumulation				
Group 1	0.3455	-	0.3455	0.4361
Group 2	0.0984	0.2471	0.3455	0.4361
R distribution				
Group 1	0.2795	-	0.2795	0.3673
Group 2	0.1047	0.1748	0.2795	0.3673
R accumulation				
Group 1	0.3430	-	0.3430	0.4320
Group 2	0.0872	0.2558	0.3430	0.4320

Corporate unitholders should note that:

1. 60.52% of the revenue distribution is received as franked investment income.

2. 39.48% of the revenue distribution is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and may be liable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

The fund has not held more than 60% of its net assets in interest bearing securities during any of the distribution period. Corporate unitholders should note that a holding in a fund with more than 60% of its net assets in interest bearing assets may be required to be treated as a creditor loan relationship for corporation tax purposes.

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

Comparative tables

Fund sizes & net asset values

Date	Net asset value of fund (£)	Net asset value per unit (p)	Units in issue
31 December 2014	33,686,338		
I distribution		61.60	15,006,524
I accumulation		68.49	22,968,778
R distribution		60.65	7,484,304
R accumulation		67.41	6,189,946
31 December 2015	79,770,947		
I distribution		63.86	50,744,303
I accumulation		73.87	53,402,386
R distribution		62.46	6,851,562
R accumulation		72.24	5,040,079
31 December 2016	343,601,010		
I distribution		72.23	171,198,209
I accumulation		87.06	238,029,227
R distribution		70.13	9,249,945
R accumulation		84.59	7,362,194
30 June 2017	516,758,903		
I distribution		73.95	248,363,382
I accumulation		91.36	348,465,235
R distribution		71.53	9,327,363
R accumulation		88.48	9,116,344

Ongoing charges

Class	30 June 2017
I distribution	0.87%
I accumulation	0.87%
R distribution	1.62%
R accumulation	1.62%

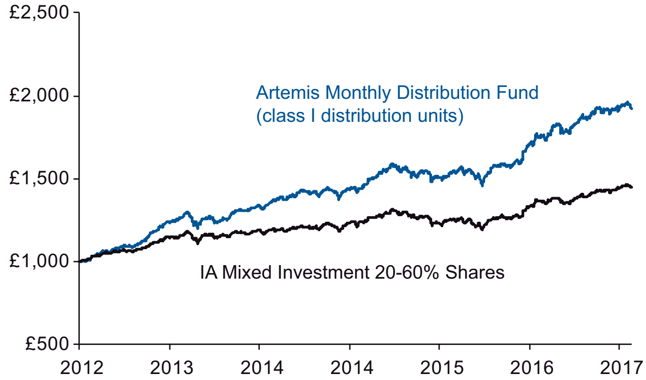
Ongoing charges shows the annual operating expenses of each unit class as a percentage of the average net assets of that class for the preceding 12 months.

Class I performance

Performance	Since launch *	5 years	3 years	1 year	6 months
Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund	92.5	89.5	35.5	17.8	4.9
Sector average	44.5	41.8	19.7	12.0	4.2
Position in sector	1/100	1/103	1/122	7/142	37/142
Quartile	1	1	1	1	2

* Data from 21 May 2012. Source: Lipper Limited, class I distribution units, bid to bid in sterling to 30 June 2017. All figures show total returns with dividends reinvested, percentage growth. Sector is IA Mixed Investment 20-60% shares.

Value of £1,000 invested at launch to 30 June 2017

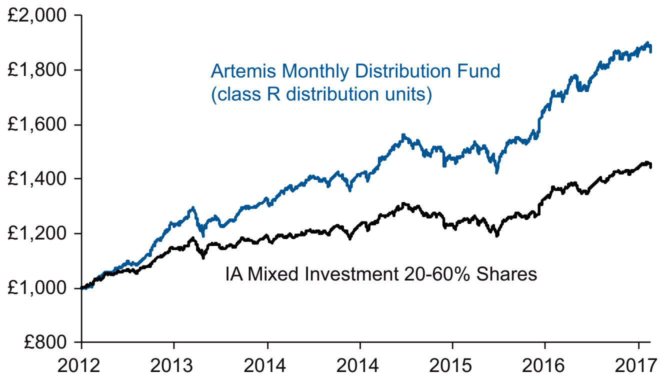


Class R performance

Performance	Since launch *	5 years	3 years	1 year	6 months
Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund	86.5	83.8	32.9	17.0	4.6

* Data from 21 May 2012. Source: Lipper Limited, class R distribution units, bid to bid in sterling to 30 June 2017. All figures show total returns with dividends reinvested, percentage growth.

Value of £1,000 invested at launch to 30 June 2017



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ARTEMIS

The Profit Hunter