

Investment objective

To seek a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, but with a focus on income, with a medium risk investment profile.

Benchmark

The Fund is benchmarked against the MSCI PIMFA Income Index (Total Return) and will take active positions relative to this index on both asset allocation and stock selection. The Fund's broad asset allocation (split by equities, fixed income and alternatives) will typically be restricted to a range, relative to the benchmark, set by the CSI Investment Committee.

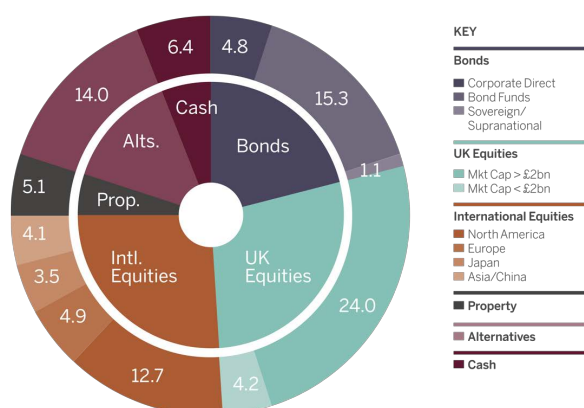
On 1 March 2017 the WMA (now PIMFA) range of Private Investor comparators replaced FTSE International with indices provided by MSCI and IHS Markit.

Investment policy

In order to achieve its objective, the Fund will invest principally in a diversified portfolio of different asset classes such as equities, equity linked securities (including warrants and convertible securities), fixed and floating rate debt securities, index linked bonds, cash and cash equivalents.

The equity part of the Fund's portfolio will contain primarily securities from the leading UK companies (FTSE 350) or their equivalents from overseas markets. The equity part of the portfolio may also consist of, but to a proportionately lesser extent, the securities of smaller companies. The bond part of the Fund's portfolio will contain mainly bonds such as sovereign debt or securities guaranteed by governments and corporate debt with the focus being on medium to high credit quality. The bond part of the portfolio may also consist of, but to a proportionately lesser extent, lower quality bonds.

Asset allocation



Key information

Benchmark: MSCI PIMFA Income Index

Unit Price (1 Dist Shares)	£1.13
Dividend Yield*	2.9%
Dividend Payment (month end)	Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct
Inception	15-Apr-13

Charges:

Class 1 Shares	
Ongoing Charges**	0.78%
Transaction Costs	0.19%
Total cost of Ownership	0.97%

Performance Fee	n/a
Exit Charge	n/a

Distribution shares SEDOL	B95JKM6
Distribution shares ISIN	LU0904712360

Fund Manager (since 26/07/19)	James Godrich, CFA
Deputy Fund Manager (since 01/07/2020)	Christopher Barrett

Top 10 direct holdings

	Percentage
1 LONDONMETRIC	1.5%
2 RIO TINTO	1.4%
3 JOHNSON & JOHNSON	1.4%
4 COOPER COS	1.4%
5 WORKSPACE	1.3%
6 SHAFTESBURY	1.3%
7 BURBERRY	1.3%
8 UNILEVER	1.2%
9 CLOSE BROS	1.2%
10 DIAGEO	1.2%

Top 10 fund holdings

	Percentage
1 VANGUARD S&P 500 ETF	6.4%
2 SVS CHURCH HOUSE INV GRADE FXT INT	5.2%
3 TWENTYFOUR ABSOLUTE RETURN CREDIT	5.2%
4 PERSONAL ASSETS TRUST	3.6%
5 CAPITAL GEARING TRUST	3.4%
6 CG PORTFOLIO DOLLAR HEDGED	2.5%
7 ISHARES GBP IDX-LINKED GILTS ETF	2.4%
8 CC JAPAN INCOME & GROWTH TRUST	2.3%
9 SCHRODER ORIENTAL INC	2.3%
10 POLAR CAPITAL FUNDS EUROPEAN	1.9%

Cumulative performance

(% total return)

	3m	6m	1yr	3yr	5yr
CSI Income	-4.3%	-1.2%	5.4%	20.0%	27.8%
MSCI PIMFA Income	-2.4%	1.1%	6.1%	18.0%	27.7%

Source: Cadelam and Factset

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.
All performance figures shown are net of underlying fund charges.

*The yield reflects historic distributions declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the mid-market unit price, as at the date shown and after the deduction of the funds expenses.

