

IFSL

— Fund Services —

31 July 2020

The Assessment of Value Report
IFSL James Hambro Umbrella Fund

*Industry knowledge,
service quality
and fund expertise*

Assessment of value report

This report describes the assessment of value we have carried out for the following funds:

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Funds

<p>IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious Fund</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund Portfolio</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Harrier Capital Growth Fund</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Harrier Adventurous Fund</p> 
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IFSL James Hambro Funds

<p>IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom Fund</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Master Fund</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund</p> 	<p>IFSL James Hambro Rires Fund</p> 
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IFSL is the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) for the funds, which means we have the regulatory responsibility for operating them and we are accountable to investors and to the regulator, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

As the ACD, new regulations from the FCA require us to carry out an assessment of value at least annually for every UK fund that we manage for your benefit.

The purpose of this assessment of value is to consider whether the payments that the prospectus allows to be taken from the fund are, in the words of the FCA, "justified in the context of the overall value delivered to unitholders".

1. Our approach to the assessment



When carrying out this assessment, we have been guided by three key factors:

The rules of the FCA

These require us to consider certain minimum criteria. These are all individually considered under headings 3 to 9.

Ensuring the report is meaningful for different investors

We have sought to provide an assessment that's meaningful for investors with different reasons for holding our funds and different goals. We have been particularly guided by the following considerations for each fund:

- The specific investment objectives as set out in the prospectus
- The investment policies and strategies
- Any relevant benchmarks, including any against which performance is measured
- The fund's target market (the types of investors who could be expected to consider buying it).

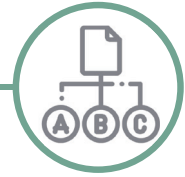
We have considered these factors as at 31 March 2020, not merely across a single year but - particularly in relation to performance - across timescales which better reflect the periods over which investors could be expected to hold these funds.

The difference between assessing value for money and simply measuring cost

We believe that the best value for investors does not necessarily simply mean the lowest costs. As an example, the funds in this report are actively managed (where the investment manager will choose which investments to make based on their own research and processes), which can be expected to result in higher ongoing costs than for passive funds (funds where investments are chosen based on an index or because of the size of the company, for example, and not based on any decision by an investment manager). However, while we consider the higher costs as part of the assessment of value, we will also look at other factors, such as the actual returns achieved for investors, which are net of these costs.

Nevertheless, we are also clear that any assessment of value for money includes an assessment of the controls over costs borne by the funds.

2. The characteristics of each of the funds



When we described our approach above, we said we considered the objectives and investment policies. In this section we summarise these characteristics for each fund.

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to generate income, which is money paid out from an investment such as interest and dividends and deliver some capital growth, which is profit on investments, over a period of at least 3 years.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all assets classes may be held at all times. This will include: 20% to 55% in shares in companies, up to 55% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 40% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 60% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees. This may include hedge funds and absolute returns funds, which aim to produce a profit in different market conditions.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors', as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 20-60% shares sector

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years whilst also providing an income, which is money paid out from an investment, such as interest and dividends. The increase in the value is anticipated to come from both profits on investments and income.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all asset classes may be held at all times. This will include: 40% to 70% in shares in companies, up to 45% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 35% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 50% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Capital Growth Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years, through both capital growth, which is profit on investments, and some income, which is money paid out from an investment, such as interest and dividends.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all asset classes may be held at all times. This will include: 55% to 85% in shares in companies, up to 35% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 30% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 40% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Adventurous Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years. The increase in the value is anticipated to come from capital growth, which is profits on investments. The Fund may also generate some income, which is money paid out from an investment such as interest and dividends.

The Fund will invest in a range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all asset classes may be held at all times. This will include: 70% to 100% in shares in companies, up to 25% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 25% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 30% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees. This may include hedge funds and absolute returns funds, which aim to produce a profit in different market conditions.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Flexible Investment sector

• IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years, through both capital growth, which is profit on investments, and income, which is money paid out from an investment, such as interest and dividends.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all asset classes may be held at all times. This will include: 40% to 85% in shares in companies, up to 35% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 30% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 40% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets. The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics. .

