# Majedie Asset Management Investment Fund Company 

Interim Report \& Financial Statements
For the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)

## Contents

Page
Information on the individual sub-funds of Majedie Asset Management Investment Fund Company ..... 3
Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ..... 4
Notes applicable to the financial statements of all funds ..... 5
Majedie UK Equity Fund ..... 6
Majedie UK Focus Fund ..... 17
Majedie UK Smaller Companies Fund ..... 25
Majedie UK Income Fund ..... 34
Majedie Tortoise Fund ..... 42
Majedie Global Equity Fund ..... 51
Majedie Global Focus Fund ..... 60
Directory and General Information ..... 67

# Information on the individual sub-funds of Majedie Asset Management Investment Fund Company 

## Objectives

The objectives for the individual sub-funds can be found at the start of each sub-fund section.

## Minimum initial investment

The minimum initial investment for all sub-funds and share classes is $£ / \$ / € 100,000$ except for the following:

Majedie UK Equity Fund A Income Shares
Majedie UK Equity Fund AAccumulation Shares
Majedie UK Focus Fund AAccumulation Shares
Majedie UK Income Fund A Income Shares
Majedie Tortoise Fund A Accumulation Shares
Majedie Global Equity Fund A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
Majedie Global Equity Fund A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
Majedie Global Focus Fund A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
Majedie Global Focus Fund A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
£10,000
£10,000
£10,000
£10,000
£10,000,000
£10,000
\$10,000
£10,000
\$10,000

## Report of the Authorised Corporate Director

The Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") presents herewith the interim long report ("the report") for Majedie Asset Management Investment Fund Company ("the Company") for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017.

## Authorised status

The Company is an Investment Company with Variable Capital ("ICVC") under regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001 ("the OEIC Regulations"). The Company is incorporated in England \& Wales with registered number IC000216 and was recognised as an authorised OEIC by the FSA (succeeded by the FCA) on 12 March 2003. The Instrument of Incorporation can be inspected at the office of the ACD.

The Company is an 'umbrella scheme' with seven sub-funds currently in operation. Each sub-fund has the investment powers equivalent to that of a UCITS. The investment objectives, policies and activities of each sub-fund during the period are covered in the investment reports for each sub-fund. The investment reports of each sub-fund also refer to the risk factors associated with the financial instruments utilised and the management tools used to mitigate such risks.

The ACD of the Company is Majedie Asset Management Limited. The ACD is the sole director of the Company and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The sub-funds in which shares are currently available are:
Majedie UK Equity Fund
Majedie UK Focus Fund
Majedie UK Smaller Companies Fund
Majedie UK Income Fund
Majedie Tortoise Fund
Majedie Global Equity Fund
Majedie Global Focus Fund
Under the Protected Cell Regime each sub-fund represents a segregated portfolio of assets and accordingly, the assets of a sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (directly or indirectly) the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including any other sub-funds and shall not be available for such purpose. The shareholders of the Company are not liable for the debts of the Company.

## Securities Financing Transactions Regulation

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) or total return swaps will be required on all reports \& accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the period to 30 June 2017 and at the balance sheet date, the sub-funds of the Company did not use SFTs or total return swaps.

## Holdings in other sub funds of the Company

As at 30 June 2017, no sub-funds held shares in any other sub-fund of the Company.
This report is signed in accordance with the requirement of the COLL sourcebook.
In accordance with COLL 4.5.8BR, the Interim report and the unaudited financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the ACD of the Company and authorised for issue on 21 August 2017.

Christopher Simmons<br>Director<br>Majedie Asset Management Limited<br>Authorised Corporate Director

James de Uphaugh
Director
Majedie Asset Management Limited
Authorised Corporate Director
18 August 2017

## Notes applicable to the financial statements of all funds

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

## Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
The financial statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of each of the sub-funds and have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' issued by the IMA (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014 (the "SORP").

The accounting and distribution policies applied are consistent with those disclosed within the annual report \& financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

## Majedie UK Equity Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to produce a total return in excess of the FTSE All-Share Index over the long term through investment in a diversified portfolio of predominantly UK equities.

The sub-fund will invest in equity securities of companies which are listed or traded on one or more eligible markets. At least $80 \%$ of the sub-fund will be invested in UK equities, with the balance in international equities, cash or near cash. It is not the intention to invest materially in emerging markets.

## Performance and Financial Review

This report covers the period 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017. During the period the sub-fund returned $+1.2 \%$ (Class $X$ Accumulation shares, net of fees) against a benchmark return of $+5.5 \%$.

The early part of the year continued the tone set at the end of 2016 with politics preoccupying markets across Europe and the US. Global markets showed remarkable resilience despite political risk, buoyed by nearly a decade of expansionary policy by Central Banks. The S\&P 500 Index had reached a record 110 consecutive trading days without an intraday move of more than $1 \%$, despite the political upheavals of 2016. However, investors had a taste of what uncertainty could be like with the global markets' correction on 21 March.

Against this backdrop, the UK government triggered Article 50 and formally notified the European Union (EU) Council of its intention to withdraw from the EU treaties, driving sterling to new lows. The UK consumer initially seemed resilient, which helped to warm a brief honeymoon for Theresa May's leadership. Spurred by positive polling and concerted tabloid media coverage, the prime minister called a snap general election. Against predictions, she was outshone by the unlikely success of the Labour leader with both young and previously disengaged voters who felt they had borne the brunt of the austerity cuts to public services. The loss of the Conservatives' Commons majority and the failure of Labour to make sufficient gains left investors facing a less stable political environment. However, we consider it makes a soft Brexit more likely, although both Conservative and Labour play to populists' concerns with an anti-business rhetoric.

The impact of Brexit-led inflation hitting food prices, and the mounting sense of inequality inflaming politics, were reflected in deteriorating consumer confidence measures and worsening hard data from indicators such as car loans. The UK market factored in a very negative assessment of the background for domestic stocks exposed to the consumer, while assuming near impregnable earnings growth for defensive stocks. Thus the FTSE All-Share Index strength over the period was mainly founded on overseas earners benefiting from the weak pound and Consumer Staples boosted by the bid made - but then quickly withdrawn - for Unilever by Kraft Heinz. Oil \& Gas stocks were hit by the $14 \%$ drop in the oil price in at the start of the period.

A new holding for the sub-fund was Centrica. As the UK's largest energy retailer, Centrica carries with it the largest exposure to political risk, and sniping from the mainstream media. Yet the company remains at the nexus of energy supply and as such offers defensive characteristics backed by a robust balance sheet and a dividend yield of over $5 \%$.

The shares of domestic General Retailers have endured a torrid few years as traditional business models have been disrupted by shifting tastes to online, and latterly by the uncertainties that come with Brexit negotiations. The shares of Marks and Spencer have de-rated to a near twenty-year relative low, which suggested to us a lot of bad news was in the price. A dividend yield of about $6 \%$ offers further support. We also took a position in the DIY Retailer, Kingfisher, a company that has net cash, is backed by property assets and offers geographic diversification.

We took some profits in Rentokil. The shares have almost doubled over the past two years as the company has shifted its portfolio of businesses towards the high return, stable and sustainable pest control operations. The company is now the number two player in the US, and continues to take share in a fragmented market. Nevertheless, we have trimmed our position. After such a strong run, the share price could well consolidate at current levels.

After a massive rerating through last year, as commodity prices rallied, the outlook for the Mining companies has dimmed. Many companies continue to focus on delivering profits at the expense of volumes, but the macro environment may make further share price upside harder to achieve. Given the gains made last year, and a less constructive macro backdrop, we have moved to reduce your exposure to the Mining sector and so sold down holdings in BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto and Anglo American.

The sub-fund underperformed during the period. The main detractors were Tesco, Tullow Oil, BP and our underweight in Unilever. The main positive contributors were Kaz Minerals, Ryanair, Rentokil and Electrocomponents. We continue to think markets are unduly reliant on overvalued Consumer Staples. In addition, there is no recognition of the potential uncertainties as Central Banks move to normalisation while growth slows, full employment translates into wage pressures, or Brexit-related politics in the UK complicates the policy response.

Against this uncertain outlook, we have positioned the sub-fund more cautiously. Our focus has been on parts of the market that we believe have discounted the uncertain outlook like domestic cyclicals, less economically sensitive areas of the market where the valuation is reasonable, and Darwinian winners that will grow at the expense of the weak - in short, businesses in which we see undervalued growth.

## Performance tables

| Share Class | Shares <br> in Issue | Net Asset Value <br> of Fund | Net Asset Value <br> per Share\# <br> $(p)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Asset Value at $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2017 |  |  |  |
| A Income Shares | 86,592 | 430,014 | 496.60 |
| A Accumulation Shares | $10,845,066$ | $59,476,431$ | 548.42 |
| B Income Shares | $20,295,561$ | $114,635,450$ | 564.83 |
| B Accumulation Shares | $134,025,828$ | $858,502,968$ | 640.55 |
| X Income Shares | $951,989,855$ | $1,451,311,665$ | 152.45 |
| X Accumulation Shares | $858,397,848$ | $1,482,322,880$ | 172.68 |

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2016
A Income Shares
84,841
$9,828,864$
$21,178,414$
$138,904,030$
$828,828,270$
$789,807,999$

| 422,618 | 498.13 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $53,440,666$ | 543.71 |
| $120,002,304$ | 566.63 |
| $875,578,714$ | 630.35 |
| $1,267,523,697$ | 152.93 |
| $1,347,160,392$ | 170.57 |

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2015
A Income Shares
A Accumulation Shares
102,392
$15,164,725$
$15,642,008$
$134,053,465$
$865,307,782$
$830,908,384$

| 427,144 | 417.16 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $67,726,372$ | 446.60 |
| $74,177,804$ | 474.22 |
| $683,810,789$ | 510.10 |
| $1,107,879,948$ | 128.03 |
| $1,155,458,468$ | 139.06 |

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2014

| A Income Shares | $1,086,184$ | $4,695,664$ | 432.31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation Shares | $19,982,702$ | $90,859,058$ | 491.57 |
| B Income Shares | $6,460,397$ | $31,757,264$ | 511.59 |
| B Accumulation Shares | $150,333,682$ | $769,097,067$ | 132.70 |
| X Income Shares | $708,255,244$ | $939,831,181$ | 140.52 |
| X Accumulation Shares | $819,148,138$ | $1,151,030,827$ |  |
| \#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP. |  |  |  |


| Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 |
| Share Class | Per Share (p) | Per Share (p) |
| A Income Shares | 5.8697 | 5.5868 |
| A Accumulation Shares | 6.4109 | 5.9812 |
| B Income Shares | 11.0335 | 9.8888 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 12.2731 | 10.6405 |
| X Income Shares | 2.3899 | 2.1918 |
| X Accumulation Shares | 2.6651 | 2.3814 |