**Ongoing charge represents the direct costs of running a fund, which are deducted from the assets of the fund and provide a comparable number for the cost of investing. The annual management charge is included in the ongoing charge.

Discrete 12 month performance

(% total return)

	31.03.18 31.03.17	31.03.19 31.03.18	31.03.20 31.03.19	31.03.21 31.03.20	31.03.22 31.03.21
CSI Income	-0.4%	7.0%	-6.4%	21.6%	5.4%
MSCI PIMFA Income+	2.1%	6.1%	-7.1%	19.7%	6.1%

+Please note that the PIMFA performance data included is blended to reflect the FTSE WMA Series up to 1 March 2017 and the PIMFA MSCI Series thereafter.

Fund manager commentary

During the quarter, the Fund returned -4.3% against the PIMFA Income Index that returned -2.4%. Relative underperformance was driven by stock selection within UK equities. The first quarter of 2022 can be characterised as a period of sustained abnormal negative returns for most financial assets. It has been a challenging environment for long-term investors.

The quarter began with concerns that Central Banks had fallen behind the curve in raising interest rates to keep inflation at bay. The baton was passed to fears around the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the possibility that peacetime across much of the world had been taken for granted by more than one generation. Then, second order concerns from Russian actions arose in the form of the dramatic price rises in a number of commodities that are produced, refined or transported through Eastern Europe. Finally, this returned investors to worries that Central Banks would need to walk the tight rope of raising interest rates in order to control the resultant cost-push inflation without causing an increasingly fragile global economy to falter.

During economic stress, the time horizon of the average investor reduces dramatically. A greed-driven focus on the fastest amount of growth for the longest amount of time can turn to a fear-driven focus on realising capital either through a move to assets generating the most profit and income today or even an outright sale; it is this dramatic shift in sentiment that has negatively affected the recent performance of the funds. We believe our focus on buying high quality businesses at what we view to be a fair price and aspiring to own these assets for a long time helps to avoid the emotional states of fear and greed, which we believe to be detrimental to both health and wealth in the long run.

We have spoken in the past about preferring to use discounted cashflows to determine what we perceive to be a 'fair price' for an asset but we have not used this commentary to lay out our definition of what we perceive to be a high quality business. When seeking a new investment for the CSI funds we are looking for businesses that are

able to grow their sales at greater than GDP over the cycle. They should be able to maintain stable gross margins (suggesting pricing power for their good or service) and generate high operating margins (suggesting their good or service is not one that can be easily competed against). They should be able to turn these operating profits into cash (it is no use if all profits generated must be spent on machinery or inventory to keep the growth wheel spinning). They should enjoy high returns on capital (showing that more capital is not necessarily needed to drive the same growth) and they should do all of this with reasonable leverage (excessive debt can be toxic in the presence of an unexpected surprise). We think these businesses will survive war, inflation and interest rates and whilst their share prices may go through disappointing periods over the short term, when bought at a fair price, these businesses should deliver a pleasing result to shareholders over the long term.

One of the detractors to the fund's performance over the quarter was **Burberry**. Over the last twenty years, **Burberry** has grown revenues at a 9% compound annual growth rate. Its gross margin for the majority of that period has stayed reliably in the mid 60's, its operating margin has only occasionally drifted below 17% and it has spent only a small amount of its revenue on capital expenditure. Its return on capital has consistently and impressively remained above 20% and it currently holds £1.3bn in cash, nearly offsetting its £1.4bn of debt.

Burberry was established in 1856 and has operated through two world wars and high inflation and interest rates in the 1970's. Over the quarter, **Burberry** shares have fallen by a disappointing 7.9%, however over the last twenty years up to and including this quarter, the return to a long-standing **Burberry** shareholder would have been 642% - a compound annual growth rate of 10.5%.

We are not complacent about the challenges that face the global economy and the businesses that we own, but we are also not despondent or overly concerned about their future prospects. We are feeling neither fearful nor greedy.

Important information

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. All performance figures shown are net of underlying fund charges.

The value of CSI Income may go down as well as up and you may not receive back all the money you invest. Investment should be made on the basis of the Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document (KIID), available on our website. You should seek professional advice as to the suitability of the Fund before investing. Values may be affected by fluctuations in exchange rates where assets in the Fund are denominated in currencies other than sterling.

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