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 40-85% shares sector

• IFSL James Hambro Master Fund

Investment objective and policy

The Fund aims to provide income, that is, money paid out from an investment such as dividends from shares or interest from bonds. The Fund aims to grow the total annual income distribution per share paid out to Shareholders, in line with inflation, measured using the UK Consumer Price Index, each year. The Fund also aims to increase the value of an investment over a minimum of 10 years.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of assets. Typically, around 70% of the Fund will be invested in shares in companies. However, the Fund is unconstrained and the equity allocation may be significantly lower in volatile market conditions in order to protect the value of the Fund.

The Fund will also invest in bonds, which are loans issued by companies, governments and other institutions. This may include investment grade bonds, where the issuer has a higher capacity to repay the debt, as well as subinvestment grade bonds, which can be more vulnerable to changing market conditions but typically pay a higher rate of interest. Typically, around 10-30% of the Fund will be invested in bonds, however during extreme market conditions this may rise significantly higher, potentially up to 100% of the Fund.

The Fund may also invest in other securities whose returns are linked to the performance of a company, such as preference shares and warrants, money market instruments, which are shorter term loans. The Fund may also hold cash.

The Fund may invest in the above asset classes directly or gain exposure indirectly, through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), including exchange-traded funds, which typically track an index and investment trusts.

The Fund is actively managed which means the Investment Manager decides the nature and timing of investment decisions in order to meet the overall objective. These decisions will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of the current economic conditions and other factors such as interest rates.

Where the Fund invests directly in companies, there will be no particular emphasis on any industry or sector. However, there will be no investment in tobacco, alcohol or gambling companies (as defined by any of these activities representing more than 50% of the company's turnover).

The Fund may also use forward transactions and derivatives (which are instruments whose value is linked to the performance of an underlying asset or another variable factor, such as stock markets and currencies). These are used for efficient portfolio management; in order to protect the value of the Fund, to reduce the cost of investing, or to generate additional capital or income without significantly affecting the risk profile of the Fund. Whilst the Fund will not always use these instruments, at times they may be held for extended periods. Other funds held may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The performance target is the level of performance the Fund aims to deliver however there is no certainty this will be achieved. The Fund aims to grow the percentage of income paid out each year, net of fees, in line with (or better than) movements in the UK Consumer Price Index (UK CPI). The UK CPI is one of the most widely used measures of inflation.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Flexible Sector

• IFSL James Hambro Penrhos

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years, through both capital growth, which is profit on investments, and income, which is money paid out from an investment, such as interest and dividends.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all asset classes may be held at all times. This will include: 40% to 85% in shares in companies, up to 35% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 30% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 40% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 40-85% shares sector

IFSL James Hambro Rires Fund

Investment objective and policy

The aim of the Fund is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least 5 years, through both capital growth, which is profit on investments, and income, which is money paid out from an investment, such as interest and dividends.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of asset classes and investments across different industries and geographical regions, however not all assets classes may be held at all times. This will include: 40% to 85% in shares in companies, up to 35% in bonds and loans issued by governments, supra-national organisations and companies, up to 30% in real assets such as property, infrastructure and commodities (e.g. gold and raw materials) and up to 40% in cash.

These asset classes may be held directly (although the Fund will not invest directly in real assets), through other funds (which could include other funds managed by the Authorised Corporate Director or the Investment Manager), exchange traded funds, exchange traded contracts, investment trusts, or structured products, which are securities whose returns are linked to underlying assets or markets.

The Fund may also invest in preference shares, bonds which may be converted into shares (known as convertible bonds) and money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund can use derivatives or forward transactions to manage currency exposure and for efficient portfolio management. The Fund will not always hold these, however at times they may be held for extended periods. The use of derivatives is not expected to have a significant impact on the risk profile of the Fund. Any underlying funds held within this Fund may also use derivatives to varying degrees.

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy and when. Investments selected are based on those the Investment Manager believes will deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective.

The Investment Manager will decide the proportion of the Fund to be held in each asset class, aiming to achieve a balance which appears most likely to deliver returns consistent with the overall investment objective. This decision, at any given time, will be influenced by the Investment Manager's view of current economic and other circumstances.

The Investment Association (IA), the trade body for UK investment managers, has created a number of 'sectors' as a way of dividing funds into broad groups with similar characteristics.