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $£$ | Sales | $£$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Centrica | $101,090,537$ | HSBC | $92,213,853$ |
| Marks and Spencer | $84,742,725$ | BHP Billiton | $70,567,843$ |
| GlaxoSmithKline | $63,121,175$ | Barclays | $62,450,572$ |
| Kingfisher | $52,886,943$ | Anglo American | $58,374,778$ |
| BT | $37,861,676$ | Rentokil Initial | $48,643,052$ |
| Orange | $33,134,771$ | Rio Tinto | $46,903,139$ |
| Vodafone | $29,805,914$ | Standard Chartered | $43,679,842$ |
| Aviva | $29,710,684$ | Royal Dutch Shell class 'B' shares | $43,674,418$ |
| Wm Morrison Supermarkets | $25,980,340$ | BP | $42,276,070$ |
| Tesco | $24,712,424$ | BT | $28,519,711$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | $\mathbf{3 1}$ December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.
*Delisted security and is therefore valued at the ACD's best assessment.
Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital (losses)/gains |  | $(18,924,165)$ |  | 51,317,643 |
| Revenue | 73,537,910 |  | 64,653,793 |  |
| Expenses | $(11,213,042)$ |  | $(9,016,470)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | $(2,518)$ |  | $(4,461)$ |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 62,322,350 |  | 55,632,862 |  |
| Taxation | 1,048,304 |  | $(656,447)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 63,370,654 |  | 54,976,415 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 44,446,489 |  | 106,294,058 |
| Distributions |  | $(63,370,834)$ |  | $(54,986,725)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | $(18,924,345)$ |  | 51,307,333 |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 391,038,452 |  | 200,826,283 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(111,552,060)$ |  | $(203,597,013)$ |  |
|  |  | 279,486,392 |  | (2,770,730) |
| Dilution adjustment |  | 1,967,299 |  | 1,184,300 |
| Stamp duty reserve tax |  | (13) |  | $(66,294)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 40,021,684 |  | 36,149,144 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 3,966,679,408 |  | 3,175,284,278 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 3,940,938,685 |  | 3,636,148,727 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 33,198,504 |  | 13,548,322 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 47,345,209 |  | 32,133,461 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 80,543,713 |  | 45,681,783 |
| Total assets |  | 4,021,482,398 |  | 3,681,830,510 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | $(416,692)$ |  | - |  |
| Distribution payable | $(24,995,736)$ |  | $(13,814,594)$ |  |
| Other creditors | $(29,390,562)$ |  | $(3,887,525)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(54,802,990)$ |  | $(17,702,119)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(54,802,990)$ |  | $(17,702,119)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 3,966,679,408 |  | 3,664,128,391 |

## Majedie UK Focus Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to maximise total return and to outperform the FTSE All-Share Index over the long term through investment in a concentrated portfolio of predominantly UK equities.

The sub-fund will invest in equity securities of companies which are listed or traded on one or more eligible markets. At least $80 \%$ of the sub-fund will be invested in UK equities, with the balance in international equities, cash or near cash. It is not the intention to invest materially in emerging markets.

## Performance and Financial Review

This report covers the period 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017. During the period the sub-fund returned $+2.7 \%$ (Class X Accumulation shares net of fees) against a benchmark return of $+5.5 \%$.

The early part of the year continued the tone set at the end of 2016 with politics preoccupying markets across Europe and the US. Global markets showed remarkable resilience despite political risk, buoyed by nearly a decade of expansionary policy by Central Banks. The S\&P 500 Index had reached a record 110 consecutive trading days without an intraday move of more than $1 \%$, despite the political upheavals of 2016. However, investors had a taste of what uncertainty could be like with the global markets' correction on 21 March.

Against this backdrop, the UK government triggered Article 50 and formally notified the European Union (EU) Council of its intention to withdraw from the EU treaties, driving sterling to new lows. The UK consumer initially seemed resilient, which helped to warm a brief honeymoon for Theresa May's leadership. Spurred by positive polling and concerted tabloid media coverage, the prime minister called a snap general election. Against predictions, she was outshone by the unlikely success of the Labour leader who proved popular with both young and previously disengaged voters who themselves felt they had borne the brunt of the austerity cuts to public services. The loss of the Conservatives Commons' majority and the failure of Labour to make sufficient gains left investors facing a less stable political environment. However, we consider it makes a soft Brexit more likely, although both Conservative and Labour play to populists' concerns with an anti-business rhetoric.

The impact of Brexit-led inflation hitting food prices, and the mounting sense of inequality inflaming politics, were reflected in deteriorating consumer confidence measures and worsening hard data from indicators such as car loans. The UK market factored in a very negative assessment of the background for domestic stocks exposed to the consumer, while assuming near impregnable earnings growth for defensive stocks. Thus the FTSE All-Share strength over the period was mainly founded on overseas earners benefiting from the weak pound and Consumer Staples boosted by the bid made - but then quickly withdrawn - for Unilever by Kraft Heinz. Oil \& Gas stocks were hit by the $14 \%$ drop in the oil price over the period.

A new holding for the sub-fund was Centrica. As the UK's largest energy retailer, Centrica carries with it the largest exposure to political risk, and sniping from the mainstream media. Yet the company remains at the nexus of energy supply and as such offers defensive characteristics backed by a robust balance sheet and a dividend yield of over $5 \%$. On a similar theme, we added to BT Group on weakness following the emergence of an accounting issue in their Italian subsidiary. BT has an enviable franchise and a fully converged business, which we find attractive.

Barrick Gold had some one-off operational issues which have been resolved. We used the opportunity to add to the sub-fund's exposure.
The shares of domestic General Retailers have endured a torrid few years as traditional business models have been disrupted by shifting tastes to online, and latterly by the uncertainties that come with Brexit negotiations. The shares of Marks and Spencer have de-rated to a near twenty-year relative low, which suggested to us a lot of bad news was in the price. A dividend yield of about $6 \%$ offers further support. We also added to Tesco as we continue to like the operational improvements which the market is yet to recognise.

We also trimmed our position in Man Group. After such a strong run, the share price could well consolidate at current levels. We reduced exposure to previously strong overseas earners such as HSBC and Anglo American. After a massive rerating through last year, as commodity prices rallied, the outlook for the mining companies has dimmed.

The sub-fund underperformed during the period. The main detractors were Tesco, Tullow Oil, BP, Cairn Energy and our underweight in BAT. The main contributors were Fevertree Drinks, Man Group, Ryanair, Rentokil and Marshalls. We continue to think markets are unduly reliant on overvalued Consumer Staples. In addition, there is no recognition of the potential uncertainties as Central Banks move to normalisation while growth slows, full employment translates into wage pressures, or Brexit-related politics in the UK complicates the policy response.

Against this uncertain outlook, we have positioned the sub-fund more cautiously. Our focus has been on parts of the market that we believe have discounted the uncertain outlook like domestic cyclicals, less economically sensitive areas of the market where the valuation is reasonable, and Darwinian winners that will grow at the expense of the weak - in short, businesses in which we see undervalued growth.

## Performance tables

| Share Class | Shares | Net Asset Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| of Fund |  |  |
| in Issue | Net Asset Value |  |
| per Share\# |  |  |
| (p) |  |  |

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2016
A Accumulation Shares
265,856
659.29

B Accumulation Shares
67,991,580
X Income Shares
25,985,198
570,785,662
839.49

X Accumulation Shares
120,340,293
44,484,704
171.19
184.55

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2015
A Accumulation Shares

| 549,339 | $3,042,545$ | 553.86 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $66,261,891$ | $458,117,729$ | 691.37 |
| $25,693,266$ | $37,439,970$ | 145.72 |
| $82,286,764$ | $126,962,171$ | 154.29 |

Net Asset Value at 31 December 2014
A Accumulation Shares
753,230

| $4,170,201$ | 553.64 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $441,574,827$ | 677.39 |
| $24,593,246$ | 147.33 |
| $39,559,644$ | 153.46 |

X Income Shares
X Accumulation Shares
65,187,626
16,692,485
25,778,254
222,086,668

B Accumulation Shares
X Income Shares
25,693,266
126,962,171
154.29
\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP.

Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017)

|  | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2017 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Class | Per Share (p) | Per Share (p) |
| A Accumulation Shares | 6.1289 | 5.5817 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 16.4695 | 13.8128 |
| X Income Shares | 2.0320 | 1.8282 |
| X Accumulation Shares | 2.1903 | 1.9372 |

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The portfolio of the sub-fund will be highly concentrated in relatively few holdings, which may increase the possibility of significant rises and falls in value. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $£$ | Sales | $£$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Centrica | $34,304,760$ | Anglo American | $36,323,429$ |
| BP | $22,702,434$ | Royal Bank of Scotland | $26,833,729$ |
| Marks and Spencer | $16,404,886$ | HSBC | $23,328,840$ |
| Ryanair | $15,333,650$ | Man Group | $18,413,104$ |
| Barrick Gold | $14,825,591$ | Standard Chartered | $18,038,946$ |
| International Consolidated Airlines | $10,983,456$ | Barclays | $15,442,531$ |
| Kingfisher | $10,524,026$ | Vodafone | $13,291,675$ |
| Vodafone | $9,715,600$ | BT | $13,087,428$ |
| Pearson | $9,514,587$ | BP | $11,141,849$ |
| Smith \& Nephew | $8,362,784$ | Travis Perkins | $9,590,094$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | 31 December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation Shares | $2.02 \%$ | $2.02 \%$ |
| B Accumulation Shares | $0.02 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ |
| X Income Shares | $1.52 \%$ | $1.52 \%$ |
| XAccumulation Shares | $1.52 \%$ | $1.52 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value £ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
| 649,899 | Health Care Equipment \& Services (1.03\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |
|  | Smith \& Nephew | 8,611,162 | 1.03 |
|  | Household Goods \& Home Construction (0.96\%; 2016 0.86\%) |  |  |
| 6,078,423 | Cairn Homes | 8,019,344 | 0.96 |
|  | Industrial Metals \& Mining (0.00\%; 2016 0.06\%) |  |  |
|  | Life Insurance (7.98\%; 2016 8.80\%) |  |  |
| 4,286,174 | Aviva | 22,545,275 | 2.70 |
| 8,353,122 | Legal \& General | 21,551,055 | 2.58 |
| 2,909,224 | Phoenix | 22,502,848 | 2.70 |
|  | Media (2.36\%; 2016 1.66\%) |  |  |
| 2,843,742 | Pearson | 19,664,476 | 2.36 |
|  | Mining (6.49\%; 2016 8.96\%) |  |  |
| 737,878 | Anglo American | 7,555,871 | 0.90 |
| 1,476,428 | Barrick Gold | 18,083,813 | 2.17 |
| 806,048 | BHP Billiton | 9,475,094 | 1.14 |
| 692,549 | Gold Fields ADR (each representing 1 ordinary share) | 1,850,068 | 0.22 |
| 528,009 | Goldcorp (US Line) | 5,243,709 | 0.63 |
| 4,338,220 | Hochschild Mining | 11,895,399 | 1.43 |
|  | Mobile Telecommunications (1.84\%; 2016 2.10\%) |  |  |
| 7,059,350 | Vodafone | 15,368,205 | 1.84 |
|  | Oil \& Gas Producers (15.50\%; 2016 18.44\%) |  |  |
| 14,572,639 | BP | 64,527,646 | 7.74 |
| 7,581,207 | Cairn Energy | 13,039,676 | 1.56 |
| 15,702,645 | Enquest | 4,985,590 | 0.60 |
| 2,036,383 | Royal Dutch Shell class 'B' shares | 42,000,399 | 5.04 |
| 3,094,486 | Tullow Oil | 4,660,296 | 0.56 |
|  | Pharmaceuticals \& Biotechnology (2.53\%; 2016 1.66\%) |  |  |
| 847,079 | GlaxoSmithKline | 13,845,506 | 1.66 |
| 6,026,639 | PureTech Health | 7,231,967 | 0.87 |
|  | Real Estate Investment \& Services (0.00\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |
| 3,617,278 | Speymill Deutsche Immobilien* | - | - |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.
*Delisted security and is therefore valued at the ACD's best assessment.

Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) |  | 13,887,752 |  | $(7,411,357)$ |
| Revenue | 16,261,675 |  | 12,694,395 |  |
| Expenses | $(2,172,021)$ |  | $(1,332,267)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | (931) |  | (930) |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 14,088,723 |  | 11,361,198 |  |
| Taxation | 220,481 |  | $(128,924)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 14,309,204 |  | 11,232,274 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 28,196,956 |  | 3,820,917 |
| Distributions |  | $(14,309,256)$ |  | $(11,231,735)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 13,887,700 |  | (7,410,818) |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 11,047,928 |  | 22,422,595 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(43,591,382)$ |  | $(13,201,048)$ |  |
|  |  | $(32,543,454)$ |  | 9,221,547 |
| Dilution adjustment |  | 110,521 |  | 127,238 |
| Stamp duty reserve tax |  | (30) |  | 6,051 |
| Change in net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 13,252,530 |  | 10,826,942 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 833,817,076 |  | 638,333,375 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

as at 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 825,386,376 |  | 830,867,034 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 7,054,808 |  | 1,541,420 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 10,322,441 |  | 7,297,020 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 17,377,249 |  | 8,838,440 |
| Total assets |  | 842,763,625 |  | 839,705,474 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable | $(522,401)$ |  | $(238,216)$ |  |
| Other creditors | $(8,424,148)$ |  | $(357,449)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(8,946,549)$ |  | $(595,665)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(8,946,549)$ |  | $(595,665)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 833,817,076 |  | 839,109,809 |

## Majedie UK Smaller Companies Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to maximise total return and to outperform the Numis Smaller Companies plus AIM (ex Investment Companies) Total Return over the long term through investment in a portfolio of UK equities predominantly within that index.

The sub-fund will invest in shares of smaller companies principally within the UK that in the ACD's opinion have good prospects and are at a reasonable valuation.

## Performance and Financial Review

During the first six months of 2017 the sub-fund returned $11.3 \%$ (Class B Accumulation shares, gross of fees) compared to a return of $11.6 \%$ from its benchmark, the Numis Smaller Companies plus AIM (excluding Investment Companies) Index.

UK small companies performed strongly in the first half of 2017 with on-going stimulative global monetary policy and robust momentum in world-wide stock markets. We are experiencing one of the longest periods of economic expansion and positive stock market performance on record. Growth shares among smaller companies are being particularly well rewarded, despite often having immature business models and very unclear medium-term sustainability. Valuations therefore appear expensive relative to both history and company fundamentals in many cases. Your sub-fund has a greater value bias.

Small company shares are more domestically exposed than the more overseas oriented FTSE 100. However, British businesses and financial markets have a long history of engaging internationally to provide adequate growth opportunities. As a result, by 2016 approximately $42 \%$ of sales from the companies forming the bottom $10 \%$ of the UK stock market are generated overseas. The sub-fund has much higher exposure, approximately $62 \%$. The snap UK general election result has raised the risk of further political turbulence, whilst the departure from the European Union, our largest trading partner, is negotiated. The drivers of longer-term smaller company outperformance, such as having greater scope for material growth, are not at risk.

The UK consumer and the domestic economy has been more resilient for longer than we expected. Consumer confidence has held up, despite an emerging inflationary squeeze on incomes due to currency effects, limp wage inflation and an uncertain political environment; the saving ratio is at extremely low levels. The Bank of England and the government have provided a super-supportive policy backdrop with extremely low interest rates, limited 'austerity', despite the popular narrative with debt/GDP at 85\% and an on-going budget deficit, and a helpful corporate tax environment. Unemployment, a key determinant for confidence, remains at very low levels relative to history. We expect a combination of on-going monetary and even higher levels of fiscal support than in recent years, although the scope for spending largesse and meaningful additional monetary measures is now constrained. We therefore remain cautious on the domestic outlook with emerging indications of reduced consumer credit availability, slowing housing markets and a much reduced 'output gap'.

The number of holdings reduced as we further concentrated our exposures. Resources investments weakened after a strong 2016, representing approximately $20 \%$ of the sub-fund, focused mainly in oil, gold, diamonds, copper, and also uranium. We have low levels of domestic economic UK exposure, particularly Real Estate and Financial Services, where we are underweight the benchmark. We continue to hold no exposure to traditional house-builders. Our domestic holdings are largely defensive in nature or reliant on internal self-help to improve returns. Where positions do have clear cyclical exposure, our 'margin of safety' in the valuation is significant. Biotechnology continues as a large underweight where current valuations do not reflect the early stage of many drug pipelines and the historic delays to development. We remain overweight Technology where we are focused on software and services companies with strong histories of cash generation and steady growth, rather than the less-proven, emergent internet-based businesses which generally appear over-valued.

The sub-fund benefited further from the strong performance of Coats Group, the world leader in thread manufacture, Conviviality, a leading UK alcoholic drinks distributor, and SDL, a world leader in corporate translation software and services. Aminex made a material gas discovery during the period and our re-financing of the company last year was rewarded with significant share price performance. Performance detractors clustered in the Resources sector: Cairn Energy and Ophir Energy were both weak during a fallow period of project newsflow and weaker oil prices. Gem Diamonds, Shanta Gold and Berkeley Energia were also all weak, and we have added further to these significantly undervalued assets.

The portfolio's holdings are overall more robustly financed than the average UK small company. Our domestic exposures include companies that are very defensive such as Caretech, the care-home provider, Accrol, the loo-roll manufacturer and Restore, the document storage provider. A number of our recovery holdings should progress their plans to improve their medium-term returns such as RPS, the environmental consultancy and Chemring, the defence equipment supplier. We continue to find new opportunities, such as Photo-Me International, despite frothy markets and look forward to the deployment of your capital in our goal to achieve above average, risk-adjusted returns.

## Performance tables

| Share Class | Shares <br> in Issue | Net Asset Value of Fund | Net Asset Value per Share\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ | (p) |
| Net Asset Value at 30 June 2017 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation Shares | 157,959 | 486,226 | 307.82 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 145,301,697 | 500,838,313 | 344.69 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2016 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation Shares | 157,959 | 438,091 | 277.35 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 150,089,490 | 463,824,560 | 309.03 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2015 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation Shares | 148,138 | 387,023 | 261.26 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 154,406,458 | 445,900,309 | 288.78 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2014 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation Shares | 137,357 | 330,558 | 240.66 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 152,026,952 | 401,171,726 | 263.88 |

\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP.

Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017)

|  | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Class | Per Share (p) | Per Share (p) |
| A Accumulation Shares | 2.1534 | 2.5745 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 4.0967 | 3.9787 |

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The sub-fund invests in smaller companies, which may be financially weaker and less well established than larger companies. Therefore, they are generally a higher risk investment than larger companies. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $£$ | Sales | $£$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Photo-Me | $9,181,861$ | Coats | $7,800,353$ |
| Petra Diamonds | $4,623,022$ | LivaNova | $6,610,361$ |
| Hochschild Mining | $4,223,022$ | Centamin | $5,780,177$ |
| Novae | $3,874,117$ | Acacia Mining | $5,386,150$ |
| Nostrum Oil \& Gas | $3,836,013$ | Homeserve | $5,166,818$ |
| Mothercare | $3,817,762$ | Exova | $5,157,125$ |
| Spirent Communications | $3,604,981$ | Vesuvius | $5,067,149$ |
| KCOM | $3,301,896$ | ITE | $5,060,402$ |
| DFS Furniture | $3,296,583$ | Scapa | $4,808,099$ |
| Essentra | $3,076,120$ | Vectura | $4,710,166$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | 31 December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation Shares | $1.02 \%$ | $1.03 \%$ |
| B Accumulation Shares | $0.02 \%$ | $0.03 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value £ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
|  | EQUITIES (95.63\%; 2016 96.55\%) |  |  |
|  | Aerospace \& Defence (1.88\%; 2016 1.70\%) |  |  |
| 5,089,593 | Chemring | 9,415,747 | 1.88 |
|  | Banks (1.16\%; 2016 1.21\%) |  |  |
| 293,964 | Secure Trust Bank | 5,805,789 | 1.16 |
|  | Beverages (0.72\%; 2016 0.51\%) |  |  |
| 2,136,930 | Stock Spirits | 3,627,439 | 0.72 |
|  | Chemicals (0.00\%; 2016 1.78\%) |  |  |
|  | Construction \& Materials (4.61\%; 2016 3.93\%) |  |  |
| 5,859,111 | Accsys Technologies | 4,511,515 | 0.90 |
| 2,362,306 | Balfour Beatty | 6,385,313 | 1.27 |
| 414,464 | Keller | 3,636,922 | 0.73 |
| 191,618 | Morgan Sindall | 2,374,147 | 0.47 |
| 3,239,703 | Volution | 6,187,833 | 1.24 |
|  | Electricity (0.33\%; 2016 0.69\%) |  |  |
| 3,527,566 | OPG Power Ventures | 1,657,956 | 0.33 |
|  | Electronic \& Electrical Equipment (0.54\%; 2016 0.99\%) |  |  |
| 260,006 | Oxford Instruments | 2,722,263 | 0.54 |
|  | Equity Investment Instruments (0.40\%; 2016 0.64\%) |  |  |
| 635,664 | Gresham House | 2,021,412 | 0.40 |
|  | Financial Services (4.86\%; 2016 4.03\%) |  |  |
| 823,076 | Charles Stanley | 2,921,920 | 0.58 |
| 1,284,528 | Mortgage Advice Bureau | 5,138,112 | 1.03 |
| 2,726,191 | TP ICAP | 12,725,860 | 2.54 |
| 1,757,230 | Tungsten | 1,124,627 | 0.22 |
| 1,507,104 | Xafinity | 2,452,812 | 0.49 |
|  | Fixed Line Telecommunications (1.70\%; 2016 1.21\%) |  |  |
| 9,582,000 | KCOM | 8,527,980 | 1.70 |
|  | Food \& Drug Retailers (1.93\%; 2016 1.97\%) |  |  |
| 3,147,226 | Conviviality | 9,654,116 | 1.93 |
|  | Food Producers (1.23\%; 2016 1.99\%) |  |  |
| 376,322 | Hotel Chocolat | 1,324,653 | 0.26 |
| 676,795 | M.P. Evans | 4,839,084 | 0.97 |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Security listed on AIM.
All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.
*Delisted security and is therefore valued at the ACD's best assessment.

Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) |  | 47,068,726 |  | $(37,557,016)$ |
| Revenue | 6,112,527 |  | 6,096,254 |  |
| Expenses | $(60,754)$ |  | $(61,569)$ |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 6,051,773 |  | 6,034,685 |  |
| Taxation | 316 |  | $(41,856)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 6,052,089 |  | 5,992,829 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 53,120,815 |  | $(31,564,187)$ |
| Distributions |  | $(6,052,089)$ |  | $(5,992,829)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 47,068,726 |  | $(37,557,016)$ |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 11,343,396 |  | 15,083,323 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(27,624,814)$ |  | $(27,384,869)$ |  |
|  |  | $(16,281,418)$ |  | $(12,301,546)$ |
| Dilution adjustment |  | 318,659 |  | 424,114 |
| Stamp duty reserve tax |  | (13) |  | (116) |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 47,068,726 |  | $(37,557,016)$ |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 5,955,934 |  | 5,985,647 |
| Closing net assets attributable |  |  |  |  |
| to shareholders |  | 501,324,539 |  | 402,838,415 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

| as at 30 June 2017 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investment assets |  | 492,582,139 |  | 456,202,481 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 1,257,206 |  | 4,898,622 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 9,941,033 |  | 3,309,728 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 11,198,239 |  | 8,208,350 |
| Total assets |  | 503,780,378 |  | 464,410,831 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Other creditors | $(2,455,839)$ |  | $(148,180)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(2,455,839)$ |  | $(148,180)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(2,455,839)$ |  | $(148,180)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 501,324,539 |  | 464,262,651 |

## Majedie UK Income Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to maintain an attractive yield, whilst outperforming the FTSE All-Share Index over the long term. At least $80 \%$ of the net asset value of the sub-fund will be invested in UK equities.

The Managers intend to pursue this objective by holding a high conviction portfolio of equity investments, selected by the Managers on the basis of detailed fundamental and macroeconomic analysis.

## Performance and Financial Review

During the first half of 2017, the sub-fund returned $+4.9 \%$ (Class X Accumulation shares net of fees) against a benchmark return of $+5.5 \%$.

Our holding in the alternative asset manager, Man Group, was the biggest contributor to performance over this period, as it recovered from the negative sentiment it experienced in the second half of 2016. That sentiment was driven by the poor performance of some of their funds, which impacted performance fees; it appeared the sell-off was overdone. Underlying this, Man Group's management have continued to improve their business and the company still has a very strong net cash balance sheet, giving the ability to do further deals and diversify the business. We also saw continued strong performance from International Airlines Group aided by a weaker oil price whilst valuations remain at generational lows.

Pearson was the principal negative performance driver during this period following its profit warning in January, when it withdrew previous 2018 guidance and rebased the dividend. The primary cause was weaker than anticipated trading in the US higher education division driven by declines in enrolments, a textbook inventory correction in the retail channel, and the adverse impact of textbook rentals. In response, Pearson announced comprehensive measures to dispose of more businesses, cut costs, accelerate its digital transformation, cut its digital rental pricing and establish its own textbook rental partner model - all of which we believe is the right strategy. We have retained the position.

Oil \& Gas shares, including our holding in BP, have generally experienced a weak half following a very strong relative performance in Q4 2016 as a consequence of the OPEC deal. This was driven by weakness in the oil price, which we had anticipated in during the first six months but which we believe should improve in the coming months. BP announced a number of small acquisitions along with its full year results which have increased its cash breakeven oil price for 2017, although this should fall materially in 2018 as new products come online. We also hold International Airlines Group, which benefits from the depressed oil price and has partially offset the weak performance from our oil and gas holdings.

Our biggest sector positions are Financials, which makes up approximately $40 \%$ of the Fund's NAV, and Oil \& Gas which now constitute approximately $20 \%$ of the Fund's NAV. These are the two sectors in which we see the most value at present. We believe there is a lot of cost cutting and technology-enabled process change in those sectors. In general, we continue to favour the large-cap part of the market over the mid-caps, because, at this relatively late stage in the economic cycle, we believe the larger companies have more potential for operational improvement via cost cutting and technology enabled process change than smaller companies (which have already made the necessary changes) and, once made more efficient, should be able to re-exert economies of scale advantage.

## Performance tables

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline \text { Share Class } & \text { Shares } & \text { Net Asset Value } \\ \text { of Fund } \\ \text { in Issue } & \text { Net Asset Value } \\ \text { per Share\# } \\ \text { (p) }\end{array}\right]$
\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP.

| Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 |
| Share Class | Per Share (p) | Per Share (p) |
| A Income Shares | 4.9646 | 4.5207 |
| B Accumulation Shares | 6.3448 | 5.4737 |
| X Income Shares | 4.6172 | 4.1767 |
| X Accumulation Shares | 5.5710 | 4.7948 |

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $£$ | Sales | $£$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| HSBC | $50,916,494$ | Delta Lloyd | $33,129,702$ |
| Royal Dutch Shell class 'A' shares | $23,179,489$ | GlaxoSmithKline | $27,311,075$ |
| Marks and Spencer | $14,139,791$ | Tate \& Lyle | $19,271,983$ |
| Lloyds Banking | $13,732,473$ | Bovis Homes | $13,469,801$ |
| Centrica | $10,639,369$ | Admiral | $13,048,827$ |
| International Consolidated Airlines | $9,804,478$ | Imperial Brands | $11,411,586$ |
| Roche Holding | $7,943,692$ | Legal \& General | $10,783,259$ |
| Lundin Mining | $6,851,321$ | Swisscom | $10,404,039$ |
| BT | $6,546,533$ | Aviva | $10,388,417$ |
| South32 | $6,094,399$ | Lancashire | $10,275,200$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | $\mathbf{3 1 \text { December } 2 0 1 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Income Shares | $1.52 \%$ | $1.52 \%$ |
| B Accumulation Shares | $1.02 \%$ | $1.02 \%$ |
| X Income Shares | $0.77 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ |
| X Accumulation Shares | $0.77 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) |  | 21,951,440 |  | $(79,315,495)$ |
| Revenue | 27,391,859 |  | 31,144,609 |  |
| Expenses | $(3,592,329)$ |  | $(4,063,143)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | $(5,282)$ |  | $(70,598)$ |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 23,794,248 |  | 27,010,868 |  |
| Taxation | 13,701 |  | $(275,803)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 23,807,949 |  | 26,735,065 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 45,759,389 |  | $(52,580,430)$ |
| Distributions |  | $(27,395,581)$ |  | $(30,798,208)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| shareholders from investment activities |  | 18,363,808 |  | $(83,378,638)$ |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 21,681,634 |  | 64,803,844 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(125,632,647)$ |  | $(74,627,350)$ |  |
|  |  | (103,951,013) |  | $(9,823,506)$ |
| Dilution adjustment |  | 242,343 |  | 396,933 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 18,363,808 |  | $(83,378,638)$ |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 3,096,387 |  | 3,733,935 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 881,455,701 |  | 997,078,751 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 891,453,375 |  | 979,874,556 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 17,456,622 |  | 2,265,937 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 65,062 |  | - |  |
| Total other assets |  | 17,521,684 |  | 2,265,937 |
| Total assets |  | 908,975,059 |  | 982,140,493 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | (742) |  | (323) |  |
| Distribution payable | $(23,162,874)$ |  | $(17,324,109)$ |  |
| Other creditors | $(4,355,742)$ |  | $(1,111,885)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(27,519,358)$ |  | $(18,436,317)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(27,519,358)$ |  | $(18,436,317)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 881,455,701 |  | 963,704,176 |

## Majedie Tortoise Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to achieve positive absolute returns in all market conditions over rolling three year periods with less volatility than a conventional long-only equity fund. An absolute return is not guaranteed and the sub-fund may experience periods of negative return. The sub-fund can offer no guarantee of a return of capital originally invested.

The sub-fund will primarily seek to achieve its objective by investment in a concentrated portfolio of long positions in equities and using derivatives to take synthetic short positions. The sub-fund will invest primarily in equity securities listed on eligible markets located in EEA Member States, Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland or the United States of America. However, the sub-fund may invest in equity securities of companies incorporated anywhere in the world.

## Performance and Financial Review

The Majedie Tortoise Fund (the sub-fund) returned -8.6\% (Class A Accumulation shares, net of fees) during H1 2017 (-2.6\% in Q1 and $6.2 \%$ in Q2). Since inception on 24 February 2012 the sub-fund is now up $26.2 \%$ (class A Accumulation shares, net of fees).

The gross exposure of the sub-fund decreased over the first half, from $134 \%$ to $92 \%$. Net exposure adjusted for Beta decreased from $+16 \%$ to $-11 \%$. Gross and adjusted net exposures decreased due to a scaling down of both the long and short books, along with a material reduction in the number of longs. The long Mining position was shifted from industrial metals towards gold, and the long Energy position was pared back to focus just on a few smaller companies, with the majors sold.

The biggest contributors to performance in the first six months were some good stock specific showings from the Mining company, Kaz Minerals, the Italian bank, Unione di Banche Italiane, the Chinese car manufacturer, Geely Automobile Holdings and the Chinese appliance manufacturer, Haier Group, on the long side, along with short positions in the distributor, WW Grainger, and the retailer, L Brands.

