



Polar Capital Funds plc
Interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the six months ended 30 June 2012

Contents

Investment Manager's Reports	01
Portfolio Statements	24
Unaudited Balance Sheet	68
Comparative Balance Sheet	74
Unaudited Profit and Loss Account	76
Comparative Profit and Loss Account	78
Comparative Unaudited Profit and Loss Account	80
Unaudited Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	82
Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	84
Comparative Unaudited Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	86
Notes to the Financial Statements	88
Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements	98
Information for Investors	107
Fund Information	109

Investment Manager's Reports

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Asian Financials Fund

Fund Performance

Following a strong January and February, Asian financials faced a more volatile period in which they gave back some of their gains on the back of concerns about the state of the Chinese economy (and consequent uncertainty surrounding the Chinese banking sector) and growing fears in the second quarter related to the European sovereign crisis. The Fund rose 6.6% in the period, underperforming the benchmark index by 70bps reflecting its lower exposure to the real estate sector (particularly to Chinese real estate which saw a strong recovery) and weighting to more defensive sectors (non-life insurance was a particular laggard).

Market Review

Chinese financials saw a sharp recovery at the start of the year after authorities announced an easing in reserve requirements in 2011. However, concerns related to the growth outlook in China with pressure from a weakening external environment and on the domestic front following the government's efforts to tighten the housing market and curb overcapacity in the steel and auto industry, led to pressure on Chinese banks (and those markets with direct links such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and to a lesser extent Korea) which underperformed in the period.

Indian financials have been one of the strongest sectors in the first half of 2012, with the state-owned banks seeing a particularly strong start to the year (in keeping with the trends seen globally within the sector, banks with weaker balance sheets were the prime beneficiaries of the rally). We remain cautious of state-owned banks in India since we do not believe that the non-performing loan cycle has peaked (and arguably such issues are hardly reflected in published figures) and some banks are still reporting large additions to their restructured loans. Equally the macro outlook remains difficult to assess, although on balance a continuation of the monetary easing measures already seen should be expected.

Financial sectors within ASEAN countries were also strong performers during the period with the Philippines, Thailand and Singapore relative winners. The Philippines was until relatively recently regarded as on the periphery of the "investible" Asian universe. The transformation in terms of sentiment has been nothing short of extraordinary in recent years and this is beginning to translate into the reality of economic performance and a sharp fall in the cost of capital (although infrastructure weaknesses remain a potential stumbling block for the future). Thai banks (and the

property companies) have recovered strongly from the severe flooding seen last year and more importantly, since we were becoming concerned about funding in this market, recent moves to put government owned specialised financial institutions on the same regulatory framework as the commercial banks, is already providing a boost to their ability to generate deposits. As in many countries in Asia, the level of non-performing loans has been better than expected.

Fund Activity

In terms of movements in our portfolio, we reduced our exposure to various Korean bank stocks (Shinhan Financial Group, KB Financial Group) on the back of an increasingly lacklustre earnings growth outlook (although we remain positive on the non-life insurance sector in that country). We also reduced our position in Security Bank in the Philippines. We have been investors in the Philippines for many years and our positions in Security Bank and the property sector (Ayala Land and SM Prime) have been strong drivers of the Fund's performance. It is clear that the banking sector is seeing good loan demand and benefits from strong capital and funding positions, however, valuations were beginning to look full and we trimmed our position in Security Bank (although this remains the largest holding in the Fund and was offset by additions to our property holdings). In Indonesia, we sold our holding in Bank Danamon after it became the subject of a take-over offer from DBS in Singapore and rather than wait for the completion of the deal (since there were possible political concerns surrounding this deal in view of DBS's ownership by the Singapore Government), we decided to sell our holding and so book most of the gain up front.

Offsetting these sales, we raised our exposure to Thailand (Supalai, Kasikorn Bank), Indonesia (BRI, Clipan Finance, Ciputra Development), and India (Bajaj Finance, Oberoi Realty), all offering better underlying growth prospects (albeit with higher risk) than many markets in northern Asia (such as Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong). This has been a long-term trend in the Fund's portfolio with the proportion invested in more developed markets in northern Asia and Singapore, having fallen from close to 73% at the end of 2006, to the current level of 28%. Though many northern Asian financial sectors offer attractive value prospects, it remains difficult to see what the catalyst will be to see a return to the higher valuations enjoyed in the past (in the context of weaker underlying growth and, in a number of cases, fall in underlying profitability as margins have compressed).