Benchmarks

IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector

3. Range and quality of services



What have we considered?

In this section we have considered the first area of the value assessment. This covers the quality of service we provide and the quality of service provided by any person to which any aspect of the funds' management has been delegated or who provides services to us.

How have we made our assessment?

We have reviewed and given consideration to the services delivered and how they affect investors in the fund and the delivery of each fund's objectives. We also give consideration to the quality of the service delivered by IFSL and each external provider.

We have considered, as we do for all value assessments, whether they have been managed within their investment restrictions and if there have been any operational errors or complaints. There are no material issues which we consider affect our conclusions about quality of service in this assessment period.

We have reported under three subsections:

Services in relation to required independent third parties - Depositary, Custodian and Auditor

Other third parties - The Investment Manager and the Sponsor

In-house functions - Our own provision of services to the funds

In this part of our assessment, there are no material distinctions between any of the funds or of the share classes within the funds, unless we specify otherwise.

Services in relation to required independent third parties

The following section considers the required independent third-party service providers: the Depositary, the Custodian and the Auditor.

The Depositary

The Depositary is an independent entity charged with various regulatory responsibilities to the funds. It is a key part of the oversight of the fund.

The Depositary is paid from the fund it oversees directly under the terms of the prospectus. Its fees are shown in the statutory accounts.

As ACD we are responsible for selecting the Depositary, negotiating its fees and other commercial terms and for monitoring its performance and suitability on an ongoing basis.

In order to ensure we receive a good level of service we only work with a very limited number of Depositaries at any one time. There are presently two across the entire range of funds for which we, and our associated companies, are the ACD. The Depositary for the IFSL James Hambro funds is Natwest.

We have assessed each Depositary based on a mix of criteria including but not limited to:

- size and reputation within the industry
- geographical relevance for the funds' strategies and investors
- service levels
- history of interactions
- resource and expertise
- costs and charges

Our interactions with them lead to constructive dialogue and challenge as we at IFSL work in collaboration with them to prioritise good outcomes for our fund investors.

The Custodian

The Custodian is an independent entity responsible for holding the assets of the fund. Again, this role is key in ensuring good outcomes for investors.

The Custodian is paid from the fund directly under the terms of the prospectus. Its fees are shown in the statutory accounts. It is appointed by the Depositary but will be selected, and commercial terms will be negotiated and agreed, by us as the ACD.

Along with the Depositary, we review and monitor the performance of the Custodian and review the charges made to the funds.

In order to ensure we receive a good level of service we only work with a very limited number of Custodians at any one time. There are presently three across the entire range of funds for which we, and our associated companies, are the ACD. The Custodian for the IFSL James Hambro funds is RBC Investor Services Trust.

We have assessed each Custodian based on a mix of criteria including but not limited to:

- size and reputation within the industry
- geographical relevance for the funds' strategies and investors
- service levels
- history of interactions
- resource and expertise
- costs and charges

We at IFSL work in collaboration with them to prioritise good outcomes for our investors.

The Auditor

The Auditor is an independent entity responsible for auditing the financial statements of the funds.

The Auditor is paid from the fund directly under the terms of the prospectus. Its fees are shown in the statutory accounts.

It is selected and appointed by us, as ACD, and we are responsible for negotiating the commercial terms, including the audit fees charged to the funds.

We have assessed the auditors based on a mix of criteria including but not limited to:

- size and reputation within the industry
- expertise, scale and involvement with regulatory and industry change
- appropriateness to overall business scale
- appropriateness for the range of funds for which we are ACD

We undertook a review of the Auditor during the first quarter of 2019. The review, which took into account each of the factors above, in addition to the costs to be borne by the funds, resulted in these funds continuing to be audited by Ernst & Young.

As a result of this review, we remain comfortable with the service and charges of the Auditor and made no changes.

Other third parties - appointments and outsourcing

This section refers to the delegation of certain functions to, or the appointment of, an external entity. Such arrangements are not required by regulation but may be entered into at our discretion.

The Investment Manager and Sponsor

We have appointed James Hambro & Partners LLP (James Hambro) to manage the investments within the funds. James Hambro are also the Sponsor and are responsible for the promotion and distribution of the funds.