The biggest detractors from sub-fund performance in the first half were long positions in energy-related companies such as Tullow Oil, Ensco and Diamond Offshore Drilling, along with weakness from Tesco, the Food Retailer, and Goldcorp, the gold Mining company. The sub-fund's short position in Unilever also detracted from performance as the shares rallied after Kraft Heinz's aborted takeover attempt.

To reiterate what we have said in previous reports, we have always been attracted to stocks shunned by other investors, trading at close to all-time low valuations and with well-known problems, since the bar for 'positive surprises' is consequently rather low. Our logic is that if the long-term outlook is poor, then there is reasonable downside protection from their low stock prices; meanwhile if the reality turns out to be so-so, rather than poor, there can be significant upside. On that basis, we have significantly added to the sub-fund's position in gold Mining companies during the first half. The gold Miners we have bought are all trading at low valuations, with significant scope for selfhelp, but with low expectations as to what they will achieve. Many are de-levering quickly, and will have significantly better balance sheets within a year. We have chosen to diversify our gold position among several Miners in order to reduce exposure to any one country, and therefore manage our exposure to political risks.

On the short side, our philosophy also remains unchanged: we try to look for stocks trading at very high valuations, embedding very positive expectations for the future, where the bar for 'positive surprises' is set at a lofty level. Our thinking is that if things go well for these companies then the upside for the shares should be limited, but if things turn out to be less than excellent, the downside could be significant. With this in mind, in H1 2017 we added new short positions in semiconductor companies, which are making peak margins and are valued at peak multiples, implying that the market expects continuing blue skies. The nature of the industry (very high fixed costs, many layers of inventory) mean that it is intensely cyclical, and we see many signs that we are now close to the top.

In H1 2017 we shifted the positioning of the sub-fund to reflect what we feel is the growing probability of a recession. We have tried to focus the long book on defensive companies at low valuations, in areas of the economy that should be able to withstand, and even benefit from, a downturn. Conversely, we have focused the short book on expensive cyclical stocks which would suffer greatly in a recession, along with over-priced pseudo-defensives like Consumer Staples, which are valued as if they are safe, but are in fact facing growing structural threats. Overall the sub-fund remains positioned to benefit from a pick-up in inflation.

## Performance tables

\(\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline Share Class \& Shares \& Net Asset Value <br>
of Fund <br>

(£/\$/€)\end{array}\right]\)| Net Asset Value |
| ---: |
| per Share\# |
| (p/4) |

\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP.

Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017)

|  | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Class | Per Share (p/申) | 0.000 |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| C Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| H Accumulation (US Dollars) Shares | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| I Accumulation (Euro) Shares |  | 0.0000 |

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in a combination of equities, over the counter contracts for difference (OTC CFDs) and exchange traded options. Equities can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. OTC CFDs involve both leverage and counterparty risk and as such higher overall risk.

Exchange traded options involve leverage and as such higher overall risk. In addition leverage can be applied to the overall portfolio; this may magnify the gains or losses on the underlying portfolio. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 4 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $£$ | Sales | $£$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Goldcorp (US Line) | $2,086,236$ | Anglo American | $2,774,360$ |
| Gold Fields ADR | $1,688,114$ | Gazprom ADR | $1,572,360$ |
| Royal KPN | $1,488,817$ | Standard Chartered | $1,466,907$ |
| Kingfisher | $1,391,880$ | LUKOIL ADR | $1,365,818$ |
| AngloGold Ashanti | $1,374,853$ | KAZ Minerals | $1,273,211$ |
| BT | $1,272,701$ | AP Moeller-Maersk | $1,235,208$ |
| Marks and Spencer | $1,195,333$ | UBI Banca | $1,215,333$ |
| Sibanye Gold | $1,086,389$ | CNH Industrial | $1,186,444$ |
| Unicredit | 957,345 | Barclays | $1,155,541$ |
| Orange | 858,462 | Royal Bank of Scotland | $1,146,707$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | 31 December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $2.54 \%$ |  |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $0.04 \%$ | $2.56 \%$ |
| C Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $1.54 \%$ | $0.06 \%$ |
| H Accumulation (US Dollars) Shares | $1.54 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ |
| IAccumulation (Euro) Shares | $1.54 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period - it does not include performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Notional Value £ | Market value $£$ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobile Telecommunications (2.20\%; 2016 2.93\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 84,060 | Megafon GDR (each representing 1 ordinary share) |  | 592,778 | 0.89 |
| 289,016 | VEON ADR (each representing 1 share) |  | 869,974 | 1.31 |
| Oil \& Gas Producers (0.97\%; 2016 12.73\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 426,910 | Tullow Oil |  | 642,926 | 0.97 |
| Oil Equipment, Services \& Distribution (2.01\%; 2016 3.24\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 51,484 | Diamond Offshore Drilling |  | 429,248 | 0.64 |
| 99,075 | Ensco |  | 393,569 | 0.59 |
| 29,476 | Oceaneering International |  | 518,062 | 0.78 |
| Personal Goods (0.65\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 1,548,000 | Li \& Fung |  | 432,027 | 0.65 |
| Technology Hardware \& Equipment (0.00\%; 2016 0.86\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Travel \& Leisure (0.44\%; 2016 0.48\%) |  |  |  |
| 235,526 | FirstGroup |  | 295,821 | 0.44 |
| BONDS (32.29\%; 2016 12.42\%) |  |  |  |  |
| UK Sterling Denominated Government Bonds (32.29\%; 2016 12.42\%) |  |  |  |  |
| $£ 1,000,000$ | Treasury 0\% Bonds 3/7/2017 |  | 999,990 | 1.50 |
| £6,000,000 | Treasury 0\% Bonds 17/7/2017 |  | 5,999,700 | 9.01 |
| £7,500,000 | Treasury 0\% Bonds 21/8/2017 |  | 7,498,275 | 11.27 |
| £6,000,000 | Treasury 0\% Bonds 29/8/2017 |  | 5,998,247 | 9.01 |
| £1,000,000 | Treasury 0\% Bonds 2/10/2017 |  | 999,440 | 1.50 |
| NON EQUITY INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS (4.51\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |  |  |
| 3,000,000 | HSBC Fixed Cash Deposit |  | 3,000,000 | 4.51 |
| DERIVATIVES ((2.90)\%; 2016 (4.53)\%) |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCES (CFDs) Short ((3.73)\%; 2016 (4.65)\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Aerospace \& Defence ((0.53)\%; 2016 (0.38)\%) |  |  |  |  |
| $(4,908)$ | Boeing | $(469,059)$ | $(268,901)$ | (0.40) |
| $(7,103)$ | United Technologies | $(590,538)$ | $(84,912)$ | (0.13) |
| Automobiles \& Parts (0.07\%; 2016 (0.05)\%) |  |  |  |  |
| $(8,679)$ | Bayerische Motoren Werke | $(653,128)$ | 48,529 | 0.07 |
| Banks ((0.34)\%; 2016 (0.56)\%) |  |  |  |  |
| $(12,636)$ | Bank of Nova Scotia | $(469,025)$ | $(107,288)$ | (0.16) |
| $(13,508)$ | Commonwealth Bank of Australia | $(558,437)$ | $(77,839)$ | (0.12) |
| $(31,837)$ | Westpac Banking | $(527,404)$ | $(40,911)$ | (0.06) |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Notional Value £ | Market value £ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(9,275)$ | Beverages (0.05\%; 2016 0.02\%) |  |  |  |
|  | Anheuser-Busch InBev | $(797,372)$ | 35,523 | 0.05 |
|  | Construction \& Materials ((0.20)\%; 2016 0.10\%) |  |  |  |
| $(2,621)$ | Sherwin-Williams | $(573,487)$ | $(130,546)$ | (0.20) |
|  | Financial Services ((0.22)\%; 2016 (0.28)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(2,416)$ | BlackRock | $(640,404)$ | $(148,075)$ | (0.22) |
|  | Fixed Line Telecommunications (0.09\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |  |
| $(14,353)$ | Verizon Communications | $(568,177)$ | 56,693 | 0.09 |
|  | Food \& Drug Retailers (0.03\%; 2016 (0.02)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(7,865)$ | Walgreens Boots Alliance | $(518,340)$ | 20,213 | 0.03 |
|  | Food Producers (0.36\%; 2016 0.08\%) |  |  |  |
| $(13,069)$ | Campbell Soup | $(592,094)$ | 66,525 | 0.10 |
| $(12,193)$ | General Mills | $(614,948)$ | 94,933 | 0.15 |
| $(10,069)$ | Kellong | $(600,022)$ | 61,579 | 0.09 |
| $(10,221)$ | Kraft Heinz | $(684,865)$ | 13,065 | 0.02 |
|  | General Industrials ((0.10)\%; 2016 (0.06)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(6,777)$ | Honeywell International | $(648,097)$ | $(67,820)$ | (0.10) |
|  | General Retailers ((0.16)\%; 2016 (0.32)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(12,473)$ | Carmax | $(480,062)$ | $(122,424)$ | (0.18) |
| $(12,526)$ | Dick's Sporting Goods | $(559,848)$ | 171,856 | 0.26 |
| $(5,874)$ | Home Depot | $(590,237)$ | $(104,907)$ | (0.16) |
| $(16,884)$ | Industria de Diseno Textil | $(432,273)$ | $(49,320)$ | (0.08) |
|  | Health Care Equipment \& Services ((0.66)\%; 2016 (0.44)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(7,230)$ | HCA | $(426,491)$ | $(73,861)$ | (0.11) |
| $(3,797)$ | Humana | $(540,962)$ | $(184,177)$ | (0.28) |
| $(5,035)$ | Unitedhealth | $(567,524)$ | $(181,532)$ | (0.27) |
|  | Household Goods \& Home Construction ((0.48)\%; 2016 (0.30)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(15,663)$ | Berkeley | $(397,584)$ | $(107,547)$ | (0.16) |
| $(30,180)$ | Persimmon | $(512,844)$ | $(196,688)$ | (0.30) |
| $(272,008)$ | Taylor Wimpey | $(483,006)$ | $(12,653)$ | (0.02) |
|  | Industrial Transportation ((0.07)\%; 2016 (0.14)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(7,771)$ | Union Pacific Corporation | $(614,550)$ | $(46,507)$ | (0.07) |
|  | Life Insurance ((0.25)\%; 2016 (0.66)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(34,588)$ | Prudential | $(441,960)$ | $(166,962)$ | (0.25) |
|  | Media (0.04\%; 2016 (0.32)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(18,072)$ | Twenty-First Century Fox | $(436,592)$ | 27,638 | 0.04 |
| $(8,050)$ | Walt Disney | $(584,245)$ | $(63,521)$ | (0.10) |
| $(45,596)$ | WPP | $(814,395)$ | 62,038 | 0.10 |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

```
as at 30 June 2017
```

