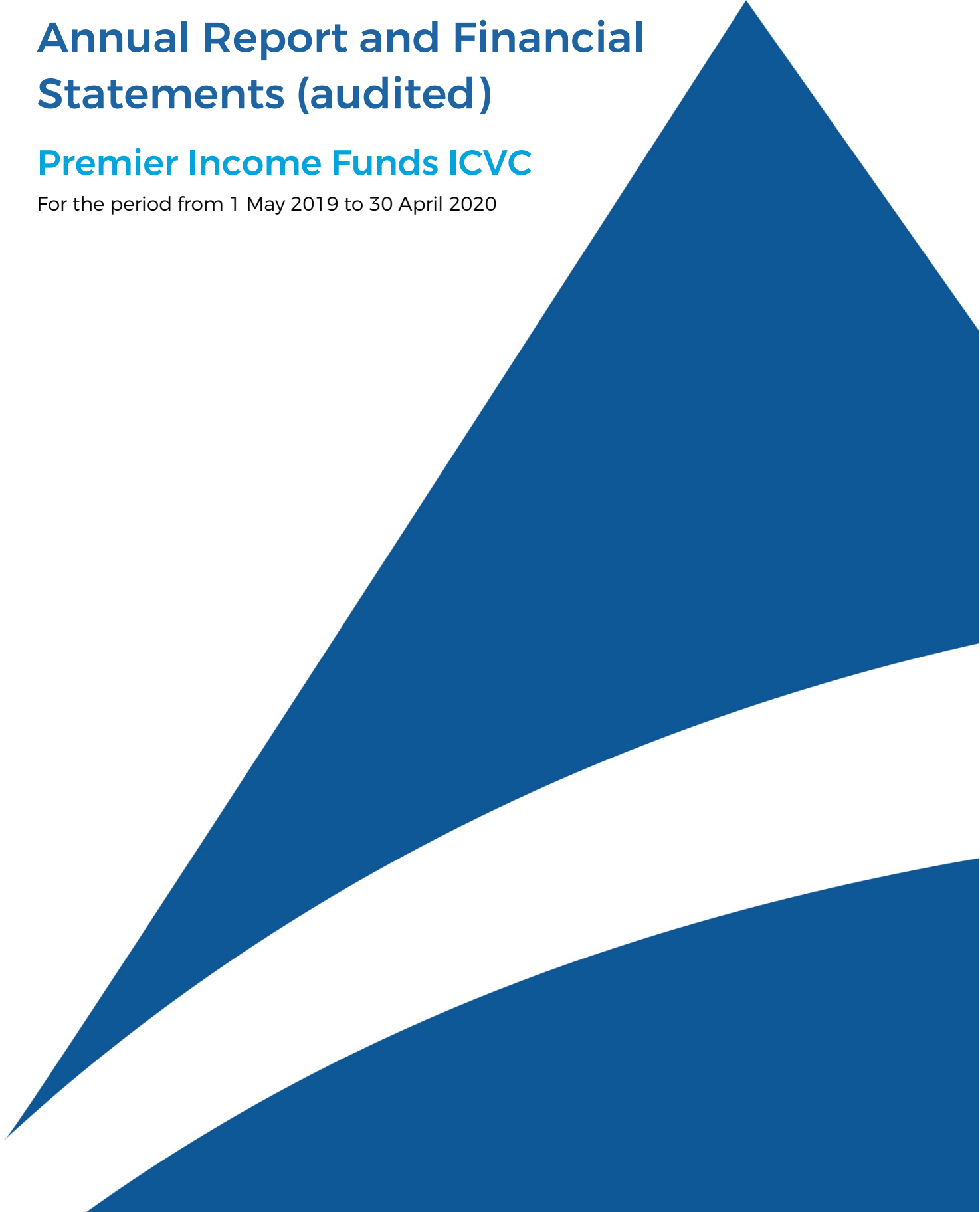


# Annual Report and Financial Statements (audited)

## Premier Income Funds ICVC

For the period from 1 May 2019 to 30 April 2020



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## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

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

### PREMIER PORTFOLIO MANAGERS LIMITED

Eastgate Court, High Street,  
Guildford, Surrey, GU1 3DE

Premier Portfolio Managers Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and is a member of The Investment Association ("IA"). Premier Fund Managers Limited and Premier Portfolio Managers Limited are members of the 'Premier Miton Investors' Marketing group and subsidiaries of Premier Miton Group Plc\*.

### DIRECTORS OF THE ACD:

Mike O'Shea (Chairman)  
Ian West (Chief Operating Officer)  
Piers Harrison (Chief Financial Officer)\*\*  
Rosamond Borer (Chief Risk Officer)  
Gregor Craig (Head of Compliance and Legal)  
Niamh Dempsey (HR Director)  
Robert Colthorpe (Director)  
William Smith (Director)

\*\* appointed 24 February 2020

### INVESTMENT ADVISER:

Premier Fund Managers Limited is the Investment Adviser to Premier Income Funds ICVC.

### DEPOSITARY:

Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK Branch  
50 Bank Street,  
Canary Wharf,  
London, E14 5NT

Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

### AUDITOR:

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

### ADMINISTRATOR & REGISTRAR:

Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK Branch  
50 Bank Street,  
Canary Wharf,  
London, E14 5NT

### COMPANY INFORMATION

Premier Income Funds ICVC is an Investment Company with Variable Capital under regulation 12 of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations and incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC63 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from 22 February 2000. Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. At the year end, the Company contained three sub-funds: Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund, Premier Income Fund and Premier Monthly Income Fund.

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

### STATEMENT OF AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S AND DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SCHEME

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting year, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the net income and the net losses on the property of the Company for the year. In preparing the financial statements, the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company's and its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or its sub-funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

### IMPORTANT NOTES

#### Merger

\* On 14 November 2019, the recommended all-share merger of Premier Asset Management Group Plc and Miton Group Plc became effective and the combined group was named Premier Miton Group Plc.

#### Change of AMC

With effect from 10 August 2020 the AMC for all share classes of Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund were reduced by 0.35%.

#### Change of Fund Managers

With effect from 1 May 2020, the Premier Income Fund and the Premier Monthly Income Fund are now both managed by Eric Moore.

With effect from 10 August 2020, the Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund is now managed by Lloyd Harris and Simon Prior.

#### Change to our Dilution Policy

From 20 January 2020, we changed the dilution policy across all of our Funds (except Premier UK Money Market Fund) so that we have the power to make a "dilution adjustment" to the price of shares instead of imposing a 'dilution levy'. This method is also known as "swing pricing", as the price will be swung upwards or downwards, subject to the net inflows or outflows of each sub-fund on any given day. The dilution adjustment will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the sub-fund, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes and, where a dilution adjustment is made, it will be for all transactions in that sub-fund on that day and will be for the benefit of that sub-fund and ultimately the shareholders. For more information please refer to our website [www.premiermiton.com](http://www.premiermiton.com).

# MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

## Value Assessment Report

It is our duty as Authorised Fund Manager (“AFM”) to act in the best interests of our investors. As part of fulfilling this duty, we need to consider whether the charges taken from our funds are justified in the context of the overall service and value that we provide to our investors. The FCA have introduced new rules requiring the Boards of AFMs to consider robustly and in detail whether they are delivering value for money to their investors and to explain the assessment annually in a Value Statement made available to the public. The Value Assessment Report is available on the Premier Miton website [www.premiermiton.com](http://www.premiermiton.com) and can be found within the Literature section of the website under Premier product literature.

## Impact of COVID-19

The outbreak of the COVID-19 since the start of January 2020 has had a significant impact on the way of life of people all over the world and on global financial markets and economic stability. The ACD remains focused on achieving their fund’s specific longer term objectives and are continuing to actively manage their funds, including taking advantage of new investment opportunities arising from the current financial markets volatility, looking after clients and their assets. To keep the team safe and ensure that Premier Portfolio Managers Ltd can operate business as usual, the ACD is following the guidance of the authorities in each region. In line with that guidance, colleagues in the UK are now working remotely and Premier Portfolio Managers Ltd is operating business as usual.

In line with the Premier Portfolio Managers Ltd flexible working policy, team members are equipped with the technology and support to work remotely. All core processes can be undertaken remotely, and the IT infrastructure can support large-scale remote working in the event of disruption. The dealers have the technology to support remote working, as do the investment teams. The remote-working technologies have been designed and deployed in a way that replicates the same key system controls that are operational in the office environment. The ongoing oversight of outsourced arrangements includes a periodic review of the outsourcer’s business-continuity processes, as well as testing to ensure that the risk of disruption is minimised.

Specifically related to COVID-19, Premier Portfolio Managers Ltd is in regular contact with key providers, which are supplying updates on their own plans and circumstances. Premier Portfolio Managers Ltd is currently satisfied with the plans of all of key providers, and continue to monitor developments closely.

The Premier Miton COVID-19 client update is available on the Premier Miton website [www.premiermiton.com](http://www.premiermiton.com) and can be found on the home page: COVID-19 information and updates for clients.

## Going Concern Assessment

Due to the ongoing uncertainty and current volatility in the financial markets, the following statement has been provided for the Premier Income Funds ICVC: The manager is not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Premier Income Funds ICVC ability to continue as a going concern.

## REPORT OF THE ACD TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The ACD, as sole director, presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 1 May 2019 to 30 April 2020.

The Company is a UCITS scheme which complies with the Financial Conduct Authority’s Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Investment Objectives and Policies of each sub-fund of the Company are covered in the section for each sub-fund. The sub-funds of an umbrella company should be invested as if they were a single company. The names and addresses of the ACD, the Depository, the Registrar and the Auditor are detailed on page 2.

In the future there may be other sub-funds of the Company. As a sub-fund is not a legal entity, if the assets attributable to any sub-fund were insufficient to meet the liabilities attributable to it, the shortfall might have to be met out of the assets attributable to one or more other sub-funds of the Company.

## STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the ACD is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company’s Auditors are unaware. Additionally, the ACD has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as ACD in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company’s Auditors are aware of that information.

## SUB-FUND CROSS HOLDINGS

At the year end, none of the shares in the sub-funds were held by any other sub-funds or the Company.

## DIRECTORS’ STATEMENT

In accordance with the Regulations, we hereby certify the report on behalf of the Directors of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Gregor Craig  
Head of Compliance and Legal  
(of the ACD)  
20 August 2020

Ian West  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

# MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

## REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES

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

The ACD is part of a larger group of companies within which remuneration policies are the responsibility of a Remuneration Committee comprised entirely of non-executive directors. That committee has established a remuneration policy which sets out a framework for determining the level of fixed and variable remuneration of staff, including maintaining an appropriate balance between the two.

Arrangements for variable remuneration within the group are calculated primarily by reference to the performance of each individual and the profitability of the relevant business unit. The policies are designed to reward long term performance and long term profitability.

Within the group, all staff are employed by the parent company with none employed directly by the UCITS scheme. The costs of a number of individuals are allocated between the entities within the group based on the expected amount of time devoted to each.

The total remuneration of those individuals who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITS scheme, including those whose time is allocated between group entities, for the financial year ending 30 September 2019, is analysed below:

Fixed Remuneration	£1,538,275
Variable Remuneration	£1,001,672

**Total** **£2,539,947**

FTE Number of staff: 22

10 of the staff members included in the total remuneration figures above are considered to be senior management or others whose actions may have a material impact on the risk profile of the funds. The table below provides an alternative analysis of the remuneration data.

Aggregate remuneration of:

Senior management	£64,342
Staff whose actions may have a material impact on the funds	£1,188,718
Other	£1,286,887
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,539,947</b>

The staff members included in the above analysis support all the UCITS funds managed by the ACD. It is not considered feasible or useful to attempt to apportion these figures to individual funds.

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

## REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 MAY 2019 TO 30 APRIL 2020 FOR PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND, PREMIER INCOME FUND AND PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND AS SUB-FUNDS OF PREMIER INCOME FUNDS ICVC ('THE COMPANY')

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK Branch  
Trustee & Depositary Services  
20 August 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PREMIER INCOME FUNDS ICVC ('THE COMPANY')

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, the Balance Sheets, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for each of the Company's sub-funds listed on page 2 and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of each of the sub-funds as at 30 April 2020 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of each of the sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to UK Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### Going concern

The directors (Authorised Corporate Director) have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or its sub-funds or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's and its sub-funds' financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

### Other information

The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- in our opinion the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Company have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

### Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company and its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or its sub-funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with the rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("the COLL Rules") issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulation 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in the auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Neil Palmer**  
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
15 Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London, E14 5GL  
20 August 2020

# AGGREGATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in compliance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investments Schemes Sourcebook. They have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland "FRS 102"), and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 ('the 2014 SORP'). The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. In making this assessment, and in response to COVID-19, the Manager has considered, amongst other things, factors such as Fund size, cash flows through the Fund and Fund liquidity.

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Sterling.

### Revenue Recognition

Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of taxation, with the taxation consequences shown within the taxation charge.

Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulation units or shares held in collective investment schemes is recognised as revenue and included in the amount available for distribution. Equalisation received from distributions or accumulations on units or shares in collective investment schemes is treated as capital and deducted from the cost of the investment.

Bank interest, interest on debt securities, underwriting commission and other revenue are recognised on an accruals basis.