James Hambro receives an annual management charge payable under the terms of the prospectus. We have assessed them based on a mix of criteria including but not limited to:

- resource and expertise
- investment research, which is funded by the investment manager themselves and is not an additional charge to the fund
- its control of transaction costs (which the fund pays) and how trades are executed
- whether they have been managed within their investment restrictions
- a review of any operational errors or complaints
- the timeliness with which complete and accurate data is provided to us
- how the funds are distributed

Having regard to these factors and our oversight and governance more generally, we conclude that the charges taken for the services of the Investment Manager and Sponsor were justified based on the overall value delivered to investors.

The results of our review of the investment management service provided, with regard to the outcomes delivered versus each fund's objectives and the manner in which they were delivered, are discussed in more detail under the 'Performance' section below.

In-house functions - the quality of our own services

Governance and oversight

We dedicate senior manager and board level resource to our governance structures, including Product Governance, Investment, Risk and other operational committees. Combined with our model of running most services in-house, we believe that this level of governance helps us to safeguard the best interests of investors.

As ACD, we are responsible for overseeing any party that provides services to our funds and agreeing commercial terms for those services. We continuously review our service providers to ensure they continue to meet the high standards we expect for our investors.

Administration

In the UK fund industry, it is not uncommon for an ACD to use third parties to carry out fund administration services. This may include dealing and settling purchases and sales of units in the funds, calculating the funds' dealing prices and maintaining the register of unit-holders in the funds.

We maintain our own systems and resources in order to carry these activities out ourselves. We do this so that we are able to retain specialist operational expertise and maintain transparency in our processes. This also means we can direct investment into our people and our technology in a cost effective manner, that we feel brings benefits to investors.

Investor communications and relations with investors

We have a dedicated investor support team and, with the exception of some printing and publication work, all communication with investors is conducted by in-house staff, who provide support and information to end investors and their intermediaries. Working alongside our fund administration staff, this team benefit from technical training and specialist knowledge, enabling them to provide an efficient and responsive service for our investors.

Additional competencies

In addition to our in-house expertise we maintain close relationships with recognised specialist law firms, accountants, trade bodies and training providers to maintain an up-to-date understanding of legal and regulatory expectations and best practice.

Conclusion

Overall, we are satisfied with the quality of services provided to the funds by third parties or in-house.

4. Performance



When assessing the value represented by the performance achieved by the funds over the past twelve months we have considered an in depth package of information. This details the performance in the context of the expressed investment objective (and policy) of each fund, and the timescale specified within which an assessment of the success or otherwise of the investment is to be made, in the context of the:

- comparative outcome relative to their benchmark
- volatility (a measure that considers how often, and by how much, the value of an investment goes up and down relative to its average or to a benchmark)
- performance relative to a range of industry standard risk adjusted measures of performance
- the investment management activities and strategies undertaken by the investment manager

IFSL James Hambro Harrier funds

Where a fund is part of a range (as is the case with the IFSL Harrier Cautious, Balanced, Capital Growth and Adventurous funds) the performance and volatility outcome of individual funds is also assessed in the context of that exhibited by others in the "connected" risk hierarchy. The IFSL Harrier Cautious, Balanced, Capital Growth and Adventurous funds are a range of portfolios with a progressively escalating exposure to shares in companies (often referred to as equities) and a progressively diminishing exposure to cash and bonds where the objective over time is to produce a series of progressively escalating risk and return outcomes.

Fund	Cash %	Equity %	Bond %	Other %
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious Fund	22.87	30.13	28.51	18.50
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund	20.12	43.78	18.88	17.22
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Capital Growth Fund	20.63	55.14	10.69	13.27
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Adventurous Fund	19.14	69.72	0.00	11.13

The table above shows the exposure of each fund to equities, bonds, cash and other assets. It is correct at the date of this review, on 31 March 2020.

Past performance is not a guide to the future performance. Investments can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

Conclusion

IFSL James Hambro Harrier funds

Having reviewed the performance of the range of James Hambro funds and the manner in which they achieved their outcomes by reference to the bullet points above we have concluded that they have been managed satisfactorily and that the outcomes achieved represent reasonable value in the context of the costs incurred by investors in the funds.