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Notional Value £ | Market value £ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \% |
|  | Non-Life Insurance (0.00\%; 2016 (0.20)\%) |  |  |  |
|  | Personal Goods ((0.75)\%; 2016 (0.47)\%) |  |  |  |
| $(3,875)$ | Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton | $(447,317)$ | $(272,472)$ | (0.41) |
| $(13,801)$ | Nike | $(564,295)$ | $(62,766)$ | (0.10) |
| $(20,553)$ | Unilever | $(692,480)$ | $(161,497)$ | (0.24) |
|  | Real Estate Investment Trusts (0.32\%; 2016 0.62\%) |  |  |  |
| $(11,576)$ | Crown Castle International | $(851,390)$ | $(59,282)$ | (0.09) |
| $(32,351)$ | General Growth Properties | $(702,511)$ | 119,843 | 0.18 |
| $(4,378)$ | Simon Property Group | $(691,342)$ | 150,330 | 0.23 |


|  | Support Services ((0.09)\%; 2016 (0.62)\%) |
| ---: | :--- |
| $(17,079)$ | Fastenal |
| $(79,445)$ | Howden Joinery |
| $(3,488)$ | United Rentals |
| $(7,916)$ | WW Grainger |
|  | Technology Hardware \& Equipment ((0.31)\%; 2016 (0.17)\% |


| $(5,920)$ | Apple |
| ---: | :--- |
| $(17,642)$ | Applied Materials |
| $(36,000)$ | Infineon Technologies |
| $(8,908)$ | Microchip Technology |

Travel \& Leisure ((0.53)\%; 2016 (0.38)\%)

| $(17,777)$ | Delta Air Lines | $(643,371)$ | $(117,279)$ | $(0.17)$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(9,963)$ | Marriot International | $(505,372)$ | $(259,912)$ | $(0.39)$ |
| $(30,394)$ | Sabre | $(587,458)$ | 74,434 | 0.11 |
| $(14,343)$ | Starbucks | $(626,093)$ | $(52,485)$ | $(0.08)$ |

OPTIONS (0.83\%; 2016 0.12\%)
S\&P 500 Put December $20172300 \quad 92,475 \quad 0.14$
S\&P 500 Put December 20172275 140,590 0.21
S\&P 500 Put December 20172250
118,480 0.18
S\&P 500 Put December 20172150
94,369 0.14
S\&P 500 Put December 20172125

| $(573,512)$ | 2,168 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $(335,837)$ | 12,417 | 0.02 |
| $(378,577)$ | $(183,962)$ | $(0.27)$ |
| $(557,989)$ | 108,921 | 0.16 |

Statement of total return (unaudited)
for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital (losses)/gains |  | $(5,050,101)$ |  | 6,255,694 |
| Revenue | 464,865 |  | 378,480 |  |
| Expenses | $(355,604)$ |  | $(247,139)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | $(532,516)$ |  | $(400,882)$ |  |
| Net expense before taxation | $(423,255)$ |  | $(269,541)$ |  |
| Taxation | (359) |  | $(10,740)$ |  |
| Net expense after taxation |  | $(423,614)$ |  | $(280,281)$ |
| Total return before distributions |  | $(5,473,715)$ |  | 5,975,413 |
| Distributions |  | - |  | - |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | $(5,473,715)$ |  | 5,975,413 |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | $£$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |
| shareholders |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | $15,314,611$ |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(3,656,217)$ |

Dilution adjustment
$(3,656,217)$

| $\mathbf{3 0}$ June 2017 | $£$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $£$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6 0 , 3 8 0 , 3 1 1}$ | $6,558,736$ |
|  | $(3,727,706)$ |

11,658,394

8,292
$(5,473,715)$
shareholders from investment activities

Retained distribution on accumulation shares
Closing net assets attributable
to shareholders
66,573,282
$5,975,413$
30 June 2016

32,294,754
$(3,727,706)$
2,831,030

8,537
$-$

41,109,734

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | £ | £ | $£$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 56,991,024 |  | 49,376,978 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 200,744 |  | 123,026 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 14,287,647 |  | 14,769,179 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 14,488,391 |  | 14,892,205 |
| Total assets |  | 71,479,415 |  | 64,269,183 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Investment liabilities |  | $(3,621,522)$ |  | $(3,601,120)$ |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | (242) |  | $(27,067)$ |  |
| Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers | $(16,293)$ |  | - |  |
| Other creditors | $(1,268,076)$ |  | $(260,685)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(1,284,611)$ |  | $(287,752)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(4,906,133)$ |  | $(3,888,872)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 66,573,282 |  | 60,380,311 |

## Majedie Global Equity Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to produce a total return in excess of the MSCI All Country World Index over the long term through investment in a diversified portfolio of primarily global equity securities.

The sub-fund will invest in equity securities of companies which are listed or traded on one or more eligible markets. It may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash.

## Performance and Financial Review

During the first six months of 2017 the sub-fund returned $9.0 \%$ (class X accumulation US dollar shares, net of fees) compared to a return of $11.5 \%$ from its benchmark, the MSCI All Country World NDR index.

The equity market backdrop over the period was positive: most markets rose and, in the case of the US market, new all-time highs were reached. This was impressive as the US economic cycle is well advanced - it is now the third longest growth phase since World War Two - and stock market valuations appear to be high. The political environment is also challenging. The Eurozone is more encouraging: Central Bank policy appears to be working - deflation is turning to inflation - and economies are generally improving. Investors in the region were relieved that centrist politicians were elected in both the Netherlands and France.

A surprise snap general election in the UK did not produce the clean results that were seen on the continent. Prime Minister Theresa May lost the majority her party had previously commanded, and her ability to pass contentious laws now looks severely curtailed. The most likely consequence of this is that a 'hard' Brexit looks unlikely to materialise. This outcome would be a positive for the UK economy and sentiment more broadly.

The growth outlook in the Far East is less favourable than last year, largely because the Chinese economic stimulus programme is not providing the tailwind that it did then. Indeed, there are some early signs that the Chinese government is beginning to tighten in several areas. Nevertheless, we continue to find some exceptionally attractive investments in the region, particularly in China: the sub-fund has exposure to Tencent (via Naspers), Alibaba (via Softbank) and New Oriental Education. These, plus other strongly performing holdings such as Samsung, meant that positive contributions to returns came from the Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology sectors over the period.

Weak commodity prices were a headwind for the sub-fund: it is overweight both the Energy and Mining sectors. In Energy we have a preference for businesses with strong assets that should withstand low oil prices while offering a pronounced asymmetry of upside/downside should the oil price recover. In Mining we have been reorienting holdings away from 'bulk' producers towards gold.

At the other end of the spectrum, the sub-fund is underweight Industrials and Financials, as many companies in these sectors are highly cyclical, with elevated margins that we feel are unsustainable. The holding in Banco Popular was written down to zero: confidence in the bank had fallen, resulting in a sale of the business to Santander for a token sum at the behest of the European Central Bank. Cognizant of the risks, we had only a small position prior to this. We think other sectors offering perceived safety and predictability, such as Consumer Staples and Utilities, are expensive relative to their low growth prospects, and we remain lightly exposed.

Overall, we view the global economy and equity markets cautiously. We think there is a risk of policy error in the major western markets, with Central Bankers and governments attempting a balancing act between higher inflation and a recession. In addition, eight years of quantitative easing has driven many assets to elevated levels. Equity market volatility has been at low levels - we would not be surprised to see it tick up from here. Given these risks, we retain a degree of caution in the sub-fund's positioning. The diversified range of holdings, itself a function of our distinctive mini multi-manager approach to portfolio construction, should ensure that the sub-fund is well placed to outperform independently of broader market fluctuations.

## Performance tables



| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 11,419 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,880 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $9,666,070$ | $11,288,985$ |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,105 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $21,126,667$ | $24,398,709$ |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,992 |
|  |  |  |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2014 |  | 116.79 |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 10,666 |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar Shares) | 10,000 | 9,762 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $5,047,543$ | $5,424,068$ |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,836 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $9,194,376$ | $9,843,252$ |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,799 |

\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP.

Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017)

## Share Class

A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares

30 June 2017
Per Share ( $\phi / \mathrm{p}$ )
0.0646
0.0498
1.1701
0.8940
0.6070
0.4639

30 June 2016
Per Share ( $\phi / \mathrm{p}$ )
0.0785
0.0535
0.9910
0.7743
0.5254
0.4094

The base currency of the sub-fund is US Dollars.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

| Purchases | $\$$ | Sales | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| PepsiCo | $1,126,692$ | Take-Two Interactive Software | 731,852 |
| American Electric Power | 888,176 | Anglo American | 677,963 |
| Pfizer | 795,728 | Telephone \& Data Systems | 634,662 |
| Parsley Energy | 533,651 | AT\&T | 565,817 |
| Sohu.com | 485,567 | TD Ameritrade | 554,994 |
| Barrick Gold | 470,516 | Time Warner | 451,187 |
| Kroger | 455,798 | Royal Caribbean Cruises | 440,587 |
| Amazon | 452,842 | RPC | 382,966 |
| AlA | 447,123 | Oceaneering International | 323,882 |
| Mosaic | 425,942 | Financial Engines | 322,482 |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | 31 December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $1.55 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $1.55 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $0.05 \%$ | $0.06 \%$ |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $0.05 \%$ | $0.06 \%$ |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $0.80 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $0.80 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value \$ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EQUITIES (97.62\%; 2016 96.20\%) |  |  |
|  | Argentina (0.52\%; 2016 1.30\%) |  |  |
| 3,408 | Banco Macro ADR | 314,149 | 0.52 |
|  | Canada (1.81\%; 2016 1.86\%) |  |  |
| 68,879 | Barrick Gold | 1,095,865 | 1.81 |
|  | Chile (0.86\%; 2016 0.82\%) |  |  |
| 15,835 | Sociedad Quimica y Minera de Chile ADR | 522,872 | 0.86 |
|  | China (4.69\%; 2016 2.59\%) |  |  |
| 4,287 | Baidu ADR | 766,516 | 1.26 |
| 5,900 | Ctrip.com International ADS | 317,715 | 0.53 |
| 14,936 | New Oriental Education \& Technology ADR | 1,052,839 | 1.74 |
| 9,741 | Sohu.com | 438,637 | 0.72 |
| 7,500 | Tencent | 268,239 | 0.44 |
|  | Denmark (2.26\%; 2016 2.23\%) |  |  |
| 357.00 | AP Moeller-Maersk series 'B' shares | 715,774 | 1.18 |
| 15,242 | Novo Nordisk class 'B' shares | 652,113 | 1.08 |
|  | France (3.37\%; 2016 3.25\%) |  |  |
| 2,377 | Kering | 808,468 | 1.33 |
| 78,267 | Orange | 1,239,511 | 2.04 |
|  | Greece (0.16\%; 2016 0.16\%) |  |  |
| 401,071 | Piraeus Bank | 97,895 | 0.16 |
|  | Hong Kong (0.84\%; 2016 0.00\%) |  |  |
| 70,000 | AIA | 511,115 | 0.84 |
|  | Indonesia (0.88\%; 2016 0.89\%) |  |  |
| 798,800 | Astra | 534,931 | 0.88 |
|  | Italy (3.04\%; 2016 1.57\%) |  |  |
| 68,959 | CNH Industrial | 779,847 | 1.29 |
| 37,729 | Leonardo | 625,269 | 1.03 |
| 142,365 | Telecom Italia | 131,121 | 0.22 |
| 71,061 | Unione di Banche Italiane | 305,237 | 0.50 |
|  | Japan (7.26\%; 2016 6.95\%) |  |  |
| 7,000 | Kao | 415,290 | 0.68 |
| 18,200 | M3 | 500,516 | 0.83 |
| 700 | Nintendo | 234,496 | 0.39 |
| 83,200 | Rakuten | 978,170 | 1.61 |
| 28,100 | Softbank | 2,273,809 | 3.75 |
|  | Netherlands (2.39\%; 2016 5.52\%) |  |  |
| 453,134 | Royal KPN | 1,447,657 | 2.39 |
|  | Panama (1.23\%; 2016 1.05\%) |  |  |
| 6,391 | Copa class 'A' shares | 747,555 | 1.23 |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)



## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

as at 30 June 2017

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value \$ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
|  | United States (continued) |  |  |
| 9,812 | Facebook | 1,481,220 | 2.44 |
| 7,660 | First Republic Bank | 766,613 | 1.26 |
| 39,154 | Freeport McMoRan | 469,848 | 0.77 |
| 11,156 | Gilead Sciences | 789,510 | 1.30 |
| 21,875 | Goldcorp (US Line) | 282,187 | 0.46 |
| 3,283 | Grand Canyon Education | 257,387 | 0.42 |
| 19,558 | Hostess Brands | 314,884 | 0.52 |
| 1,866 | Illumina | 323,788 | 0.53 |
| 13,251 | Intercontinental Exchange | 873,506 | 1.44 |
| 18,558 | Ionis Pharmaceuticals | 944,231 | 1.56 |
| 12,785 | JP Morgan Chase | 1,168,677 | 1.93 |
| 13,036 | Kroger | 304,000 | 0.50 |
| 3,669 | Laboratory Corporation of America | 565,503 | 0.93 |
| 18,998 | LKQ | 625,984 | 1.03 |
| 3,201 | Mercadolibre | 803,067 | 1.32 |
| 15,390 | Microsoft | 1,060,679 | 1.75 |
| 24,331 | Mosaic | 555,233 | 0.92 |
| 8,450 | Nasdaq | 604,091 | 1.00 |
| 5,650 | Nielsen | 218,373 | 0.36 |
| 9,071 | Noble Energy | 256,619 | 0.42 |
| 5,156 | Oil States International | 139,728 | 0.23 |
| 18,504 | Oracle | 927,791 | 1.53 |
| 18,048 | Parsley Energy | 500,471 | 0.82 |
| 10,142 | PepsiCo | 1,171,401 | 1.93 |
| 23,814 | Pfizer | 799,912 | 1.32 |
| 11,285 | ServiceMaster | 442,033 | 0.73 |
| 6,547 | Skyworks Solutions | 628,054 | 1.04 |
| 13,022 | Take-Two Interactive Software | 955,554 | 1.58 |
| 6,363 | US Bancorp | 330,431 | 0.54 |
| 16,891 | US Foods | 459,435 | 0.76 |
| 4,396 | Zions Bancorporation | 192,984 | 0.32 |

## NON-EQUITY INVESTMENT INSTRUMENT (1.71\%; 2016 3.01\%)

| 2 | Goldman Sachs Euro Liquidity Reserve Fund |
| ---: | :--- |
| 56,516 | Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquidity Reserve Fu |


| 2 | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| 73,411 | 0.12 |
| 963,875 | 1.59 |
| $\mathbf{6 0 , 2 6 5 , 5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 3 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 7 , 1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 7 2 , 7 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ |

Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.
Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) |  | 4,733,781 |  | (2,052,715) |
| Revenue | 527,877 |  | 474,234 |  |
| Expenses | $(164,757)$ |  | $(143,824)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | (376) |  | (521) |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 362,744 |  | 329,889 |  |
| Taxation | $(45,422)$ |  | $(52,937)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 317,322 |  | 276,952 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 5,051,103 |  | $(1,775,763)$ |
| Distributions |  | $(317,322)$ |  | $(276,952)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 4,733,781 |  | (2,052,715) |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 834,667 |  | 345,109 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(356,191)$ |  | $(221,787)$ |  |
|  |  | 478,476 |  | 123,322 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 4,733,781 |  | (2,052,715) |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 317,111 |  | 277,151 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 60,672,728 |  | 50,994,657 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

|  | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 60,265,536 |  | 54,708,738 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 193,531 |  | 442,104 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 337,875 |  | 237,798 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 531,406 |  | 679,902 |
| Total assets |  | 60,796,942 |  | 55,388,640 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Overdraft | (10) |  | - |  |
| Other creditors | $(124,204)$ |  | $(245,280)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(124,214)$ |  | $(245,280)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(124,214)$ |  | $(245,280)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 60,672,728 |  | 55,143,360 |

## Majedie Global Focus Fund

## Investment report

## Sub-fund objectives and policy

The sub-fund aims to maximise total return and to outperform the MSCI All Country World Index over the long term through investment in a concentrated portfolio of primarily global equity securities.

The sub-fund will invest in equity securities of companies which are listed or traded on one or more eligible markets. It may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash.

## Performance and Financial Review

During the first six months of 2017 the sub-fund returned $8.7 \%$ (Class X Accumulation US Dollar shares, net of fees) compared to a return of $11.5 \%$ from its benchmark, the MSCI All Country World NDR index.

The equity market backdrop over the period was positive: most markets rose and, in the case of the US market, new all-time highs were reached. This was impressive as the US economic cycle is well advanced - it is now the third longest growth phase since World War Two - and stock market valuations appear to be high. The political environment is also challenging. The Eurozone is more encouraging: Central Bank policy appears to be working - deflation is turning to inflation - and economies are generally improving. Investors in the region were relieved that centrist politicians were elected in both the Netherlands and France.

A surprise snap general election in the UK did not produce the clean results that were seen on the continent. Prime Minister Theresa May lost the majority her party had previously commanded, and her ability to pass contentious laws now looks severely curtailed. The most likely consequence of this is that a 'hard' Brexit looks unlikely to materialise. This outcome would be a positive for the UK economy and sentiment more broadly.

The growth outlook in the Far East is less favourable than last year, largely because the Chinese economic stimulus programme is not providing the tailwind that it did then. Indeed, there are some early signs that the Chinese government is beginning to tighten in several areas. Nevertheless, we continue to find some exceptionally attractive investments in the region, particularly in China: the sub-fund has exposure to Tencent (via Naspers), Alibaba (via Softbank) and New Oriental Education \& Technology. These, plus other strongly performing holdings such as Samsung, meant that positive contributions to returns came from the Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology sectors over the period.

Weak commodity prices were the main headwind for the sub-fund: it is overweight both the Energy and Mining sectors. In Energy we have a preference for businesses with strong assets that should withstand low oil prices while offering a pronounced asymmetry of upside/downside should the oil price recover. In Mining we have been reorienting holdings away from 'bulk' producers towards gold.

At the other end of the spectrum, the sub-fund is underweight Industrials and Financials, as many companies in these sectors are highly cyclical, with elevated margins that we feel are unsustainable. The holding in Banco Popular was written down to zero: confidence in the bank had fallen, resulting in a sale of the business to Santander for a token sum at the behest of the European Central Bank. Cognizant of the risks, we had only a small position prior to this. We think other sectors offering perceived safety and predictability, such as Consumer Staples and Utilities, are expensive relative to their low growth prospects, and we remain lightly exposed.

Overall, we view the global economy and equity markets cautiously. We think there is a risk of policy error in the major western markets, with Central Bankers and governments attempting a balancing act between higher inflation and a recession. In addition, eight years of quantitative easing has driven many assets to elevated levels. Equity market volatility has been at low levels - we would not be surprised to see it tick up from here. Given these risks, we retain a degree of caution in the sub-fund's positioning. The diversified range of holdings, itself a function of our distinctive mini multi-manager approach to portfolio construction, should ensure that the sub-fund is well placed to outperform independently of broader market fluctuations.

## Performance tables

| Share Class | Shares <br> in Issue | Net Asset Value of Fund <br> (\$/£) | Net Asset Value per Share\# ( $\phi / \mathrm{p}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Asset Value at 30 June 2017 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 14,246 | 142.45 |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,859 | 108.59 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 90,497,333 | 135,829,826 | 150.09 |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 11,444 | 114.44 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 15,369,184 | 22,389,023 | 145.67 |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 11,106 | 111.06 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2016 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 13,822 | 138.22 |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,023 | 100.23 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 95,394,457 | 137,725,000 | 144.37 |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,472 | 104.72 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 9,841,016 | 13,857,932 | 140.82 |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 2,512,165 | 2,565,688 | 102.13 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2015 |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 11,658 | 116.58 |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,084 | 100.84 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 6,298,390 | 7,536,719 | 119.66 |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 10,353 | 103.53 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 7,014,830 | 8,269,1441 | 117.89 |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 2,512,165 | 2,562,020 | 101.98 |
| Net Asset Value at 31 December 2014 ${ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 10,000 | 10.515 | 105.15 |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,624 | 96.24 |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 6,298,390 | 6,681,216 | 106.08 |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,709 | 97.09 |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | 4,648,419 | 4,906,736 | 105.56 |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | 10,000 | 9,661 | 96.61 |

\#Represents the closing BID price for valuation purposes in accordance with the IMA SORP. +Fund launched on 30 June 2014.

Interim Distribution 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 (payable 31 August 2017)

Share Class
A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares
X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares
X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares

30 June 2017
Per Share ( $\phi / \mathrm{p}$ )
0.0968
0.0725
1.3655
1.0394
0.6280
0.4758

30 June 2016 Per Share ( $\phi / \mathrm{p}$ ) 0.1198
0.0863
1.2045
0.9417
0.5747
0.4509

The base currency of the sub-fund is US Dollars.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The sub-fund invests in equities, which can provide higher returns over the medium to long term. However, such returns may be subject to greater rises and falls in the short term than investing in lower risk assets. The sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator prior to its launch was based on the MSCI All Country World Index. The sub-fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator is 5 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher).