In the case of debt securities, the total revenue arising includes the amortisation of any premium or discount at the time of purchase spread over the life of the security, using the effective interest rate method.

### Expenses

For accounting purposes, all expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) for Premier Income Fund and Premier Monthly Income Fund are charged to capital on an accrual basis. For Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund, all expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged to revenue on an accruals basis. ACD fees on all sub-funds are charged to capital.

### Stock Dividends

The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the sub-fund. Any enhancement above the cash dividend is treated as capital and does not form part of any distribution.

### Special Dividends

Special dividends are recognised as either revenue or capital depending upon the nature and circumstances of the dividend. In some instances, special dividends might be treated as capital rather than income when taking the fund's objective into consideration.

### Distributions

Amounts distributable are calculated after excluding expenses borne by capital as agreed by the ACD and Depository.

### Valuations

All investments are valued at their fair value available at close of business on 30 April 2020, being the last business day of the financial year. The fair value of equity and non-equity shares is bid price, excluding any accrued interest.

Delisted and unquoted investments are shown at the ACD's valuation. Derivative instruments such as futures and options are valued at the price required to close out the contract.

### Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at 12 noon on the last working day of the accounting period. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Where forward positions in currencies are held, these are translated at the appropriate forward rate. Any resulting exchange differences in these forward positions are disclosed in 'Net capital gains' on investments in the Statement of Total Return.

### Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided for at a rate of 20%. Deferred tax is provided in respect of timing differences that have originated but not been reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are more likely than not to be recoverable.

Withholding tax on overseas dividends is accounted for when the security is quoted ex dividend.

### Dilution Adjustment

In certain circumstances the ACD may "swing" the NAV of a sub-fund to attempt to mitigate the potentially dilutive effects of dealing on the NAV on any Dealing Day on which there are net subscriptions or redemptions in the relevant sub-fund. In such cases, investors should be aware that the application of a Dilution Adjustment may not always prevent the dilution of the NAV through transaction and other dealing costs and the adjustments made to the NAV may also benefit certain investors relative to the shareholders in the sub-fund as a whole. In the event that a Dilution Adjustment is not made, this may have the effect of constraining capital growth.

### Efficient Portfolio Management

Where appropriate, certain permitted transactions such as derivatives or forward foreign currency transactions are used for efficient portfolio management.

Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses derived therefrom are included in 'Revenue' or 'Expenses' in the Statement of Total Return. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived therefrom are included in 'Net capital gains/(losses)' in the Statement of Total Return. Any positions on such transactions open at the year-end are reflected in the sub-fund's Portfolio of Investments at their fair value.

## 3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS

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

# AGGREGATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS continued

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

The main risk management system used by the ACD is fully integrated with the position keeping system for the sub-funds and is used to measure and monitor market risk, credit / counterparty risk and liquidity risk. A separate system is maintained to track instances of operational risk and monitor amendments to controls made seeking to ensure that operational risk errors do not re-occur.

The ACD has a formal structure of oversight committees who review the risk profile, including market, credit, operational and liquidity risks, of each sub-fund and the sub-funds' compliance with its published objectives on a regular basis. As part of its governance processes, the ACD reviews the performance of the risk management framework and its associated arrangements, processes, systems and techniques on an annual basis, and the compliance of the sub-funds with the risk management framework. The risk management framework is updated by the ACD following any significant change in the business or in risk exposures and at least annually. It is also reviewed by the Depositary.

### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from fluctuations in the market value of investments held by the sub-funds attributable to changes in market variables, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates or the credit worthiness of an issuer. The risk management framework monitors the levels of market risk to which the sub-funds are exposed in relation to the sub-fund investment objective and policy. A series of hard (strictly enforced) and soft (warning) limits are employed to ensure the sub-fund stays within its published mandate. The risk systems provide a range of risk analytical tools, including sensitivities to relevant market risks, Value at Risk and stress testing, and incorporate the impact of changes to positions in real time. In addition to risk analytics, the risk system has an integrated risk limit and regulatory compliance function which performs checks on many potential trades prior to the sub-fund executing them and on the sub-fund exposures on a daily basis.

### Leverage

Leverage is measured using gross leverage and global exposure (the commitment approach). The commitment approach is suitable for sub-funds investing in traditional asset classes such as equities, fixed income, money market securities and collective investment schemes. It can also be used for sub-funds using derivatives in a simple manner and investing in instruments with embedded derivatives where no additional leverage is created. The commitment approach measures the incremental exposure of each derivative calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the guidelines set by the regulator, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

### Liquidity Risk

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

### Credit Risk

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

### Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk arises primarily with the financial brokers through whom the sub-fund buys and sells securities. The sub-funds may only transact with brokers from an approved broker list maintained by the ACD, unless Director level approval has been obtained for a specific transaction. All brokers on the ACD approved list are subject to regular credit and general business checks. The sub-funds may also be exposed to counterparty risks arising from the use of forward currency instruments, usually transacted to decrease exposure to foreign currency. These risks are monitored daily and are subject to limits, in practice they are for small amounts typically less than 0.1% of the sub-fund's assets.



# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 8 and 9 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

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

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class A Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	78.04	79.51	81.06
Return before operating charges*	2.00	2.04	2.25
Operating charges	(0.83)	(1.07)	(1.08)
Return after operating charges*	1.17	0.97	1.17
Distributions on income shares	(2.29)	(2.44)	(2.72)
Closing net asset value per share	76.92	78.04	79.51
* after direct transaction costs of**:	–	–	–
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	1.50%	1.22%	1.44%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	25,464	30,634	33,351
Closing number of shares	33,102,605	39,256,019	41,947,146
Operating charges†	1.05%	1.37%	1.33%
Direct transaction costs	–	–	–
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	80.27	79.84	82.39
Lowest share price	73.43	77.33	79.91

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. The OCF for the period has decreased due to the reduction of the AMC rate by 0.35%.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class B Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	80.59	81.91	83.31
Return before operating charges*	2.07	2.11	2.29
Operating charges	(0.65)	(0.91)	(0.90)
Return after operating charges*	1.42	1.20	1.39
Distributions on income shares	(2.37)	(2.52)	(2.79)
Closing net asset value per share	79.64	80.59	81.91
* after direct transaction costs of**:	–	–	–
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	1.76%	1.47%	1.67%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	12,176	9,113	8,749
Closing number of shares	15,289,031	11,307,210	10,680,835
Operating charges†	0.80%	1.12%	1.08%
Direct transaction costs	–	–	–
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	83.03	82.25	84.74
Lowest share price	75.97	79.81	82.32

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. The OCF for the period has decreased due to the reduction of the AMC rate by 0.35%.

Class C Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	82.93	84.20	85.55
Return before operating charges*	2.16	2.17	2.36
Operating charges	(0.59)	(0.85)	(0.84)
Return after operating charges*	1.57	1.32	1.52
Distributions on income shares	(2.44)	(2.59)	(2.87)
Closing net asset value per share	82.06	82.93	84.20
* after direct transaction costs of**:	–	–	–
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	1.89%	1.57%	1.78%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	7,208	7,728	9,312
Closing number of shares	8,784,384	9,319,510	11,059,367
Operating charges†	0.70%	1.02%	0.98%
Direct transaction costs	–	–	–
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	85.47	84.55	87.05
Lowest share price	78.22	82.11	84.63

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. The OCF for the period has decreased due to the reduction of the AMC rate by 0.35%.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (SRRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 3 because it has experienced low to medium rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

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

## LEVERAGE

The sub-fund may use derivatives for investment purposes as well as for efficient portfolio management as part of its investment strategy which generates some leverage within the sub-fund. The sub-fund may use interest rate futures or off-exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to interest rates, off-exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to issuer credit and currency forward transactions to reduce the risk of adverse movements in the exchange rate in which it holds investments to its base currency. In addition, the sub-fund may experience a small amount of leverage when using the permitted 10% of net asset value short term borrowing facility used in the course of the routine settlement of positions. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'commitment leverage' methodology has therefore been set at 50%. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'gross leverage' methodology has been set at 100%.

Leverage as at 30 April 2020

Commitment Leverage		Gross Leverage	
Actual	Max. Limit	Actual	Max. Limit
2%	50%	5%	100%

During the financial year the sub-fund has not employed any financial engineering structures, such as repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or borrowing, or cash borrowings and re-investment for the purpose of creating leverage. The sub-fund posts and receives margin or collateral in relation to its holdings of on or off-exchange derivative instruments. The sub-fund has not granted any guarantees in relation to leveraging arrangements or any rights to reuse collateral. The sub-fund is considering the use of reverse repurchase agreements to facilitate cash management.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund is to provide an income paid each month. The minimum recommended term for holding shares in this Fund is at least 5 years. This does not mean that the Fund will achieve the objective over this, or any other, specific time period and there is a risk of loss to the original capital invested.

The sub-fund aims to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% in Sterling denominated, (or hedged back to Sterling, hedging is designed to offset movements in currencies), diversified portfolio of investment grade rated corporate bonds issued by companies. The sub-fund may invest in non-investment grade (lower quality) bonds, convertible bonds (bonds that can convert into company shares) and other investments that have similar characteristics to bonds. The sub-fund may also invest in structured investments, cash and near cash investments. The sub-fund may invest in derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes as well as for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, including hedging.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

The Premier Corporate Bond Monthly Income Fund returned 1.6% (Class A Income shares) in the 12 months to 30 April whilst the IA Sterling Corporate Bond Sector returned 5.3%. The sub-fund's low duration\* stance over this year meant that it has generally lagged in credit rallies but has also experienced reduced drawdowns in periods of market stress.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to facilitate comparison between funds with broadly similar characteristics. The sub-fund is classified in the IA Sterling Corporate Bond sector.

\*Duration: a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income investment to a change in interest rates.

### MARKET REVIEW

2019 saw unexpectedly strong performance across many asset classes, including corporate bonds, as a number of downside risks appeared to subside. The danger was that any event which upset this complacent mind-set, an unknown unknown, could lead to a repricing of risk and an unprecedented scramble for the exit at the same time. In March, the rapid global spread of COVID-19 proved to be the unexpected catalyst which drove exactly this scenario as a tragic rising loss of life necessitated strict lockdowns of society, bringing economies to a halt. The ensuing panic driven in risk assets saw yields spike higher and liquidity severely tested in credit markets pushing global central banks to launch unprecedented levels of support for the market. In recognising the importance of underpinning credit markets, and allowing companies access to funding, the Federal Reserve, the Bank of England and European Central Bank have responded by buying more bonds in the market helping to boost investor confidence. This technical support coupled with falling interest rates has helped credit recover materially from its lows in March, although the outlook facing companies in a synchronised global slowdown remains extremely challenging and full of unknowns as to its true impact and duration.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

Whilst there has been no sector left unharmed by the sell-off, we are relatively comfortable with the largest sector exposures within our corporate bond holdings, especially national champion banks. During the last crisis, the banking system was at the heart of the problem, now it is seen as a vital part of the solution as central banks have moved swiftly to ensure lenders have the tools to continue supporting the economy. Whilst it was politically difficult to help the financial sector out of a problem of its own making in the last crisis, the current exogenous shock should ensure that domestic and globally important banks are supported by governments to ensure that the transmission mechanisms of its policies operate smoothly. In addition, the key banks now have a much greater loss absorbing capacity and have been run more conservatively than before, driven by a strict regulatory overhaul.

Outside of financials, we prefer less cyclical areas which should prove more defensive and less disrupted in the current environment. Whilst not without their own challenges the likes of domestic supermarkets and telecommunications should prove to have more resilient characteristics, continuing to be essential services during the lockdown. Meanwhile exposure to companies within highly disrupted sectors such as transport and leisure is relatively limited and these mostly have good access to liquidity as well as being aided by government packages for now, although they will be monitored very closely.

At this juncture it feels sensible to be patient and assess how the spread and disruption of the pandemic evolves and changes the potential for downgrades and defaults when attempting to establish where to hunt for value.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## OUTLOOK

There has been much optimism of a 'V-shaped recovery', where commentators expect economies to quickly pick-up where they left off once infections have lowered enough to allow lockdowns to be eased. However, we have concerns that an economy is harder to reboot than it is to shut down and that the damage caused to the confidence of businesses and consumers alike may take some time to heal. Meanwhile the global economy is very integrated making it difficult to see very strong growth in any region when the rest of the world is so weak. On the positive side, the global policy support for bond markets provide an important backstop in reducing some of the tail risks which emerged in March, so although we will likely experience some continued volatility we will hopefully not test the lows experienced then. It is though important to be mindful that while central bank schemes will provide support they will not prevent a company's credit metrics weakening, being downgraded by ratings agencies or defaulting and firms with stronger balance sheets have the best chance of weathering the storm.

An important trait for corporate bonds at this time is that they should provide a more secure form of income relative to equities, where dividends are vulnerable, as companies focus on retaining cash and paying down debt. A low interest rate environment appears to be with us for some time and so income with measured risk will be important.

Source: Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, May 2020. The information provided and opinions expressed are those of the investment manager and can change. This information should not be interpreted as investment advice.