Investment Manager's Reports continued For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Asian Financials Fund continued

Market Outlook

Within a global financials context, the recent performance of Asian financials have been somewhat surprising. They have lagged US financials and have only marginally outperformed European financials. The latter are in the depth of a severe asset quality, funding and capital crisis whilst Asian banks have never looked stronger in terms of their balance sheets. The better quality US banks, some of which show similar balance sheet quality but far weaker growth prospects, are now trading on large premiums to equivalents in Asia (such as in Singapore and Hong Kong). We would simply reiterate that key drivers of the financial sector going forward are going to be funding and capital, both of which Asian banks generally hold in excessive amounts. Current valuations do not reflect this and yet globally investors are happy to see western banks with strong balance sheets on large premiums. The differential cannot be explained by macro risks, since again Asian economies offer far better debt dynamics and strong growth prospects than nearly any region with the exception of specific petro-economies.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Emerging Markets Growth Fund

Fund Performance

The portfolio had a relatively mediocre six months registering a gain of 4.5% against a benchmark return of 4%. This can largely be attributed to stock selection in Asia and particularly in Korea, Malaysia and Indonesia. Asset allocation was also a negative due to the underweight positions in India, the Philippines and Mexico. Fortunately, this was more than compensated for by outperformance in South Africa, India, Turkey and Thailand. Performance in South Africa was boosted by exposure to the healthcare sector, where Life Healthcare and Aspen Pharmacare both made substantial gains. In India, the high exposure to financials, which benefitted from interest rate cuts, was the main source of relative strength. In Turkey, both Bizim, the food distributor, and TAV, the airport operator, had good upward moves; whilst in Thailand, Kasikornbank also enjoyed a strong rise as the country recovered from the impact of last year's floods.

Within sectors the picture was mixed. Allocation added value due to the underweight positions in materials and energy, as well as the overweights in healthcare and industrials.

Market Review

The year started on a very positive note as markets took heart from the massive injection of liquidity by the European Central Bank under the 3 year Long Term Refinancing Operation (LTRO). As a consequence the emerging market benchmark rose some 18% in the first two months of the year. The rally was led by a combination of the most heavily indebted companies and the deep value cyclicals. Unsurprisingly, a rally of such low quality could not be sustained and was soon overwhelmed by a realisation that the LTRO was little more than a sticking plaster for a severed artery. Markets drifted down in March and April before plummeting in May and the recovering slightly in June to end the half-year with a small gain.

Despite a strong start to the year the worst performing sectors were, once again, energy and materials as commodity prices fell under the weight of falling global growth expectations and, in the case of oil, rising supply. In contrast, strong gains were seen in the more defensive areas such as healthcare and consumer staples as well as in information technology. Geographically the best returns were seen in the ASEAN markets, with the Philippines and Thailand being especially strong. Brazil was the big laggard as its two largest stocks, Petrobras and Vale,

suffered from falling commodity prices and perceived government interference. In addition, the Brazilian real was also weak as the government made a concerted effort to reduce what they see as an extreme level of overvaluation. Mexico enjoyed a strong first half of year, benefitting from both its proximity to the US as well as a positive reaction to the anticipated Presidential candidate, Enrique Pena Nieto, who is promising an aggressive reform agenda.

Fund Activity during the period

There were a number of additions to the portfolio including Baidu, Hering, and Novatek. Baidu is China's equivalent to Google. The company announced weak guidance with their first quarter numbers and as a consequence the stock got de-rated to a level not seen since 2008 in spite of its still robust long-term growth story. Hering, a wholesaler and retailer of apparel in Brazil, was added after a pull back brought the forward P/E back to 17x, attractive for a company which has an excellent growth record which seems set to continue. Their growth has been aided by a franchise model which has allowed them to generate sector leading ROE's of 40%. The business has no credit risk, a strong balance sheet and its sales into the multi-line stores in Brazil allows it to expand its reach further into the less developed areas of Brazil than a standalone store format could.

Novatek, the Russian independent gas producer, was purchased after the stock had performed poorly on the expectation of higher mineral extraction taxes (MET) and was trading at the low end of its historic valuation range. Even with an increase in MET as high as being suggested the company will still enjoy substantial growth from the domestic market over the next few years as well as being able to export from 2015.

The holding in CIB, the Egyptian bank, was sold due to the high level of uncertainty surrounding the country, whilst Nextel International was sold as the company was performing poorly from an operational perspective. Kunlun was also sold over concerns that the stock might be tainted politically.