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious Fund

As these funds only launched towards the end of 2019 we do not have enough performance data to carry out any assessment that would be meaningful. We will of course keep the funds under review as part of our ongoing oversight processes.

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund

Having reviewed the outcomes achieved by the IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund we have noted that the fund has outperformed its benchmark, the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average, and has done so whilst taking a level of risk that is either lower or very similar to its peers. The fund has met its stated objective which is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least five years.

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund

Info to follow...

IFSL James Hambro Harrier Adventurous Fund

As these funds only launched towards the end of 2019 we do not have enough performance data to carry out any assessment that would be meaningful. We will of course keep the funds under review as part of our ongoing oversight processes.

IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom, Master, Penrhos and Rires funds

The objectives and policies for these funds are set out in Section 1 above and we assess their performance against this.

IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom

Having reviewed the outcomes achieved by the IFSL James Hambro Harrier Barnham Broom Fund we have noted that the fund has outperformed its benchmark, the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average, and has done so whilst taking a level of risk that is either lower or very similar to its peers. The fund has met its stated objective which is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least five years.

IFSL James Hambro Master Fund

Having reviewed the outcomes achieved by the IFSL James Hambro Master Fund we have noted that the fund has outperformed its IA benchmark over the last 5 years, provided an income and increased the value of an investment over at least ten years. We have also noted that the fund has provided an income, but has failed to increase the income distribution per unit in line with the Consumer Price Index over the same period. We will keep the fund under review and work with the investment manager to address this over the coming year.

IFSL James Hambro Rires Fund

Having reviewed the outcomes achieved by the IFSL James Hambro Rires Fund we have noted that the fund has outperformed its benchmark, the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average, and has done so whilst taking a level of risk that is either lower or very similar to its peers. The fund has met its stated objective which is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least five years.

IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund

Having reviewed the outcomes achieved by the IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund we have noted that the fund has outperformed its benchmark, the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average, and has done so whilst taking a level of risk that is either lower or very similar to its peers. The fund has met its stated objective which is to grow the value of your investment over a period of at least five years.

5. ACD costs in general



What have we considered?

We have considered each component of the ongoing charges figure (OCF).

The components for the IFSL James Hambro funds are as follows:

Annual management charge

This is a percentage fee paid from the fund to the ACD, Investment Manager and the Sponsor.

All of the following fees are also paid out of the annual management charge above, with the exception of the IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund, where they are charged to the fund separately.

Depositary fee

This is a percentage fee paid from the funds to the Depositary.

Custody fee

This is a combination of a percentage fee and fixed, transaction-based fees paid from the funds to the Custodian.

Audit fee

This is a fixed annual fee paid from the funds to the Auditor.

Fund Accounting and Valuation fee

This is an activity based fee paid to us as ACD for the fund accounting and valuation of the funds. This fee does not apply to the IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund.

Administration and Registrar fee

This is a fixed annual fee per shareholder entry on the funds' register, paid to the ACD for maintaining the register of shareholders.

KIID update fee

This is a fixed annual fee paid to cover the cost of reviewing and updating the key investor information document (KIID) for each of the funds.

FCA fees

This is a fixed annual fee paid to the FCA for its role as regulator of IFSL and the funds.

Ongoing charges figures per fund

Fund	Share Class	Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)
IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom Fund	-	1.37%
IFSL James Hambro Master Fund	-	0.97%
IFSL James Hambro Penrhos Fund	-	1.64%
IFSL James Hambro Rires Fund	-	1.24%
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious Fund	-	1.00%
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund	-	1.00%
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Capital Growth Fund	-	1.00%
IFSL James Hambro Harrier Adventurous Fund	-	1.00%

Other charges applied to the funds

IFSL do not apply performance fees to the funds.

The IFSL James Hambro Harrier Cautious, Balanced, Capital Growth and Adventurous Funds have an initial charge of 5%. As ACD we are able to waive this charge for investors and have done so routinely throughout the year, meaning no investors have paid the charge. We will review this charge with the funds' sponsor and distributor and consider its removal in the coming year.

The IFSL James Hambro Barnham Broom, Master, Penrhos and Rires Funds have an initial charge and an exit charge of 10%. The funds are designed for specific clients of the investment manager and sponsor and so, as is standard industry practice, we use these charges to deter investment by others. As a result, the intended distribution to limited investors has been achieved and no investor has paid the initial or exit charges.