### **The Impact of Coronavirus on Interest Payments**

Please note as a result of the severe economic impact of the Coronavirus, many companies have announced or are expected to announce the reduction or suspension of their interest payments. This is expected to reduce the amount of interest received by the sub-fund and therefore the amount of interest paid out to investors in the sub-fund.

Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return (income reinvested), bid to bid, UK sterling basis, Class A Income shares as at 30 April 2020. Reference to any particular investment does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the investment. On 20 January 2020, this sub-fund moved from a single pricing basis (mid) to a swing pricing basis. Performance could be shown on a combination of bid, mid or offer prices, depending on the period of reporting, and is shown net of fees with net income reinvested. Past performance is not a guide to future returns and there is a risk of loss to capital.

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

Purchases	Costs £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Citigroup 1.75% 23/10/2026	996	Freshwater Finance 6.057% 17/10/2036	534
London Stock Exchange Group 9.125% 18/10/2019	820	European Investment Bank 2.65% 16/04/2020	526
Lloyds Bank 9.625% 06/04/2023	749	Burford Capital 6.50% 19/08/2022	233
Tesco Corporate Treasury Services 2.50% 02/05/2025	721	BPCE 2.75% 08/07/2026	189
Santander UK 1.875% 17/02/2020	701	International Business Machines 2.625% 05/08/2022	105
A2D Funding 4.75% 18/10/2022	645	DW Catalyst	3
Barclays 3.125% 17/01/2024	619		
Motability Operations Group 6.625% 10/12/2019	615		
UBS 6.375% 19/11/2024	614		
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets 1.75% 11/07/2024	600		
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>9,456</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>1,590</b>

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>CORPORATE BONDS 93.40% (97.97%)</b>				<b>Switzerland 0.00% (3.21%)</b>			
<b>Australia 0.76% (0.69%)</b>				<b>United Kingdom 59.74% (59.38%)</b>			
GBP 300,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia 3.00% 04/09/2026	340	0.76	GBP 600,000	A2D Funding 4.75% 18/10/2022	637	1.42
		<b>340</b>	<b>0.76</b>	GBP 500,000	A2D Funding II 4.50% 30/09/2026	569	1.27
<b>Bermuda 0.65% (0.63%)</b>				GBP 250,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 2.262% 01/08/2045	556	1.24
GBP 250,000	Fidelity International 7.125% 13/02/2024	293	0.65	GBP 200,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 3.666% 30/07/2024	392	0.87
		<b>293</b>	<b>0.65</b>	GBP 50	APQ Global 3.50% 30/09/2024	218	0.49
<b>France 5.21% (6.46%)</b>				GBP 881,610	Aspire Defence Finance 'B' 4.674% 31/03/2040	1,167	2.61
GBP 500,000	AXA 5.453% Perpetual	543	1.20	GBP 393,000	Aviva 5.902% Perpetual	387	0.86
EUR 600,000	BPCE 2.75% 08/07/2026	527	1.18	GBP 400,000	BAE Systems 4.125% 08/06/2022	419	0.93
GBP 350,000	France Telecom 8.125% 20/11/2028	528	1.18	GBP 600,000	Barclays 3.125% 17/01/2024	611	1.36
GBP 500,000	Orange 5.75% Perpetual	530	1.18	EUR 200,000	Barclays Bank 8.00% Perpetual	171	0.38
GBP 200,000	Orange 5.875% Perpetual	210	0.47	GBP 300,000	Barclays Bank 9.50% 07/08/2021	322	0.72
		<b>2,338</b>	<b>5.21</b>	GBP 525,000	Barclays Bank 10.00% 21/05/2021	561	1.25
<b>Germany 1.32% (1.13%)</b>				GBP 600,000	BAT International Finance 4.00% 04/09/2026	645	1.44
GBP 350,000	E.On International 6.75% 27/01/2039	592	1.32	GBP 700,000	BP Capital Markets 2.274% 03/07/2026	703	1.57
		<b>592</b>	<b>1.32</b>	GBP 450,000	Brit Insurance 6.625% 09/12/2030	437	0.97
<b>Guernsey 4.93% (4.56%)</b>				USD 650,000	British Sky Broadcasting 3.125% 26/11/2022	546	1.22
GBP 900,000	Credit Suisse Group Funding Guernsey 2.75% 08/08/2025	924	2.06	GBP 350,000	British Telecommunications 5.75% 07/12/2028	451	1.01
GBP 300,000	Credit Suisse Group Funding Guernsey 3.00% 27/05/2022	307	0.68	GBP 500,000	Bupa Finance 5.00% 25/04/2023	531	1.18
USD 1,200,000	Pershing Square 5.50% 15/07/2022	981	2.19	GBP 625,000	Burford Capital 6.50% 19/08/2022	544	1.21
		<b>2,212</b>	<b>4.93</b>	GBP 225,000	Centrica 4.375% 13/03/2029	261	0.58
<b>Ireland 0.11% (0.11%)</b>				GBP 200,000	FirstGroup 5.25% 29/11/2022	202	0.45
GBP 59,771	Eurosail 0.904% 13/06/2045	50	0.11	GBP 500,000	Grainger 3.375% 24/04/2028	518	1.16
		<b>50</b>	<b>0.11</b>	GBP 400,000	Heathrow Funding 7.075% 04/08/2028	522	1.16
<b>Italy 0.00% (0.85%)</b>				GBP 200,000	Hiscox 6.125% 24/11/2045	201	0.45
<b>Jersey 2.43% (3.12%)</b>				GBP 800,000	HSBC 2.175% 27/06/2023	804	1.79
GBP 500,000	British Land (White) 0.00% 09/06/2020	497	1.11	GBP 600,000	HSBC 2.256% 13/11/2026	605	1.35
GBP 250,000	Heathrow Funding 3.334% 09/12/2041	593	1.32	GBP 200,000	Intercontinental Hotels 3.875% 28/11/2022	199	0.44
		<b>1,090</b>	<b>2.43</b>	GBP 500,000	Investec 4.50% 05/05/2022	512	1.14
<b>Luxembourg 1.26% (2.25%)</b>				GBP 500,000	J Sainsbury 2.875% Perpetual	484	1.08
GBP 400,000	European Bank for Reconstruction & Development 5.625% 07/12/2028	565	1.26	GBP 405,400	Juturna European Loan Conduit 5.064% 10/08/2033	511	1.14
		<b>565</b>	<b>1.26</b>	GBP 100,000	Legal & General 10.00% 23/07/2041	109	0.24
<b>Netherlands 1.59% (2.81%)</b>				GBP 600,000	Lloyds Bank 9.625% 06/04/2023	716	1.60
GBP 300,000	Volkswagen Financial Services 1.875% 07/09/2021	298	0.66	GBP 600,000	Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets 1.75% 11/07/2024	593	1.32
EUR 500,000	Volkswagen International Finance 2.70% Perpetual	415	0.93	USD 200,000	Lloyds Banking Group 6.413% Perpetual	167	0.37
		<b>713</b>	<b>1.59</b>	GBP 650,000	National Grid 1.25% 06/10/2021	836	1.86
				GBP 300,000	Northern Powergrid Yorkshire 5.125% 04/05/2035	424	0.95
				GBP 300,000	Northumbrian Water 6.875% 06/02/2023	343	0.76
				GBP 600,000	Phoenix 4.125% 20/07/2022	618	1.38
				GBP 787,000	Phoenix 6.625% 18/12/2025	887	1.98
				GBP 280,860	Punch Taverns Finance 5.943% 30/12/2024	260	0.58
				GBP 150,000	RL Financial Bonds 6.125% 30/11/2043	165	0.37

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>United Kingdom continued</b>			
GBP 433,037	RSL Finance 6.625% 31/03/2038	623	1.39
GBP 550,000	Sainsbury 6.50% Perpetual	549	1.22
GBP 1,100,000	Santander UK Group 3.625% 14/01/2026	1,171	2.62
GBP 550,000	South Eastern Power Networks 3.053% 05/06/2023	1,003	2.24
GBP 700,000	Tesco Corporate Treasury Services 2.50% 02/05/2025	718	1.60
GBP 489,995	Tesco Property Finance 5.661% 13/10/2041	637	1.42
GBP 200,000	Thames Water Utilities 4.00% 19/06/2025	222	0.50
GBP 500,000	Transport for London 2.25% 09/08/2022	515	1.15
GBP 400,000	Whitbread 3.375% 16/10/2025	380	0.85
GBP 549,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets 3.50% 27/07/2026	595	1.33
GBP 500,000	Yorkshire Water Services 3.625% 01/08/2029	571	1.27
		<b>26,788</b>	<b>59.74</b>
<b>United States of America 15.40% (12.77%)</b>			
USD 500,000	Amazon.com 3.15% 22/08/2027	449	1.00
GBP 650,000	AT&T 2.90% 04/12/2026	686	1.53
GBP 300,000	Bank of America 4.25% 10/12/2026	340	0.76
GBP 1,000,000	Citigroup 1.75% 23/10/2026	978	2.18
GBP 500,000	Citigroup 5.15% 21/05/2026	583	1.30
GBP 500,000	Goldman Sachs 3.125% 25/07/2029	533	1.19
GBP 500,000	Goldman Sachs 5.50% 12/10/2021	521	1.16
GBP 300,000	International Business Machines 2.625% 05/08/2022	311	0.69
GBP 225,000	ML 5.50% 22/11/2021	236	0.53
GBP 600,000	Walgreens Boots Alliance 3.60% 20/11/2025	603	1.34
GBP 350,000	Wells Fargo 1.375% 30/06/2022	347	0.77
GBP 300,000	Wells Fargo 3.50% 12/09/2029	333	0.74
GBP 900,000	Wells Fargo 5.25% 01/08/2023	988	2.21
		<b>6,908</b>	<b>15.40</b>
<b>EQUITIES 0.00% (0.01%)</b>			
<b>Guernsey 0.00% (0.01%)</b>			
150,000	Alternative Asset Opportunity PCC <sup>1</sup>	–	–
3,736	FRM Credit Alpha Fund <sup>1</sup>	–	–
		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>FORWARD FX CURRENCY CONTRACTS 0.16% (0.00%)</b>			
EUR (1,564,000)	Sold EUR, Bought GBP 1,385,145 for settlement on 23/07/2020	23	0.05
USD (3,140,000)	Sold USD, Bought GBP 2,557,251 for settlement on 23/07/2020	49	0.11
		<b>72</b>	<b>0.16</b>

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>DERIVATIVES 0.00% (-0.24%)</b>			
<b>Futures 0.00% (-0.10%)</b>			
<b>Interest Rate Swaps 0.00% (-0.14%)</b>			
<b>Total Value of Investments</b>		<b>41,961</b>	<b>93.56</b>
Net Other Assets		2,887	6.44
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>44,848</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 30 April 2019.

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

<sup>1</sup> Securities in liquidation/delisted.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Income</b>					
Net capital losses	4		(193)		(455)
Revenue	5	1,553		1,723	
Expenses	6	(601)		(622)	
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(2)</u>		<u>(7)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		950		1,094	
Taxation	7	<u>–</u>		<u>–</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>950</u>		<u>1,094</u>
Total return before distributions			757		639
Distributions	8		<u>(1,366)</u>		<u>(1,536)</u>
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<u><b>(609)</b></u>		<u><b>(897)</b></u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 30 April 2020

	Note	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>47,475</b>		<b>51,412</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		2,956		3,823	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(4,981)</u>		<u>(6,866)</u>	
			(2,025)		(3,043)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(609)		(897)
Unclaimed distributions			<u>7</u>		<u>3</u>
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<u><b>44,848</b></u>		<u><b>47,475</b></u>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20	30/04/19
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		<u>41,961</u>	<u>46,520</u>
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	933	934
Cash and bank balances	10	<u>2,340</u>	<u>923</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>45,234</b></u>	<u><b>48,377</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Investment liabilities		–	(120)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	11	(120)	(481)
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(165)	(156)
Other creditors	12	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(145)</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>(386)</b></u>	<u><b>(902)</b></u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<u><b>44,848</b></u>	<u><b>47,475</b></u>

The notes on pages 15 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Gregor Craig  
Head of Compliance and Legal  
(of the ACD)

Ian West  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

20 August 2020

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL LOSSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	125	104
Forward currency contracts	(19)	(309)
Other currency (losses)/gains	(96)	51
Derivative securities	(202)	(298)
Transaction charges	(1)	(3)
<b>Net capital losses</b>	<b>(193)</b>	<b>(455)</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	3	2
Interest on debt securities	1,550	1,721
	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,723</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	416	442
	<b>416</b>	<b>442</b>

#### Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:

Depositary's fees	11	12
Safe custody fees	18	13
	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>

#### Other expenses:

Auditor's remuneration	6	7
Derivative charges	3	–
Electronic messaging fees	4	5
FCA fees	1	–
Legal fees	18	2
Printing fees	27	31
Registration fees	97	110
	<b>156</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>622</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Overseas withholding tax	–	–
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	–	–
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	950	1,094
	<b>950</b>	<b>1,094</b>

Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2019: 20%)

190 219

Effects of:

Interest distributions	(190)	(219)
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

(c) Deferred tax

Provision at the start of the year	–	–
Deferred tax charge in the year	–	–
<b>Provision at the end of the year</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £288,904 (2019: £288,904) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.



# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

The distributions take into account revenue received on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
First monthly distribution	110	130
Second monthly distribution	111	129
Third monthly distribution	109	128
Fourth monthly distribution	109	126
Fifth monthly distribution	109	126
Sixth monthly/interim distribution	109	125
Seventh monthly distribution	109	124
Eighth monthly distribution	109	124
Ninth monthly distribution	108	124
Tenth monthly distribution	108	121
Eleventh monthly distribution	106	117
Final distribution	165	156
	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,530</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	10	12
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(6)	(6)
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1,536</b>
Interest rate swap expensed	2	7
	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,543</b>

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

Net revenue after taxation	950	1,094
Expenses offset against capital	416	442
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1,536</b>

Under the 2014 SORP section 3.71, it is now acceptable not to take into account marginal tax relief in determining the distribution. This policy has been applied to the sub-fund for the current accounting period.

## 9. DEBTORS

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	682	911
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	15	21
Overseas tax recoverable	2	2
Sales awaiting settlement	234	–
	<b>933</b>	<b>934</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Cash held at clearing house	–	127
Sterling	1,695	579
Overseas balances	645	217
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>923</b>

## 11. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	120	481
	<b>120</b>	<b>481</b>

## 12. OTHER CREDITORS

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Accrued expenses	89	68
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	12	70
Swaps revenue payable	–	7
	<b>101</b>	<b>145</b>

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

The aggregate monies received by the ACD through the issue of shares and paid on cancellation of shares are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders on page 14.

Premier Fund Managers Limited, as an associate of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, had the following shareholdings in the sub-fund held on behalf of its private clients:

	Held at 30/04/20	Change in a year	Held at 30/04/19
Class A Income Shares	1,135,842	(587,113)	1,722,955
Class B Income Shares	11,222,479	740,261	10,482,218

A shareholder may be able to exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the sub-fund and as such is deemed to be a related party. At the balance sheet date the following shareholder held a material interest in the sub-fund.

Premier Fund Managers Limited	21.87% (2019: 20.63%)
-------------------------------	-----------------------

## 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2019: £nil).

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Market Price Risk continued

At 30 April 2020, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £2,098,042 (2019: £2,319,980).

### Currency Risk

Taking into account currency forward hedge positions, there was no material direct foreign currency exposure within the sub-fund at the balance sheet date.

#### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2020

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	1,113	(1,362)	53	(196)	(0.44)
US dollar	2,143	(2,509)	594	228	0.51
	<b>3,256</b>	<b>(3,871)</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Sterling	38,633	3,943	2,240	44,816	99.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,889</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>44,848</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2019

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Euro	1,740	(1,936)	215	19	0.04
US dollar	2,390	(2,404)	169	155	0.33
	<b>4,130</b>	<b>(4,340)</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Sterling	42,270	4,340	691	47,301	99.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>47,475</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 30 April 2020, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £322 (2019: £1,737).

### Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date was:

#### Interest rate exposure as at 30 April 2020

Currency	Fixed rate financial assets & liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial assets & liabilities <sup>1</sup> £'000	Non-interest bearing financial assets & liabilities £'000	Total £'000	Weighted average fixed interest rate <sup>2</sup> %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed years
Euro	526	638	(1,360)	(196)	2.55	6.19
US dollar	1,976	761	(2,509)	228	2.61	3.47
	<b>2,502</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>(3,869)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>9.66</b>
Sterling	33,834	6,375	4,607	44,816	2.62	7.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,336</b>	<b>7,774</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>44,848</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>16.73</b>

<sup>1</sup> Floating rate financial assets include bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> The 'weighted average fixed interest rate' is based on the redemption yield of each asset, weighted by their market value.

At 30 April 2020, if interest rates increased or decreased by 0.1% against all debt securities, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £120,478 (2019: £137,487).

#### Interest rate exposure as at 30 April 2019

Currency	Fixed rate financial assets & liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial assets & liabilities <sup>1</sup> £'000	Non-interest bearing financial assets & liabilities £'000	Total £'000	Weighted average fixed interest rate <sup>2</sup> %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed years
Euro	1,170	803	(1,953)	20	1.57	5.74
US dollar	1,841	688	(2,374)	155	3.67	4.39
	<b>3,011</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>(4,327)</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>10.13</b>
Sterling	35,458	6,991	4,851	47,300	2.38	7.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,469</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>47,475</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>17.33</b>

### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

### Credit Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Credit Risk continued

The portfolio at the year end has been analysed into the credit ratings as shown below:

Credit Risk	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Investment grade securities	39,059	39,539
Below investment grade securities	1,142	3,896
Unrated securities	1,688	3,075
Other investments	72	(110)
	<u>41,961</u>	<u>46,400</u>

### Counterparty Risk

The types of derivatives held at the balance sheet date were forward foreign exchange contracts. Details of individual contracts are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement and the total position by counterparty at the balance sheet date was as follows:

Counterparty Name	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
<b>Futures Contracts</b>		
JP Morgan	–	(47)
<b>Swaps</b>		
JP Morgan	–	(66)
<b>Forward Currency Contracts</b>		
Barclays Bank	–	7
JP Morgan	72	(7)
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<u>72</u>	<u>(113)</u>

<sup>1</sup> Net exposure represents the mark to market value of derivative contracts less any cash collateral held. Positive exposure represents the sub-fund's exposure to that counterparty.

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2020	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Debt Securities	–	41,889	–	41,889
Forward Currency Contracts	–	72	–	72
	<u>–</u>	<u>41,961</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>41,961</u>

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2019	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Debt Securities	547	45,963	–	46,510
Equities	–	–	3	3
Forward Currency Contracts	–	7	–	7
	<u>547</u>	<u>45,970</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>46,520</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Forward Currency Contracts	–	(7)	–	(7)
Futures Contracts	(47)	–	–	(47)
Swaps	–	(66)	–	(66)
	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(73)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(120)</u>

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

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

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

### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each sub-fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each sub-fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each sub-fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that this sub-fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The sub-fund's depository has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

Derivatives and forwards transactions comprise forward foreign currency contracts, interest rate swaps and interest rate futures. The interest rate securities are used to both increase exposure to interest rates and to reduce such exposure. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to manage currency risk arising from investing in overseas securities. Open positions at the balance sheet date, are disclosed as either 'Investment Assets' or 'Investment Liabilities' in the balance sheet. Unrealised gain/(losses) on forward foreign exchange transactions are taken to capital. The value of these investments may fluctuate significantly.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 16. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has three types of share. The AMC on each share class is as follows:

Class A Income Shares	0.65%
Class B Income Shares	0.40%
Class C Income Shares	0.30%

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

	<b>Income</b>
<b>Class A Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	39,256,019
Shares Created	1,039,221
Shares Liquidated	(3,462,729)
Shares Converted	(3,729,906)
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>33,102,605</b>
<b>Class B Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	11,307,210
Shares Created	2,035,775
Shares Liquidated	(1,492,836)
Shares Converted	3,438,882
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>15,289,031</b>
<b>Class C Shares</b>	
Opening Shares	9,319,510
Shares Created	574,502
Shares Liquidated	(1,274,361)
Shares Converted	164,733
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>8,784,384</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Fund Information on pages 8 to 9. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on pages 21 to 23.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 8.

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	9,456	18,903
Commissions:		
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Derivatives total value paid	-	-
Equities total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Derivatives total value paid	-	-
Equities total value paid	-	-
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>9,456</b>	<b>18,903</b>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	1,590	15,720
Commissions:		
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Derivatives total value paid	-	-
Taxes:		
Bonds total value paid	-	-
Derivatives total value paid	-	-
Equities total value paid	-	-
<b>Total sales costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>15,720</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

## PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

### 17. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	%	%
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Bonds percentage of average NAV	—	—
Bonds percentage of purchases	—	—
Derivatives percentage of average NAV	—	—
Derivatives percentage of purchases	—	—
Equities percentage of average NAV	—	—
Equities percentage of purchases	—	—
Taxes:		
Bonds percentage of average NAV	—	—
Bonds percentage of purchases	—	—
Derivatives percentage of average NAV	—	—
Derivatives percentage of purchases	—	—
Equities percentage of average NAV	—	—
Equities percentage of purchases	—	—
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Bonds percentage of average NAV	—	—
Bonds percentage of sales	—	—
Derivatives percentage of average NAV	—	—
Derivatives percentage of sales	—	—
Equities percentage of average NAV	—	—
Equities percentage of sales	—	—
Taxes:		
Bonds percentage of average NAV	—	—
Bonds percentage of sales	—	—
Derivatives percentage of average NAV	—	—
Derivatives percentage of sales	—	—
Equities percentage of average NAV	—	—
Equities percentage of sales	—	—
Analysis of total costs percentage of average NAV:		
Commissions	—	—
Taxes	—	—

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.92% (2019: 0.85%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 May 2019 to 31 May 2019

### First Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

#### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0699	0.1101	0.1800	0.2000

#### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0737	0.1163	0.1900	0.2050

#### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0778	0.1222	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 June 2019 to 30 June 2019

### Second Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

#### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.1872	–	0.1872	0.2000
Group 2	0.0814	0.1058	0.1872	0.2000

#### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.1891	–	0.1891	0.2050
Group 2	0.0840	0.1051	0.1891	0.2050

#### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.1903	–	0.1903	0.2100
Group 2	0.0864	0.1039	0.1903	0.2100

For the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2019

### Third Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

#### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0852	0.0948	0.1800	0.2000

#### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0899	0.1001	0.1900	0.2050

#### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0946	0.1054	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 August 2019 to 31 August 2019

### Fourth Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

#### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0698	0.1102	0.1800	0.2000

#### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0748	0.1152	0.1900	0.2050

#### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0803	0.1197	0.2000	0.2100

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

For the period from 1 September 2019 to 30 September 2019

## Fifth Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0726	0.1074	0.1800	0.2000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0793	0.1107	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0867	0.1133	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 October 2019

## Interim interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0719	0.1081	0.1800	0.2000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0798	0.1102	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0890	0.1110	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 November 2019 to 30 November 2019

## Seventh Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0511	0.1289	0.1800	0.2000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0569	0.1331	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0637	0.1363	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 December 2019 to 31 December 2019

## Eighth Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0580	0.1220	0.1800	0.2000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0655	0.1245	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0749	0.1251	0.2000	0.2100

# PREMIER CORPORATE BOND MONTHLY INCOME FUND

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 January 2020

## Ninth Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.2000
Group 2	0.0496	0.1304	0.1800	0.2000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0568	0.1332	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0659	0.1341	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

## Tenth Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.1950
Group 2	0.0466	0.1334	0.1800	0.1950

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2050
Group 2	0.0545	0.1355	0.1900	0.2050

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0648	0.1352	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 March 2020 to 31 March 2020

## Eleventh Monthly interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.1800	–	0.1800	0.1900
Group 2	0.0530	0.1270	0.1800	0.1900

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.1900	–	0.1900	0.2000
Group 2	0.0624	0.1276	0.1900	0.2000

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.2000	–	0.2000	0.2100
Group 2	0.0753	0.1247	0.2000	0.2100

For the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2020

## Final interest distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	0.3035	–	0.3035	0.2544
Group 2	0.0994	0.2041	0.3035	0.2544

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	0.2789	–	0.2789	0.2663
Group 2	0.1029	0.1760	0.2789	0.2663

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	0.2474	–	0.2474	0.2780
Group 2	0.1060	0.1414	0.2474	0.2780



# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 24 to 26 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

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

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class A Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	669.09	717.49	730.42
Return before operating charges*	(125.73)	(1.85)	31.04
Operating charges	(10.86)	(11.28)	(12.18)
Return after operating charges*	(136.59)	(13.13)	18.86
Distributions on income shares	(30.65)	(35.27)	(31.79)
Closing net asset value per share	501.85	669.09	717.49
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.61	1.11	1.54
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.41)%	(1.83)%	2.58%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	97,036	140,469	162,768
Closing number of shares	19,335,794	20,993,967	22,685,608
Operating charges†	1.69%	1.66%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.16%	0.21%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	735.26	747.10	775.99
Lowest share price	418.30	599.40	682.42

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class B Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	721.46	769.73	779.63
Return before operating charges*	(136.15)	(1.86)	33.21
Operating charges	(8.27)	(8.47)	(9.09)
Return after operating charges*	(144.42)	(10.33)	24.12
Distributions on income shares	(33.12)	(37.94)	(34.02)
Closing net asset value per share	543.92	721.46	769.73
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.66	1.19	1.64
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.02)%	(1.34)%	3.09%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	4,706	2,850	3,333
Closing number of shares	865,305	395,030	433,069
Operating charges†	1.19%	1.16%	1.15%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.16%	0.21%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	795.52	801.74	831.24
Lowest share price	453.07	645.17	731.68

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

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Class C Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	753.43	801.81	810.06
Return before operating charges*	(142.41)	(1.88)	34.55
Operating charges	(6.84)	(6.93)	(7.40)
Return after operating charges*	(149.25)	(8.81)	27.15
Distributions on income shares	(34.62)	(39.57)	(35.40)
Closing net asset value per share	569.56	753.43	801.81
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.69	1.24	1.71
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(19.81)%	(1.10)%	3.35%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	87,863	154,828	198,168
Closing number of shares	15,426,349	20,549,655	24,714,988
Operating charges†	0.94%	0.91%	0.90%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.16%	0.21%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	832.15	835.27	865.23
Lowest share price	474.21	673.17	761.95

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

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# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class C Accumulation Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	932.55	941.80	911.65
Return before operating charges*	(180.45)	(1.05)	38.55
Operating charges	(8.55)	(8.20)	(8.40)
Return after operating charges*	(189.00)	(9.25)	30.15
Distributions	(43.24)	(47.01)	(40.19)
Distributions on accumulation shares	43.24	47.01	40.19
Closing net asset value per share	743.55	932.55	941.80
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.86	1.47	1.94
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.27)%	(0.98)%	3.31%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	17,462	45,168	46,176
Closing number of shares	2,348,402	4,843,487	4,902,913
Operating charges†	0.94%	0.91%	0.90%
Direct transaction costs	0.09%	0.16%	0.21%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	1,053.32	980.99	991.78
Lowest share price	600.43	808.20	873.40

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (SRRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 5 because it has experienced medium to high rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

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

## LEVERAGE

The sub-fund may use derivatives for investment purposes as well as for efficient portfolio management as part of its investment strategy which generates some leverage within the sub-fund. The sub-fund may use interest rate futures or off-exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to interest rates, off-exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to issuer credit and currency forward transactions to reduce the risk of adverse movements in the exchange rate in which it holds investments to its base currency. In addition, the sub-fund may experience a small amount of leverage when using the permitted 10% of net asset value short term borrowing facility used in the course of the routine settlement of positions. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'commitment leverage' methodology has therefore been set at 20%. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'gross leverage' methodology has been set at 20%.