It should be noted that past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of your investment may go down as well as up meaning you may not get back your initial investment.

## Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

The table below shows the top ten purchases and sales for the period:

|  | $\$$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | Sales | $\$$ |  |
| PepsiCo | $5,971,151$ | Anglo American | $4,721,956$ |
| Facebook | $5,227,543$ | Take-Two Interactive Software | $4,297,804$ |
| Barrick Gold | $2,679,544$ | Telephone \& Data Systems | $3,690,503$ |
| Orange | $2,092,700$ | Alphabet class 'A' shares | $2,509,353$ |
| Barclays | $2,061,264$ | Tullow Oil | $1,890,513$ |
| Royal KPN | $1,941,655$ | Leonardo | $1,802,432$ |
| Tullow Oil | $1,687,411$ | RPC | $1,702,435$ |
| Parsley Energy | $1,368,564$ | Vodafone | $1,602,491$ |
| Unione di Banche Italiane | $1,133,705$ | Time Warner | $1,584,259$ |
| Royal Dutch Shell class 'B' shares | $1,067,081$ | Laboratory Corporation of America | $1,488,707$ |

## Operating Charges figure

| Share Class | 30 June 2017 <br> (Annualised) | $\mathbf{3 1}$ December 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $1.78 \%$ | $1.82 \%$ |
| A Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $1.78 \%$ | $1.83 \%$ |
| B Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $0.03 \%$ | $0.05 \%$ |
| B Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $0.03 \%$ | $0.08 \%$ |
| X Accumulation (Sterling) Shares | $1.03 \%$ | $1.07 \%$ |
| X Accumulation (US Dollar) Shares | $1.03 \%$ | $1.07 \%$ |

The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the period. The Operating Charges figure includes the Manager's periodic charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

## Portfolio statement (unaudited)

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EQUITIES (94.95\%; 2016 95.53\%) |  |  |
|  | Canada (2.55\%; 2016 1.60\%) |  |  |
| 329,197 | Barrick Gold | 5,237,524 | 2.55 |
|  | China (3.75\%; 2016 3.08\%) |  |  |
| 17,752 | Baidu ADR | 3,174,058 | 1.54 |
| 64,409 | New Oriental Education \& Technology ADR | 4,540,190 | 2.21 |
|  | Denmark (4.26\%; 2016 4.08\%) |  |  |
| 2,156 | AP Moeller-Maersk series 'B' shares | 4,322,713 | 2.10 |
| 103,611 | Novo Nordisk class 'B' shares | 4,432,885 | 2.16 |
|  | France (2.69\%; 2016 1.86\%) |  |  |
| 349,603 | Orange | 5,536,648 | 2.69 |
|  | Italy (4.97\%; 2016 2.45\%) |  |  |
| 466,475 | CNH Industrial | 5,275,298 | 2.57 |
| 218,549 | Leonardo | 3,621,932 | 1.76 |
| 305,948 | Unione di Banche Italiane | 1,314,177 | 0.64 |
| 6 | Unione di Banche Italiane rights | 2 | - |
|  | Japan (9.54\%; 2016 9.04\%) |  |  |
| 16,400 | Kao | 972,965 | 0.47 |
| 518,400 | Rakuten | 6,094,751 | 2.96 |
| 155,200 | Softbank | 12,558,545 | 6.11 |
|  | Netherlands (4.45\%; 2016 9.94\%) |  |  |
| 2,859,757 | Royal KPN | 9,136,254 | 4.45 |
|  | Peru (1.52\%; 2016 1.89\%) |  |  |
| 17,400 | Credicorp | 3,120,168 | 1.52 |
|  | South Africa (4.19\%; 2016 4.04\%) |  |  |
| 104,717 | AngloGold Ashanti ADR | 1,015,755 | 0.49 |
| 39,140 | Naspers class 'N' shares | 7,599,564 | 3.70 |
|  | South Korea (3.16\%; 2016 3.05\%) |  |  |
| 3,127 | Samsung Electronics | 6,493,687 | 3.16 |
|  | Spain (0.00\%; 2016 1.27\%) |  |  |
|  | Taiwan (3.28\%; 2016 2.62\%) |  |  |
| 193,136 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADS | 6,750,103 | 3.28 |

## Portfolio statement (unaudited) (continued)

as at 30 June 2017

| Holding or nominal value | Stock description | Market value \$ | Percentage of total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
|  | United Kingdom (15.07\%; 2016 16.19\%) |  |  |
| 280,967 | Anglo American | 3,737,212 | 1.82 |
| 682,635 | Barclays | 1,797,359 | 0.87 |
| 533,605 | BP | 3,069,163 | 1.49 |
| 432,249 | Royal Dutch Shell class 'B' shares | 11,580,315 | 5.63 |
| 411,393 | Standard Chartered | 4,153,193 | 2.02 |
| 1,571,905 | Tesco | 3,446,602 | 1.68 |
| 1,637,820 | Tullow Oil | 3,203,934 | 1.56 |
|  | United States (35.52\%; 2016 34.42\%) |  |  |
| 4,143 | Alphabet class 'A' shares | 3,851,250 | 1.87 |
| 27,242 | AmerisourceBergen | 2,575,186 | 1.25 |
| 24,632 | Anthem | 4,631,555 | 2.25 |
| 90,237 | Booz Allen Hamilton class ' A ' shares | 2,935,410 | 1.43 |
| 48,676 | Chevron | 5,078,854 | 2.47 |
| 46,657 | Cognizant Technology Solutions | 3,098,025 | 1.51 |
| 30,123 | Dollar General | 2,171,868 | 1.06 |
| 37,570 | Facebook | 5,671,567 | 2.76 |
| 23,727 | Gilead Sciences | 1,679,160 | 0.82 |
| 92,139 | Intercontinental Exchange | 6,073,803 | 2.95 |
| 55,638 | Ionis Pharmaceuticals | 2,830,861 | 1.38 |
| 64,492 | JP Morgan Chase | 5,895,214 | 2.87 |
| 22,920 | Laboratory Corporation of America | 3,532,660 | 1.72 |
| 102,858 | LKQ | 3,389,171 | 1.65 |
| 3,740 | Mercadolibre | 938,291 | 0.46 |
| 80,912 | Mosaic | 1,846,412 | 0.90 |
| 52,646 | Parsley Energy | 1,459,874 | 0.71 |
| 53,151 | PepsiCo | 6,138,941 | 2.99 |
| 22,845 | Skyworks Solutions | 2,191,521 | 1.06 |
| 95,561 | Take-Two Interactive Software | 7,012,266 | 3.41 |
|  | NON-EQUITY INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS (4.30\%; 2016 3.86\%) |  |  |
| 1 | Goldman Sachs Euro Liquidity Reserve Fund | 2 | - |
| 38,406 | Goldman Sachs Sterling Liquidity Reserve Fund | 49,887 | 0.02 |
| 8,793,605 | Goldman Sachs US Dollar Liquidity Reserve Fund | 8,793,605 | 4.28 |
|  | Portfolio of investments | 204,030,380 | 99.25 |
|  | Net current assets | 1,539,907 | 0.75 |
|  | Total net assets | 205,570,287 | 100.00 |

[^0]
## Statement of total return (unaudited)

for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) |  | 15,531,433 |  | $(1,787,274)$ |
| Revenue | 2,055,526 |  | 290,594 |  |
| Expenses | $(156,583)$ |  | $(86,704)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges | $(2,675)$ |  | - |  |
| Net revenue before taxation | 1,896,268 |  | 203,890 |  |
| Taxation | $(168,518)$ |  | $(27,967)$ |  |
| Net revenue after taxation |  | 1,727,750 |  | 175,923 |
| Total return before distributions |  | 17,259,183 |  | $(1,611,351)$ |
| Distributions |  | $(1,727,750)$ |  | $(175,923)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  | 15,531,433 |  | $(1,787,274)$ |

## Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders (unaudited)

|  | 30 June 2017 |  |  | 30 June 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Opening net assets attributable to |  |  |  | 25,896,338 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 10,428,989 |  | 1,810,536 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(12,054,253)$ |  | $(248,285)$ |  |
|  |  | $(1,625,264)$ |  | 1,562,251 |
| Dilution adjustment |  | 26,675 |  | 1,757 |
| Change in net assets attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| Retained distribution on accumulation shares |  | 1,730,742 |  | 174,548 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 205,570,287 |  | 25,847,620 |

There have been no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown in the statement above.
Section 3.30 of the IMA SORP requires comparative figures for the above statement. For interim financial statements this will result in closing comparative net assets not being equal to net assets at the start of the current period as these are not consecutive periods.

## Balance sheet (unaudited)

| at 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2017 |  | 31 December 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 204,030,380 |  | 188,747,545 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 1,279,580 |  | 3,132,857 |  |
| Cash and bank balances | 1,167,305 |  | 512,144 |  |
| Total other assets |  | 2,446,885 |  | 3,645,001 |
| Total assets |  | 206,477,265 |  | 192,392,546 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | (459) |  | - |  |
| Other creditors | $(906,519)$ |  | $(2,485,845)$ |  |
| Total other liabilities |  | $(906,978)$ |  | (2,485,845) |
| Total liabilities |  | $(906,978)$ |  | $(2,485,845)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 205,570,287 |  | 189,906,701 |

## Directory and General Information

Important Company names and addresses
The Authorised Corporate Director
Majedie Asset Management Limited
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)
10 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7NG
Depositary
BNY Mellon Trust \& Depositary (UK) Limited
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC2V 4LA

## Administrator and Registrar

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)
One Canada Square, London
E14 5AL

## Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
110 Queen Street
Glasgow
G1 3BX

## Fund Managers

Adrian Brass
Chris Field
Tom Morris
Tom Record
Chris Reid
Matthew Smith
Richard Staveley
James de Uphaugh

## General Information

## Valuation Point

The Valuation Point of the sub-funds is 12 pm on each business day, except for Majedie Tortoise Fund which has a Valuation Point of 5pm EST.

## Buying/Selling Shares

The ACD will accept orders to buy or sell shares on any business day between 9.00 a.m. and $5.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Subject to the terms set out in the Prospectus, orders may be placed by telephone call or sent in writing to:

## Majedie Asset Management Limited

PO Box 370
Darlington
DL1 9RL
03448920974

## Prices

The most recent prices for all classes of share in each of the sub-funds are published at www.majedie.com.

## Data Protection

Shareholder names may be added to the ACD mailing list. Any shareholders who do not want to receive such details should write to the ACD requesting removal from any such mailing list.


[^0]:    Unless otherwise stated, all investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

    All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.
    Comparative figures show percentages for each sector category at 31 December 2016.