The funds invest in other collective investment schemes, or funds. We have not directly considered the costs of these underlying funds, but their selection and suitability are part of our assessment of the quality of service provided by the Investment Manager and of the performance of the funds. The OCF figures above, and the performance of the funds, all take account of the underlying costs of these investments (i.e. performance is reviewed net of all charges).

Conclusion

We are satisfied that the costs of the services provided represent reasonable value for our investors.

6. Comparable market rates



Periodically we review the fees we pay to third parties.

The comparable market rates for depositories, custodians and auditors are subject to a degree of commercial confidentiality. Nevertheless experience of past fees, the tender or review processes we use and our own awareness of the market mean that we believe our approach secures the best value for money when these contracts are reviewed or re-tendered; and that we review and re-tender with a reasonable frequency given the nature of the relationships and different costs of moving suppliers.

Depositories commonly structure their fees on an ad-valorem basis, which means fees are based on the size of the fund. The costs chargeable to the funds by their respective Depositories were last reviewed by us in the first quarter of 2019. This resulted in a lower ad-valorem fee applied to the funds under the management of IFSL. The funds under review will benefit increasingly from the improved tariff as their AUM increases in size.

We have considered the fees which are paid to the investment manager and sponsor against those of similar services provided to other funds for which we are ACD.

The market rates for independent ACDs are also subject to a degree of commercial confidentiality and will vary depending on the size and type of fund. Contracts are commercially negotiated and reflect the competitive nature of the independent ACD market. Fund sponsors typically conduct full tendering processes and can move their funds to other independent ACDs. This ensures that IFSL remains competitive and offers value for investors.

In making our assessment of the overall costs, we have also compared the OCF for the funds with other similar funds in the market.

Conclusion

We are satisfied that the costs are reasonable and appropriate compared to other similar funds.

7. Comparable services



With regard to ACD services, IFSL provides comparable services to other fund ranges.

While the charging structure will vary depending on the size, nature and risks involved with particular funds, the fees paid by these funds are similar to those paid by other comparable funds within our range.

Conclusion

We are satisfied that the costs are reasonable and appropriate compared to other similar funds.

8. Economies of scale



What have we considered?

We have considered two different types of economies of scale relating to:

The size and scale of the funds

Larger funds are more profitable to us, in some cases we are charging a minimum fee to a fund until it grows in size.

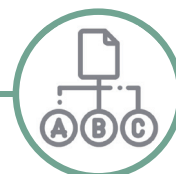
Certain services have fixed or minimum fees. This means that as funds grow they benefit from their increase in scale. We seek to ensure that each fund offers value to investors and is commercially viable in its own right taking in to account the impact of any fixed or minimum fees.

The size and scale of IFSL as ACD

The second area of economies of scale is where we can negotiate terms for the large number of different funds for which we act as ACD. We do this wherever we think it is in the interests of all the funds affected. We discuss with our suppliers the need to ensure that fees are fairly and transparently spread across all the funds. We particularly guard against the conflicts that can arise between funds in which we or an associated company act as ACD.

Depositary relationships are negotiated across multiple funds to achieve the best possible rates. IFSL negotiate Depositary fees on an appropriate sliding scale, with lower percentage fees applying as the fund reaches certain thresholds, ensuring economies of scale apply directly to the benefit of the fund and the investors.

9. Share classes



IFSL James Hambro Funds

The share classes in the funds differ only in the way that they treat income payments (either by distributing income payments or by accumulating them and reflecting this in the price). There are no other different features to consider in this assessment.

10. Our conclusion



Overall, we are satisfied that the charges taken from the funds are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to investors.

Additional Note for Investors

This assessment was conducted as at the funds' annual year end date on 31 March 2020.

Since then there has been a significant global market reaction to the ongoing Covid-19 global pandemic. The impact on global markets going forward will depend on the ongoing scale, duration and individual approach of each country's government in the management of the pandemic, which continues to evolve on a day by day basis.

We do not anticipate any material impact on this assessment as a result but feel it worth ensuring investors are aware that we can give no reliable forward looking view as regards to those matters, particularly performance and returns, that are being and may continue to be impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.