Leverage as at 30 April 2020

Commitment Leverage		Gross Leverage	
Actual	Max. Limit	Actual	Max. Limit
0%	20%	0%	20%

During the financial year the sub-fund has not employed any financial engineering structures, such as repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or borrowing, or cash borrowings and re-investment for the purpose of creating leverage. Nor has the sub-fund posted or received margin or collateral. The sub-fund has not granted any guarantees in relation to leveraging arrangements or any rights to reuse collateral. The sub-fund is considering the use of reverse repurchase agreements to facilitate cash management.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the Premier Income Fund is to provide an income together with capital growth over the long term, being five years or more. Five years is also the minimum recommended term for holding shares in this sub-fund.

The sub-fund will achieve this by investing in an actively managed portfolio with a minimum of 80% of its assets in shares in companies listed in the UK. Up to 20% of the sub-fund's assets may be in other investments which may include listed company shares in other geographical regions such as Europe and the USA, government and corporate (company) bonds, convertible bonds (bonds that can convert into company shares), collective investment schemes and cash and cash-like investments.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

Performance over the past 12 months has been challenging with the Premier Income Fund (Class A Income shares) decreasing by 19.1% against a fall of 16.7% in the FTSE All-Share Index and a fall of 16.5% in the average fund in the IA Equity Income sector.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to facilitate comparison between funds with broadly similar characteristics. The sub-fund is classified in the IA UK Equity Income sector.

To help investors assess the performance of the sub-fund, the FTSE All-Share Index is also used for comparison purposes. This index is made up of many of the companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. As the sub-fund invests in UK companies, the Investment Adviser believes this index will be a meaningful comparator to help investors assess the performance of the sub-fund.

### MARKET REVIEW

Economically and politically, it has been a rollercoaster year for the UK.

The start of the year was dominated by Brexit as the parliamentary stalemate continued. The victory of the Conservative Party under Boris Johnson in December's general election was a watershed moment for the UK, as a healthy majority meant the parliamentary logjam was broken and the UK could leave the EU.

However, the optimism of victory proved short lived as Coronavirus swept around the world shutting down swathes of the world economy. This proved catastrophic for stock markets as global trade collapsed and equity markets fell.

This was compounded by a collapse in the oil price caused by a disagreement between Saudi Arabia and Russia over production cuts. The combination of oversupply and collapsing demand means oil prices could be weak for some time.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The period started well with optimism over a breakthrough in the Brexit negotiations and the Conservative party's election victory in December and domestic stocks performed well after a long period in the doldrums.

However, the Coronavirus pandemic is an unprecedented crisis in modern times that has closed much of the economy and it is still unclear how we will end the lockdown.

Whilst we had no direct exposure to airlines and travel companies, we did hold John Menzies, the international aviation services company, which no longer had any flights to service. Sectors such as financials, industrials and media also performed poorly which was not helpful to the sub-fund.

The focus on vaccines has highlighted the importance of healthcare stocks and GlaxoSmithKline, which has a world leading vaccines business, has become the largest stock in the portfolio.

Problems caused by the COVID-19 pandemic were compounded by a collapse in the oil price. Whilst we are underweight in the sector and had reduced our position a little earlier in the year, we still owned Royal Dutch Shell 'B', BP and Diversified Gas & Oil as they are strong cash flow generators and dividend payers.

The impact of Coronavirus has been particularly tough for equity income investors as companies have had to resort to dividend cuts and equity raises to survive. In the case of the banking sector, the Prudential Regulation Authority told the sector to avoid paying dividends even though some had been declared.

After a long period of under performance we have taken the opportunity to increase our weightings to British American Tobacco and Imperial Brands whose activities are recession proof and have seen little impact from the Coronavirus pandemic. Whilst the companies are not favoured amongst the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) community, they are lowly valued and reliable income payers.

## PREMIER INCOME FUND

It is highly likely that we will see a global recession this year and in January we participated in the FRP Advisory Group's IPO (initial public offering). They are specialists in insolvency and may perform well as we enter an economic downturn.

### OUTLOOK

The outlook for equity income funds remains challenging in the current environment. Dividend cuts across the market will cause a fall in income over the next 12 months. Whilst most of these dividends will return at some point when the global economy opens up, the short-term challenges are immense. Market forecasts suggest that dividends could fall in the UK by 50% and no equity income fund will be immune.

There are still uncertainties over how long the lockdown will last, how the economy will be re-opened, when a vaccine will be available and whether COVID-19 can be eradicated or whether it will flare up again like Spanish flu in the 1920s. However, at some point we will see a recovery and a return to more normal market conditions and a better dividend outlook.

Source: Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, May 2020. The information provided and opinions expressed are those of the investment manager and can change. This information should not be interpreted as investment advice.

### The Impact of Coronavirus on Dividends

Please note as a result of the severe economic impact of the Coronavirus, many companies have announced or are expected to announce the reduction or suspension of their dividend payments. This is expected to reduce the amount of dividends received by the sub-fund and therefore the amount of dividends paid out to investors in the sub-fund.

Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return (income reinvested), bid to bid, UK sterling basis, Class A income shares as at 30 April 2020. Reference to any particular investment does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the investment. On 20 January 2020, this sub-fund moved from a single pricing basis (mid) to a swing pricing basis. Performance could be shown on a combination of bid, mid or offer prices, depending on the period of reporting, and is shown net of fees with net income reinvested. Past performance is not a guide to future returns and there is a risk of loss to capital.

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

Purchases	Costs		Proceeds £'000
	£'000	Sales	
British American Tobacco	6,833	Greene King	12,837
Halfords	5,031	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	9,052
Man Group	4,896	Diversified Gas & Oil	8,408
Bellway	4,717	Next	6,507
Barclays	3,748	Strix	6,340
Headlam	3,235	Lloyds Banking	5,963
BAE Systems	2,832	GlaxoSmithKline	5,786
XPS Pensions Group	2,087	Sirius Real Estate	5,760
Morses Club	1,889	Daily Mail & General Trust	4,858
Synthomer	1,885	Manx Telecom	4,763
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>52,687</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>114,489</b>

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>OIL &amp; GAS 7.19% (14.14%)</b>				<b>CONSUMER SERVICES 12.15% (15.07%)</b>			
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 7.19% (14.14%)</b>				<b>Food &amp; Drug Retailers 2.03% (2.00%)</b>			
1,250,000	BP	3,914	1.89	3,350,000	Martin McColl Retail	1,444	0.70
4,400,000	Diversified Gas & Oil	4,162	2.01	1,500,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets	2,745	1.33
530,000	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	6,818	3.29			<b>4,189</b>	<b>2.03</b>
		<b>14,894</b>	<b>7.19</b>				
<b>INDUSTRIALS 33.73% (24.37%)</b>				<b>General Retailers 2.67% (2.29%)</b>			
<b>Aerospace &amp; Defence 2.92% (1.44%)</b>				3,150,000	Halfords	3,396	1.64
1,190,000	BAE Systems	6,050	2.92	45,000	Next	2,127	1.03
		<b>6,050</b>	<b>2.92</b>			<b>5,523</b>	<b>2.67</b>
<b>Chemicals 2.41% (1.47%)</b>				<b>Media 6.51% (7.08%)</b>			
1,762,500	Synthomer	4,995	2.41	5,600,000	ITV	4,284	2.07
		<b>4,995</b>	<b>2.41</b>	6,100,000	Reach	4,745	2.28
<b>Construction &amp; Materials 5.01% (0.00%)</b>				3,640,000	Wilmington	4,477	2.16
120,000	Bellway	3,194	1.54			<b>13,506</b>	<b>6.51</b>
700,000	Headlam	2,086	1.01	<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 0.94% (3.70%)</b>			
631,347	Vistry Group	5,098	2.46	1,235,000	TEN Entertainment	1,939	0.94
		<b>10,378</b>	<b>5.01</b>			<b>1,939</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment 1.51% (2.64%)</b>				<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS 3.22% (5.32%)</b>			
1,700,000	Strix	3,128	1.51	<b>Mobile Telecommunications 3.22% (5.32%)</b>			
		<b>3,128</b>	<b>1.51</b>	5,750,000	BT	6,673	3.22
<b>Mining 1.66% (1.57%)</b>						<b>6,673</b>	<b>3.22</b>
2,370,000	Central Asia Metals	3,427	1.66	<b>FINANCIALS 27.17% (28.82%)</b>			
		<b>3,427</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>Banks 5.19% (6.09%)</b>			
<b>Support Services 20.22% (17.25%)</b>				7,800,000	Barclays	8,259	3.99
1,400,000	Babcock International	5,901	2.85	7,700,000	Lloyds Banking Group	2,482	1.20
1,750,000	Countryside Properties	7,084	3.43			<b>10,741</b>	<b>5.19</b>
5,075,156	DWF	4,111	1.99	<b>General Financial 4.09% (2.94%)</b>			
4,800,000	Epwin	3,898	1.88	2,400,000	Morses Club	1,853	0.89
2,770,000	Flowtech Fluidpower	2,150	1.04	650,000	Ramsdens	910	0.44
1,180,684	Forterra	2,845	1.37	1,200,000	TP ICAP	4,063	1.96
2,000,000	FRP Advisory Group	2,300	1.11	1,500,000	XPS Pensions Group	1,650	0.80
2,300,000	Galliford Try	3,471	1.68			<b>8,476</b>	<b>4.09</b>
1,400,000	Gateley Holdings	2,170	1.05	<b>Investment Companies 1.94% (0.44%)</b>			
1,710,000	John Menzies	2,172	1.05	2,800,000	Man Group	3,735	1.80
1,650,000	RPS	855	0.41	926,250	Sherborne Investors Guernsey 'C'	293	0.14
2,275,000	SThree	4,891	2.36			<b>4,028</b>	<b>1.94</b>
		<b>41,848</b>	<b>20.22</b>	<b>Life Insurance/Assurance 12.75% (13.13%)</b>			
<b>CONSUMER GOODS 7.75% (4.15%)</b>				3,150,000	Aviva	7,614	3.68
<b>Tobacco 7.75% (4.15%)</b>				3,700,000	Just Group	2,065	1.00
205,000	British American Tobacco	6,310	3.05	4,650,000	Legal & General	9,513	4.59
580,000	Imperial Brands	9,735	4.70	1,200,000	Phoenix	7,212	3.48
		<b>16,045</b>	<b>7.75</b>			<b>26,404</b>	<b>12.75</b>
<b>HEALTH CARE 8.26% (6.27%)</b>				<b>Non-life Insurance/Assurance 1.70% (2.22%)</b>			
<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 8.26% (6.27%)</b>				2,507,219	Randall & Quilter Investment	3,510	1.70
1,030,000	GlaxoSmithKline	17,108	8.26			<b>3,510</b>	<b>1.70</b>
		<b>17,108</b>	<b>8.26</b>				

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

<b>Holding</b>	<b>Investment</b>	<b>Market Value £'000</b>	<b>Total Value of Sub-Fund %</b>
	<b>Real Estate 1.50% (4.00%)</b>		
236,112	Capital & Regional	240	0.12
2,200,000	Urban Logistics REIT	2,860	1.38
		<b>3,100</b>	<b>1.50</b>
	<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>205,962</b>	<b>99.47</b>
	Net Other Assets	1,105	0.53
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>207,067</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 30 April 2019.

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

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the year ended 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Income</b>					
Net capital losses	4		(68,916)		(22,225)
Revenue	5	14,431		19,397	
Expenses	6	(3,721)		(4,405)	
Interest payable and similar charges		—		—	
Net revenue before taxation		10,710		14,992	
Taxation	7	(132)		(110)	
Net revenue after taxation			10,578		14,882
Total loss before distributions			(58,338)		(7,343)
Distributions	8		(14,300)		(19,287)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(72,638)</b>		<b>(26,630)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the year ended 30 April 2020

	Note	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>343,315</b>		<b>410,445</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		25,525		44,884	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(90,338)		(87,765)	
			(64,813)		(42,881)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(72,638)		(26,630)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	8		1,154		2,381
Unclaimed distributions			49		—
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>207,067</b>		<b>343,315</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20	30/04/19
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		205,962	336,944
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	1,575	5,259
Cash and bank balances	10	6,317	13,393
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>213,854</b>	<b>355,596</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(5,898)	(9,238)
Other creditors	11	(889)	(3,043)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(6,787)</b>	<b>(12,281)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>207,067</b>	<b>343,315</b>

The notes on pages 32 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Gregor Craig  
Head of Compliance and Legal  
(of the ACD)

Ian West  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

20 August 2020



# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL LOSSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	(68,911)	(22,223)
Transaction charges	(5)	(2)
<b>Net capital losses</b>	<b>(68,916)</b>	<b>(22,225)</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	17	17
Franked PID revenue	–	14
Franked UK dividends	11,513	16,690
Overseas dividends	2,367	2,179
Unfranked PID revenue	534	497
	<b>14,431</b>	<b>19,397</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	3,190	3,937
	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,937</b>
<b>Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:</b>		
Depositary's fees	36	46
Safe custody fees	18	13
	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	19	23
Legal fees	1	2
Printing fees	54	62
Registration fees	207	258
Research fees	190	58
	<b>477</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>4,405</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Overseas withholding tax	132	116
Prior year adjustment	–	(6)
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>110</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	–	–
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>110</b>

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	10,710	14,992
	<b>10,710</b>	<b>14,992</b>

Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2019: 20%)	2,142	2,998
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Effects of:

Expenses not utilised in the year	629	752
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(2,303)	(3,341)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(532)	(479)
Overseas withholding tax	132	116
Prior year adjustment	–	(6)
Taxation due to timing differences	64	70
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>110</b>

(c) Deferred tax

Provision at the start of the year	–	–
Deferred tax charge in the year	–	–
<b>Provision at the end of the year</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £26,349,705 (2019: £25,720,951) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

The distributions take into account revenue received on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Interim distribution	6,014	6,968
Interim accumulation	631	1,029
Final distribution	5,898	9,238
Final accumulation	523	1,352
	<b>13,066</b>	<b>18,587</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	1,578	1,297
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(344)	(597)
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>19,287</b>

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

Net revenue after taxation	10,578	14,882
Expenses offset against capital	3,722	4,405
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>19,287</b>

Under the 2014 SORP section 3.71, it is now acceptable not to take into account marginal tax relief in determining the distribution. This policy has been applied to the sub-fund for the current accounting period.

## 9. DEBTORS

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Accrued revenue	1,277	3,761
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	129	433
PID income tax recoverable	11	–
Sales awaiting settlement	158	1,065
	<b>1,575</b>	<b>5,259</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Sterling	6,317	13,393
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>13,393</b>

## 11. OTHER CREDITORS

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Accrued expenses	277	403
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	612	1,233
Purchases awaiting settlement	–	1,407
	<b>889</b>	<b>3,043</b>

## 12. RELATED PARTIES

The aggregate monies received by the ACD through the issue of shares and paid on cancellation of shares are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders on page 31.

Premier Fund Managers Limited, as an associate of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, had no shareholdings in the sub-fund held on behalf of its private clients.

A shareholder may be able to exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the sub-fund and as such is deemed to be a related party. At the balance sheet date the following shareholder held a material interest in the sub-fund.

Premier Fund Managers Limited	0.00% (2019: 0.00%)
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## 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2019: £nil).

## 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

At 30 April 2020, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £10,298,097 (2019: £16,847,200).

### Currency Risk

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

### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2020

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Sterling	205,962	1,105	207,067	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>205,962</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>207,067</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2019

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Sterling	336,944	6,371	343,315	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,944</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>343,315</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 30 April 2020, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £nil (2019: £nil).

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

### Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2020	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Equities	205,962	–	–	205,962
	<b>205,962</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>205,962</b>

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2019	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Equities	336,944	–	–	336,944
	<b>336,944</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>336,944</b>

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

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

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

### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

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

The investment adviser may use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against risk.

## 15. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has four types of share. The AMC on each share class is as follows:

Class A Income Shares	1.50%
Class B Income Shares	1.00%
Class C Income & Accumulation Shares	0.75%

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

<b>Class A Shares</b>	<b>Income</b>	
Opening Shares	20,993,967	
Shares Created	994,766	
Shares Liquidated	(1,931,225)	
Shares Converted	(721,714)	
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>19,335,794</b>	
<b>Class B Shares</b>	<b>Income</b>	
Opening Shares	395,030	
Shares Created	12,722	
Shares Liquidated	(34,745)	
Shares Converted	492,298	
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>865,305</b>	
<b>Class C Shares</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Accumulation</b>
Opening Shares	20,549,655	4,843,487
Shares Created	1,580,171	823,402
Shares Liquidated	(6,853,330)	(3,333,240)
Shares Converted	149,853	14,753
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>15,426,349</b>	<b>2,348,402</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Fund Information on pages 24 to 26. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

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

## 16. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 24.

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	52,458	98,002
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	21	96
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	208	378
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>52,687</b>	<b>98,476</b>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	114,535	144,728
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(46)	(132)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	–	–
<b>Total sales costs</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(132)</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>114,489</b>	<b>144,596</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

## PREMIER INCOME FUND

### 16. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS continued

	30/04/20 %	30/04/19 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.03
Equities percentage of purchases	0.04	0.10
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.07	0.10
Equities percentage of purchases	0.39	0.38
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.02	0.04
Equities percentage of sales	0.04	0.09
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	–	–
Equities percentage of sales	–	–
Analysis of total costs percentage of average NAV:		
Commissions	0.02	0.07
Taxes	0.07	0.10

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.62% (2019: 0.56%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

# PREMIER INCOME FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 May 2019 to 31 October 2019

**Interim dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	15.0000	–	15.0000	14.5000
Group 2	9.5372	5.4628	15.0000	14.5000

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	16.2150	–	16.2150	15.5950
Group 2	5.5022	10.7128	16.2150	15.5950

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	16.9550	–	16.9550	16.2650
Group 2	9.8116	7.1434	16.9550	16.2650

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	20.9830	–	20.9830	19.1040
Group 2	11.8725	9.1105	20.9830	19.1040

For the period from 1 November 2019 to 30 April 2020

**Final dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/06/20	28/06/19
Group 1	15.6495	–	15.6495	20.7722
Group 2	6.4505	9.1990	15.6495	20.7722

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/06/20	28/06/19
Group 1	16.9039	–	16.9039	22.3428
Group 2	8.5568	8.3471	16.9039	22.3428

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/06/20	28/06/19
Group 1	17.6677	–	17.6677	23.3044
Group 2	5.7905	11.8772	17.6677	23.3044

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			26/06/20	28/06/19
Group 1	22.2560	–	22.2560	27.9046
Group 2	7.6090	14.6470	22.2560	27.9046

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 37 to 39 give the performance of each active share class in the sub-fund.

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

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

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

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

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class A Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	188.24	202.10	205.87
Return before operating charges*	(35.44)	(0.73)	8.69
Operating charges	(3.08)	(3.27)	(3.47)
Return after operating charges*	(38.52)	(4.00)	5.22
Distributions on income shares	(8.56)	(9.86)	(8.99)
Closing net asset value per share	141.16	188.24	202.10
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.19	0.35	0.42
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.46)%	(1.98)%	2.54%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	59,378	86,298	98,556
Closing number of shares	42,064,610	45,845,527	48,765,949
Operating charges†	1.72%	1.71%	1.68%
Direct transaction costs	0.11%	0.18%	0.20%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	205.89	210.42	217.88
Lowest share price	115.51	168.49	190.23

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

#### Class B Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	203.02	216.91	219.84
Return before operating charges*	(38.39)	(0.78)	9.30
Operating charges	(2.36)	(2.50)	(2.61)
Return after operating charges*	(40.75)	(3.28)	6.69
Distributions on income shares	(9.26)	(10.61)	(9.62)
Closing net asset value per share	153.01	203.02	216.91
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.21	0.38	0.45
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.07)%	(1.51)%	3.04%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,439	1,691	2,499
Closing number of shares	2,247,387	833,003	1,152,076
Operating charges†	1.22%	1.21%	1.18%
Direct transaction costs	0.11%	0.18%	0.20%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	222.85	225.90	233.52
Lowest share price	125.18	181.44	204.09

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

#### Class C Income Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	212.23	226.15	228.63
Return before operating charges*	(40.21)	(0.77)	9.68
Operating charges	(1.97)	(2.07)	(2.14)
Return after operating charges*	(42.18)	(2.84)	7.54
Distributions on income shares	(9.69)	(11.08)	(10.02)
Closing net asset value per share	160.36	212.23	226.15
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.22	0.39	0.47
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(19.87)%	(1.26)%	3.30%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	71,239	110,655	128,259
Closing number of shares	44,425,886	52,138,612	56,714,663
Operating charges†	0.97%	0.96%	0.93%
Direct transaction costs	0.11%	0.18%	0.20%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	233.31	235.56	243.30
Lowest share price	131.13	189.48	212.74

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION

### COMPARATIVE TABLES continued

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020

Class C Accumulation Shares

	2020 (pence per share)	2019 (pence per share)	2018 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	261.22	264.23	255.74
Return before operating charges*	(51.31)	(0.56)	10.92
Operating charges	(2.47)	(2.45)	(2.43)
Return after operating charges*	(53.78)	(3.01)	8.49
Distributions	(12.12)	(13.18)	(11.39)
Distributions on accumulation shares	12.12	13.18	11.39
Closing net asset value per share	207.44	261.22	264.23
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.27	0.46	0.53
<b>Performance</b>			
Return after charges	(20.59)%	(1.14)%	3.32%
<b>Other Information</b>			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,973	10,782	10,586
Closing number of shares	2,879,382	4,127,430	4,006,549
Operating charges†	0.97%	0.96%	0.93%
Direct transaction costs	0.11%	0.18%	0.20%
<b>Prices</b>			
Highest share price	294.75	275.21	278.31
Lowest share price	167.30	226.35	244.72

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

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.



# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD (SRRI)



The sub-fund is ranked as 5 because it has experienced medium to high rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment.

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

## LEVERAGE

The sub-fund may use derivatives for investment purposes as well as for efficient portfolio management as part of its investment strategy which generates some leverage within the sub-fund. The sub-fund may use interest rate futures or off-exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to interest rates, off exchange derivative contracts to increase or reduce exposure to issuer credit and currency forward transactions to reduce the risk of adverse movements in the exchange rate in which it holds investments to its base currency. In addition, the sub-fund may experience a small amount of leverage when using the permitted 10% of net asset value short term borrowing facility used in the course of the routine settlement of positions. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'commitment leverage' methodology has therefore been set at 20%. The maximum leverage of the sub-fund calculated using the 'gross leverage' methodology has been set at 20%.

Leverage as at 30 April 2020

Commitment Leverage		Gross Leverage	
Actual	Max. Limit	Actual	Max. Limit
0%	20%	0%	20%

During the financial year the sub-fund has not employed any financial engineering structures, such as repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or borrowing, or cash borrowings and re-investment for the purpose of creating leverage. Nor has the sub-fund posted or received margin or collateral. The sub-fund has not granted any guarantees in relation to leveraging arrangements or any rights to reuse collateral. The sub-fund is considering the use of reverse repurchase agreements to facilitate cash management.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the Premier Monthly Income Fund is to provide an income together with capital growth over the long term, being five years or more. Five years is also the minimum recommended term for holding shares in this sub-fund.

The sub-fund will achieve this by investing in an actively managed portfolio with a minimum of 80% of its assets in shares in companies listed in the UK. Up to 20% of the sub-fund's assets may be in other investments which may include listed company shares in other geographical regions such as Europe and the USA, government and corporate (Company) bonds, convertible bonds (bonds that can convert into company shares), collective investment schemes and cash and cash-like investments.

## INVESTMENT REVIEW

### PERFORMANCE

Performance over the past 12 months has been challenging with the Premier Monthly Income Fund (Class A income shares) decreasing by 18.5% against a fall of 16.7% in the FTSE All-Share Index and a fall of 16.5% in the average fund in the IA Equity Income sector.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to facilitate comparison between funds with broadly similar characteristics. The sub-fund is classified in the IA UK Equity Income sector.

To help investors assess the performance of the sub-fund, the FTSE All-Share Index is also used for comparison purposes. This index is made up of many of the companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. As the sub-fund invests in UK companies, the Investment Adviser believes this index will be a meaningful comparator to help investors assess the performance of the sub-fund.

### MARKET REVIEW

Economically and politically, it has been a rollercoaster year for the UK.

The start of the year was dominated by Brexit as the parliamentary stalemate continued. The victory of the Conservative Party under Boris Johnson in December's general election was a watershed moment for the UK, as a healthy majority meant the parliamentary logjam was broken and the UK could leave the EU.

However, the optimism of victory proved short lived as Coronavirus swept around the world shutting down swathes of the world economy. This proved catastrophic for stockmarkets as global trade collapsed and equity markets fell.

This was compounded by a collapse in the oil price caused by a disagreement between Saudi Arabia and Russia over production cuts. The combination of oversupply and collapsing demand means oil prices could be weak for some time.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The period started well with optimism over a breakthrough in the Brexit negotiations and the Conservative party's election victory in December and domestic stocks performed well after a long period in the doldrums.

However, the Coronavirus pandemic is an unprecedented crisis in modern times that has closed much of the economy and it is still unclear how we will end the lockdown.

Whilst we had no direct exposure to airlines and travel companies, we did hold John Menzies, the international aviation services company, which no longer had any flights to service. Sectors such as financials, industrials and media also performed poorly which was not helpful to the sub-fund.

The focus on vaccines has highlighted the importance of healthcare stocks and GlaxoSmithKline, which has a world leading vaccines business, has become the largest stock in the portfolio.

Problems caused by the COVID-19 pandemic were compounded by a collapse in the oil price. Whilst we are underweight in the sector and had reduced our position a little earlier in the year, we still owned Royal Dutch Shell 'B', BP and Diversified Gas and Oil as they are strong cash flow generators and dividend payers.

The impact of Coronavirus has been particularly tough for equity income investors as companies have had to resort to dividend cuts and equity raises to survive. In the case of the banking sector, the Prudential Regulation Authority told the sector to avoid paying dividends even though some had been declared.

After a long period of under performance we have taken the opportunity to increase our weightings to British American Tobacco and Imperial Brands whose activities are recession proof and have seen little impact from the Coronavirus pandemic. Whilst the companies are not favoured amongst the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) community, they are lowly valued and reliable income payers.

## PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

It is highly likely that we will see a global recession this year and in January we participated in the FRP Advisory Group's IPO (initial public offering). They are specialists in insolvency and may perform well as we enter an economic downturn.

### OUTLOOK

The outlook for equity income funds remains challenging in the current environment. Dividend cuts across the market will cause a fall in income over the next 12 months. Whilst most of these dividends will return at some point when the global economy opens up, the short-term challenges are immense. Market forecasts suggest that dividends could fall in the UK by 50% and no equity income fund will be immune.

There are still uncertainties over how long the lockdown will last, how the economy will be re-opened, when a vaccine will be available and whether COVID-19 can be eradicated or whether it will flare up again like Spanish flu in the 1920s. However, at some point we will see a recovery and a return to more normal market conditions and a better dividend outlook.

Source: Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, May 2020. The information provided and opinions expressed are those of the investment manager and can change. This information should not be interpreted as investment advice.

### The Impact of Coronavirus on Dividends

Please note as a result of the severe economic impact of the Coronavirus, many companies have announced or are expected to announce the reduction or suspension of their dividend payments. This is expected to reduce the amount of dividends received by the sub-fund and therefore the amount of dividends paid out to investors in the sub-fund.

Performance data taken from FE Analytics, quoted on a total return (income reinvested), bid to bid, UK sterling basis, Class A income shares as at 30 April 2020. Reference to any particular investment does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the investment. On 20 January 2020, this sub-fund moved from a single pricing basis (mid) to a swing pricing basis. Performance could be shown on a combination of bid, mid or offer prices, depending on the period of reporting, and is shown net of fees with net income reinvested. Past performance is not a guide to future returns and there is a risk of loss to capital.

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

	Costs		Proceeds
Purchases	£'000	Sales	£'000
British American Tobacco	4,498	Greene King	7,745
Halfords	3,218	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	5,043
Man Group	3,127	Diversified Gas & Oil	4,977
Bellway	3,065	Strix	4,031
Barclays	2,622	Next	3,925
Headlam	2,077	Lloyds Banking	3,528
BAE Systems	1,735	Sirius Real Estate	3,479
XPS Pensions Group	1,389	Daily Mail & General Trust 'A'	3,008
Synthomer	1,384	Manx Telecom	2,796
Babcock International	1,377	GlaxoSmithKline	2,527
<b>Total purchases during the year were</b>	<b>38,778</b>	<b>Total sales during the year were</b>	<b>62,374</b>

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %	Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Total Value of Sub-Fund %
<b>OIL &amp; GAS 7.17% (14.17%)</b>				<b>CONSUMER SERVICES 11.73% (15.00%)</b>			
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 7.17% (14.17%)</b>				<b>Food &amp; Drug Retailers 1.93% (2.00%)</b>			
870,000	BP	2,724	1.95	2,000,000	Martin McColl Retail	862	0.62
2,900,000	Diversified Gas & Oil	2,743	1.96	1,000,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets	1,830	1.31
355,000	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	4,567	3.26			<b>2,692</b>	<b>1.93</b>
		<b>10,034</b>	<b>7.17</b>				
<b>INDUSTRIALS 32.58% (24.20%)</b>				<b>General Retailers 2.53% (2.34%)</b>			
<b>Aerospace &amp; Defence 2.90% (1.46%)</b>				2,014,000	Halfords	2,171	1.55
800,000	BAE Systems	4,067	2.90	29,000	Next	1,371	0.98
		<b>4,067</b>	<b>2.90</b>			<b>3,542</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<b>Chemicals 2.38% (1.46%)</b>				<b>Media 6.33% (6.99%)</b>			
1,175,000	Synthomer	3,330	2.38	3,670,000	ITV	2,808	2.01
		<b>3,330</b>	<b>2.38</b>	4,000,000	Reach	3,111	2.21
				2,404,000	Wilmington	2,957	2.11
						<b>8,876</b>	<b>6.33</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Materials 6.13% (0.00%)</b>				<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 0.94% (3.67%)</b>			
78,000	Bellway	2,076	1.48	840,000	TEN Entertainment	1,319	0.94
762,123	Forterra	1,837	1.31			<b>1,319</b>	<b>0.94</b>
450,000	Headlam	1,341	0.96				
413,245	Vistry Group	3,337	2.38				
		<b>8,591</b>	<b>6.13</b>				
<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment 1.45% (2.66%)</b>				<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS 3.11% (5.24%)</b>			
1,100,000	Strix	2,024	1.45	<b>Mobile Telecommunications 3.11% (5.24%)</b>			
		<b>2,024</b>	<b>1.45</b>	3,750,000	BT	4,352	3.11
						<b>4,352</b>	<b>3.11</b>
<b>Mining 1.60% (1.53%)</b>				<b>FINANCIALS 26.91% (28.59%)</b>			
1,550,000	Central Asia Metals	2,241	1.60	<b>Banks 5.08% (6.04%)</b>			
		<b>2,241</b>	<b>1.60</b>	5,200,000	Barclays	5,505	3.93
				5,000,000	Lloyds Banking Group	1,612	1.15
						<b>7,117</b>	<b>5.08</b>
<b>Support Services 18.12% (17.09%)</b>				<b>General Financial 4.16% (2.93%)</b>			
910,000	Babcock International	3,836	2.74	1,620,000	Morses Club	1,251	0.89
1,150,000	Countryside Properties	4,654	3.32	425,000	Ramsdens	595	0.42
3,349,818	DWF	2,713	1.94	850,000	TP ICAP	2,878	2.06
3,161,325	Epwin	2,567	1.83	1,000,000	XPS Pensions Group	1,100	0.79
1,700,000	Flowtech Fluidpower	1,319	0.94			<b>5,824</b>	<b>4.16</b>
1,200,000	FRP Advisory Group	1,380	0.99				
1,500,000	Galliford Try	2,264	1.62				
920,500	Gateley Holdings	1,427	1.02				
1,130,000	John Menzies	1,435	1.02				
1,100,000	RPS	570	0.41				
1,490,000	SThree	3,204	2.29				
		<b>25,369</b>	<b>18.12</b>				
<b>CONSUMER GOODS 7.65% (4.15%)</b>				<b>Life Insurance/Assurance 12.61% (13.12%)</b>			
<b>Tobacco 7.65% (4.15%)</b>				2,100,000	Aviva	5,076	3.62
138,000	British American Tobacco	4,248	3.03	2,250,000	Just Group	1,256	0.90
385,000	Imperial Brands	6,462	4.62	3,200,000	Legal & General	6,546	4.68
		<b>10,710</b>	<b>7.65</b>	795,000	Phoenix	4,778	3.41
						<b>17,656</b>	<b>12.61</b>
<b>HEALTH CARE 8.30% (6.26%)</b>				<b>Non-life Insurance/Assurance 1.71% (2.27%)</b>			
<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 8.30% (6.26%)</b>				1,712,588	Randall & Quilter Investment	2,398	1.71
700,000	GlaxoSmithKline	11,627	8.30			<b>2,398</b>	<b>1.71</b>
		<b>11,627</b>	<b>8.30</b>				

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

As at 30 April 2020

<b>Holding</b>	<b>Investment</b>	<b>Market Value £'000</b>	<b>Total Value of Sub-Fund %</b>
	<b>Real Estate 1.46% (3.85%)</b>		
147,571	Capital & Regional	150	0.11
1,450,000	Urban Logistics REIT	1,885	1.35
		<b>2,035</b>	<b>1.46</b>
	<b>Total Value of Investments</b>	<b>136,456</b>	<b>97.45</b>
	Net Other Assets	3,573	2.55
	<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>140,029</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Figures in brackets represent sector distribution at 30 April 2019.

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

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the period ended 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Income</b>					
Net capital losses	4		(44,208)		(13,309)
Revenue	5	9,054		11,485	
Expenses	6	(2,385)		(2,702)	
Interest payable and similar charges		—		—	
Net revenue before taxation		6,669		8,783	
Taxation	7	(82)		(65)	
Net revenue after taxation			6,587		8,718
Total loss before distributions			(37,621)		(4,591)
Distributions	8		(8,971)		(11,420)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(46,592)</b>		<b>(16,011)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the period ended 30 April 2020

	Note	30/04/20		30/04/19	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>209,426</b>		<b>239,900</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		20,589		32,228	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(43,825)		(47,233)	
			(23,236)		(15,005)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(46,592)		(16,011)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	8		411		542
Unclaimed distributions			20		—
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>140,029</b>		<b>209,426</b>

## BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2020

	Notes	30/04/20	30/04/19
		£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		136,456	204,420
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	1,184	3,700
Cash and bank balances	10	3,947	6,308
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>141,587</b>	<b>214,428</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income shares	8	(1,177)	(3,111)
Other creditors	11	(381)	(1,891)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(1,558)</b>	<b>(5,002)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>140,029</b>	<b>209,426</b>

The notes on pages 45 to 49 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited.



Gregor Craig  
Head of Compliance and Legal  
(of the ACD)

Ian West  
Chief Operating Officer (of the ACD)

20 August 2020

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting, distribution and risk management policies for notes 1 to 3 are provided in the Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements section on pages 6 to 7.

### 4. NET CAPITAL LOSSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	(44,203)	(13,307)
Transaction charges	(5)	(2)
<b>Net capital losses</b>	<b>(44,208)</b>	<b>(13,309)</b>

### 5. REVENUE

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	8	8
Franked PID revenue	–	8
Franked UK dividends	7,239	9,893
Overseas dividends	1,468	1,291
Unfranked PID revenue	339	285
	<b>9,054</b>	<b>11,485</b>

### 6. EXPENSES

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:</b>		
ACD's periodic charge	1,981	2,341
	<b>1,981</b>	<b>2,341</b>

#### **Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:**

Depositary's fees	23	28
Safe custody fees	18	14
	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>

#### **Other expenses:**

Auditor's remuneration	6	6
Electronic messaging fees	16	16
Legal fees	1	1
Printing fees	49	56
Registration fees	179	205
Research fees	112	35
	<b>363</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>2,702</b>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

### 7. TAXATION

(a) The tax charge comprises:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Overseas withholding tax	82	69
Prior year adjustment	–	(4)
<b>Total current tax (note 7 (b))</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>
Deferred tax (note 7 (c))	–	–
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax charge for the year differs from the special 20% rate of corporation tax applicable to Open-Ended Investment Companies (OEICs). The differences are explained below:

	30/04/20	30/04/19
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	6,669	8,783
	<b>6,669</b>	<b>8,783</b>

Return on ordinary activities multiplied by the special rate of corporation tax of 20% (2019: 20%)

1,334 1,757

#### **Effects of:**

Expenses not utilised in the year	405	465
Franked UK dividends and distributions not subject to taxation	(1,448)	(1,980)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(294)	(283)
Overseas withholding tax	82	69
Prior year adjustment	–	(4)
Taxation due to timing differences	3	41
<b>Total tax charge (note 7 (a))</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>

(c) Deferred tax

Provision at the start of the year	–	–
Deferred tax charge in the year	–	–
<b>Provision at the end of the year</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Authorised OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made within the sub-fund.

Factors that may affect the future tax charge:

The sub-fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £12,604,125 (2019: £12,199,629) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely that the sub-fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

The distributions take into account revenue received on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
First monthly distribution	683	672
First monthly accumulation	35	31
Second monthly distribution	677	673
Second monthly accumulation	34	31
Third monthly distribution	668	676
Third monthly accumulation	32	31
Fourth monthly distribution	646	673
Fourth monthly accumulation	32	31
Fifth monthly distribution	639	738
Fifth monthly accumulation	32	35
Sixth monthly/interim distribution	664	727
Sixth monthly/interim accumulation	34	38
Seventh monthly distribution	657	704
Seventh monthly accumulation	33	35
Eighth monthly distribution	648	703
Eighth monthly accumulation	32	35
Ninth monthly distribution	644	698
Ninth monthly accumulation	30	35
Tenth monthly distribution	641	692
Tenth monthly accumulation	30	36
Eleventh monthly distribution	636	686
Eleventh monthly accumulation	29	36
Final distribution	1,177	3,111
Final accumulation	58	168
	<b>8,791</b>	<b>11,295</b>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	331	350
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of shares	(151)	(225)
<b>Net distributions for the year</b>	<b>8,971</b>	<b>11,420</b>
The difference between the net revenue after taxation and the amounts distributed comprises:		
Net revenue after taxation	6,587	8,718
Expenses offset against capital	2,384	2,702
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>8,971</b>	<b>11,420</b>

Under the 2014 SORP section 3.71, it is now acceptable not to take into account marginal tax relief in determining the distribution. This policy has been applied to the sub-fund for the current accounting period.

## 9. DEBTORS

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Accrued revenue	849	2,273
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	328	921
PID income tax recoverable	7	–
Sales awaiting settlement	–	506
	<b>1,184</b>	<b>3,700</b>

## 10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Sterling	3,947	6,308
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>6,308</b>

## 11. OTHER CREDITORS

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Accrued expenses	189	254
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	192	582
Purchases awaiting settlement	–	1,055
	<b>381</b>	<b>1,891</b>

## 12. RELATED PARTIES

The aggregate monies received by the ACD through the issue of shares and paid on cancellation of shares are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders on page 44.

Premier Fund Managers Limited, as an associate of Premier Portfolio Managers Limited, had the following shareholdings in the sub-fund held on behalf of its private clients:

	Held at 30/04/20	Change in a year	Held at 30/04/19
Class B Income Shares	–	(22,143)	22,143
Class C Income Shares	142	(117,007)	117,149

A shareholder may be able to exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the sub-fund and as such is deemed to be a related party. At the balance sheet date the following shareholder held a material interest in the sub-fund.

Premier Fund Managers Limited	0.00% (2019: 0.14%)
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## 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2019: £nil).

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

### Market Price Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

At 30 April 2020, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £6,822,813 (2019: £10,220,993).

### Currency Risk

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

#### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2020

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Sterling	136,456	3,573	140,029	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,456</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>140,029</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Currency exposure as at 30 April 2019

Currency	Portfolio of investments £'000	Net other assets £'000	Total £'000	Total exposure %
Sterling	204,420	5,006	209,426	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>204,420</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>209,426</b>	<b>100.00</b>

At 30 April 2020, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £nil (2019: £nil).

### Interest Rate Risk

The only interest-bearing financial assets of the sub-fund are bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent.

### Liquidity Risk

Risk management policies surrounding this risk are discussed in note 3 on pages 6 to 7.

## Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2020	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Equities	136,456	–	–	136,456
	<b>136,456</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>136,456</b>

Valuation technique as at 30 April 2019	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Equities	204,420	–	–	204,420
	<b>204,420</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>204,420</b>

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

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

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

### Derivatives and Forward Transactions

As part of its monitoring of the usage of derivatives by each sub-fund, the ACD is required to calculate the global exposure for each sub-fund daily and to ensure that it meets the cover for investment in derivatives rules. The ACD has reviewed the type of derivatives used by each sub-fund and the manner in which the derivatives are being used and has determined that this sub-fund should be classified as non-sophisticated and that the most appropriate methodology for calculating global exposure is the 'commitment approach'. The sub-fund's depository has reviewed this decision and is in agreement. The commitment approach follows guidelines laid down originally by the Committee of European Securities Regulators 'CESR' and referenced by the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook in COLL 5.3.9. It measures the incremental exposure generated by the use of derivatives and forward transactions and then ensures that it does not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property. The incremental exposure of each derivative or forward is calculated by converting it into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward transaction. The ACD may in some instances, and always following the CESR guidelines, take account of legally enforceable netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure where these arrangements do not disregard any obvious or material risks.

Derivatives and forwards transactions comprise forward foreign currency contracts, futures and options contracts. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to manage currency risk arising from investing in overseas securities. Interest rate futures are used to manage interest rate arising from investing in fixed interest corporate bonds. Open positions at the balance sheet date, are disclosed as either 'Investment Assets' or 'Investment Liabilities' in the balance sheet. Unrealised gain/(losses) on forward foreign exchange transactions are taken to capital. The value of these investments may fluctuate significantly.

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



# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## 15. SHARE CLASSES

The sub-fund currently has four types of share. The AMC on each share class is as follows:

Class A Income Shares	1.50%
Class B Income Shares	1.00%
Class C Income & Accumulation Shares	0.75%

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

	Income	Accumulation
<b>Class A Shares</b>		
Opening Shares	45,845,527	
Shares Created	3,215,710	
Shares Liquidated	(5,016,321)	
Shares Converted	(1,980,306)	
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>42,064,610</b>	
<b>Class B Shares</b>		
Opening Shares	833,003	
Shares Created	92,651	
Shares Liquidated	(241,711)	
Shares Converted	1,563,444	
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>2,247,387</b>	
<b>Class C Shares</b>		
Opening Shares	52,138,612	4,127,430
Shares Created	6,894,054	619,158
Shares Liquidated	(14,894,966)	(1,842,464)
Shares Converted	288,186	(24,742)
<b>Closing Shares</b>	<b>44,425,886</b>	<b>2,879,382</b>

The net asset value, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in issue are given in the Fund Information on pages 37 to 39. All share classes have the same rights on winding up. The taxation and income are apportioned equally based on the weighted proportion of each share class.

The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on pages 50 to 53.

## 16. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of these costs please refer to the additional portfolio transaction cost information on page 37.

	30/04/20 £'000	30/04/19 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases <sup>1</sup> in year before transaction costs	38,610	65,111
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	14	64
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	154	259
<b>Total purchase costs</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>323</b>
<b>Gross purchases total</b>	<b>38,778</b>	<b>65,434</b>

Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales <sup>1</sup> before transaction costs	62,401	84,361
Commissions:		
Equities total value paid	(27)	(82)
Taxes:		
Equities total value paid	-	-
<b>Total sales costs</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(82)</b>
<b>Total sales net of transaction costs</b>	<b>62,374</b>	<b>84,279</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding corporate actions

	30/04/20 %	30/04/19 %
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.03
Equities percentage of purchases	0.04	0.10
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.09	0.12
Equities percentage of purchases	0.40	0.40
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Commissions:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	0.01	0.03
Equities percentage of sales	0.04	0.10
Taxes:		
Equities percentage of average NAV	-	-
Equities percentage of sales	-	-
Analysis of total costs percentage of average NAV:		
Commissions	0.02	0.06
Taxes	0.09	0.12

### 16. PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS *continued*

As at the balance sheet date, the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.61% (2019: 0.56%) based on close of business prices. This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

For the period from 1 May 2019 to 31 May 2019

**First Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.6500	–	0.6500	0.5900
Group 2	0.3096	0.3404	0.6500	0.5900

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.6990	–	0.6990	0.6330
Group 2	0.3330	0.3660	0.6990	0.6330

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.7300	–	0.7300	0.6610
Group 2	0.3478	0.3822	0.7300	0.6610

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/06/19	28/06/18
Group 1	0.8620	–	0.8620	0.7720
Group 2	0.4106	0.4514	0.8620	0.7720

For the period from 1 June 2019 to 30 June 2019

**Second Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.6500	–	0.6500	0.5900
Group 2	0.0591	0.5909	0.6500	0.5900

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.6990	–	0.6990	0.6330
Group 2	0.0635	0.6355	0.6990	0.6330

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.7300	–	0.7300	0.6610
Group 2	0.0663	0.6637	0.7300	0.6610

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			26/07/19	27/07/18
Group 1	0.8620	–	0.8620	0.7720
Group 2	0.0766	0.7854	0.8620	0.7720

For the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2019

**Third Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.6500	–	0.6500	0.5900
Group 2	0.0419	0.6081	0.6500	0.5900

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.6990	–	0.6990	0.6330
Group 2	0.0448	0.6542	0.6990	0.6330

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.7300	–	0.7300	0.6610
Group 2	0.0467	0.6833	0.7300	0.6610

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/08/19	28/08/18
Group 1	0.8620	–	0.8620	0.7720
Group 2	0.0516	0.8104	0.8620	0.7720

For the period from 1 August 2019 to 31 August 2019

**Fourth Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share**

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.6500	–	0.6500	0.5900
Group 2	0.2306	0.4194	0.6500	0.5900

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.6990	–	0.6990	0.6330
Group 2	0.2472	0.4518	0.6990	0.6330

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

## Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.7300	–	0.7300	0.6610
Group 2	0.2580	0.4720	0.7300	0.6610

## Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			27/09/19	28/09/18
Group 1	0.8620	–	0.8620	0.7720
Group 2	0.2932	0.5688	0.8620	0.7720

For the period from 1 September 2019 to 30 September 2019

### Fifth Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

## Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.6500	–	0.6500	0.6500
Group 2	0.0811	0.5689	0.6500	0.6500

## Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.6990	–	0.6990	0.6990
Group 2	0.0869	0.6121	0.6990	0.6990

## Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.7300	–	0.7300	0.7300
Group 2	0.0906	0.6394	0.7300	0.7300

## Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/10/19	26/10/18
Group 1	0.8620	–	0.8620	0.8620
Group 2	0.1013	0.7607	0.8620	0.8620

For the period from 1 October 2019 to 31 October 2019

### Interim dividend distribution in pence per share

## Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	0.0978	0.5822	0.6800	0.6500

## Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.7350	–	0.7350	0.6990
Group 2	0.1050	0.6300	0.7350	0.6990

## Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.7700	–	0.7700	0.7300
Group 2	0.1098	0.6602	0.7700	0.7300

## Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/11/19	28/11/18
Group 1	0.9650	–	0.9650	0.8620
Group 2	0.1284	0.8366	0.9650	0.8620

For the period from 1 November 2019 to 30 November 2019

### Seventh Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

## Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	0.1595	0.5205	0.6800	0.6500

## Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.7350	–	0.7350	0.6990
Group 2	0.1716	0.5634	0.7350	0.6990

## Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.7700	–	0.7700	0.7300
Group 2	0.1796	0.5904	0.7700	0.7300

## Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			27/12/19	28/12/18
Group 1	0.9650	–	0.9650	0.8620
Group 2	0.2131	0.7519	0.9650	0.8620

# PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

For the period from 1 December 2019 to 31 December 2019

## Eighth Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	0.0989	0.5811	0.6800	0.6500

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.7350	–	0.7350	0.6990
Group 2	0.1063	0.6287	0.7350	0.6990

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.7700	–	0.7700	0.7300
Group 2	0.1113	0.6587	0.7700	0.7300

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/01/20	28/01/19
Group 1	0.9650	–	0.9650	0.8620
Group 2	0.1321	0.8329	0.9650	0.8620

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 January 2020

## Ninth Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	0.0162	0.6638	0.6800	0.6500

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.7350	–	0.7350	0.6990
Group 2	0.0174	0.7176	0.7350	0.6990

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.7700	–	0.7700	0.7300
Group 2	0.0182	0.7518	0.7700	0.7300

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/02/20	28/02/19
Group 1	0.9650	–	0.9650	0.8620
Group 2	0.0212	0.9438	0.9650	0.8620

For the period from 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

## Tenth Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	0.2204	0.4596	0.6800	0.6500

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.7350	–	0.7350	0.6990
Group 2	0.2368	0.4982	0.7350	0.6990

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.7700	–	0.7700	0.7300
Group 2	0.2481	0.5219	0.7700	0.7300

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			27/03/20	28/03/19
Group 1	0.9650	–	0.9650	0.8620
Group 2	0.2915	0.6735	0.9650	0.8620

For the period from 1 March 2020 to 31 March 2020

## Eleventh Monthly dividend distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.6800	–	0.6800	0.6500
Group 2	–	0.6800	0.6800	0.6500

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.7370	–	0.7370	0.6990
Group 2	–	0.7370	0.7370	0.6990

## PREMIER MONTHLY INCOME FUND

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.7720	–	0.7720	0.7300
Group 2	–	0.7720	0.7720	0.7300

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/04/20	26/04/19
Group 1	0.9810	–	0.9810	0.8620
Group 2	–	0.9810	0.9810	0.8620

For the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2020

### Final dividend distribution in pence per share

### Class A Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	1.2328	–	1.2328	2.9498
Group 2	0.3005	0.9323	1.2328	2.9498

### Class B Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	1.3499	–	1.3499	3.1845
Group 2	0.3246	1.0253	1.3499	3.1845

### Class C Income Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Distribution Paid	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	1.4137	–	1.4137	3.3214
Group 2	0.3401	1.0736	1.4137	3.3214

### Class C Accumulation Shares

	Net Income	Equalisation	Amount Accumulated	
			28/05/20	28/05/19
Group 1	2.0046	–	2.0046	4.0576
Group 2	0.4279	1.5767	2.0046	4.0576