Market Outlook

Markets are waiting patiently (for the time being) for further stimulus from both the Federal Reserve and the ECB. Action from the latter is clearly more urgent and consequently more likely, notwithstanding the fact that European leaders still do not seem to have fully grasped the seriousness of the situation.

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Growth Fund continued

This view was seemingly reinforced by Mario Draghi, the President of the European Central Bank, who, having made such a forceful statement on the need to do whatever it takes, has proceeded to offer nothing but platitudes. Nevertheless, it is hard to believe that that will continue to be the case, for if it is, the euro is sure to break up sooner rather than later. Consequently we believe that something drastic will be forthcoming which could have quite a positive short-term impact on, what have become very thin markets during this summer.

Although the majority of sentiment indicators are currently giving little in the way of clues as to which way markets might move, one that is interesting is what can be loosely described as the relationship between cyclical and secular stocks. With markets so uncertain investors have been exiting anything with perceived risk and heading for the relative safety of blue chip defensive names. This has gone so far that valuations are now at a greater extreme than those seen in October 2011, after the sharp sell-off in August and September of that year. In fact this disparity is now even wider than it was in the dark days of 2008 when the financial crisis was at its height. Such extremes have proved to be good entry points in the past. Emerging markets rallied some 30 per cent over the six months following the lows of last October and, of course, far more after the lows in 2008.

The current level of valuation in emerging markets is now quite attractive, with a price to book ratio of 1.5x. This is not far from the 1.3x which was the low in both the 2008 financial crisis and after the attack on the World Trade Centre in 2001. Similarly, the current yield of 3.1 per cent has only been surpassed during the

financial crisis and before that during the Asian crisis of 1997/8. Inflation is much lower than it was 20 months ago and although there have been some alarming short-term increases in certain food prices it has yet to impact rice, the key staple in so many countries. The oil price has also fallen sharply and there is a greater realisation that the supply demand balance is nothing like as alarming as that promoted by oil bulls over the last decade. In fact, rising production in Brazil, Iraq, Canada and the US suggests that excess supply may be more of an issue than excess demand in the near future. This is very positive for the vast majority of emerging markets.

The earnings outlook remains reasonable after the disappointment of 2011 when growth was non-existent. The margin squeeze which resulted from rising inflation is not expected to be repeated this year, although the June reporting season has got off to a relatively damp start both in Emerging Markets and has led to some earnings downgrades. Nevertheless, comparisons should be much easier in the third and fourth quarters given the weakness last year.

Although the outlook is going to depend to a large degree on what happens in Europe much of the bad news is now reflected in valuations. In particular, the fact that emerging markets now trade at a discount to developed markets on a price to book basis is encouraging given the superior growth outlook over the medium term.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Emerging Markets Income Fund

Fund Performance

The portfolio had a relatively strong six months registering a gain of just above 9% and comparing well against a benchmark rising just shy of 4%. Asset allocation subtracted from performance but was more than compensated for by stock selection which was strong in most geographies and exceptional in Brazil, South Africa, Russia, Mexico, India and Thailand. In Brazil, performance was helped by the substantial underweight in the energy and material names notably Petrobras or any of the steel companies as well as by being underweight in the banks. In addition, a number of holdings including Cemig, CCR, Estacia and Souza Cruz all rose by more than 20% during the six month period. Performance in Mexico was helped by a bid for Grupo Modelo, demonstrating the value of holding companies with strong cashflow and dividends in spite of what was a high valuation pre-bid. Grupo Asur, the Cancun based airport operator, enjoyed a similar rise of over 40%, aided by good operating results and strong cashflow.

It was a similar tale elsewhere, with relatively defensive names with solid growth prospects and good free cash generation performing well. In South Africa, Life Healthcare, the hospital operator, continued its extraordinary run since floatation in 2010 by rising another 50% in the review period. Amongst other South African companies both Growthpoint and Foschini registered gains of over 20%. In Russia, Globaltrans, the logistics company, did well thanks to an acquisition and a 70% increase in the dividend. Relative gains were less strong in Asia predominantly due to Korea where performance in the market was driven by the cyclical sectors to which the Fund is not exposed.

Sectorally performance was very strong with telecom being the only negative contributor thanks to KT Telecom in Korea and Chunghwa Telecom in Taiwan. Relative performance was also weak in materials but was compensated for by being substantially underweight.

Market Review

The year started on a very positive note as markets took heart from the massive injection of liquidity by the European Central Bank under the 3 year Long Term Refinancing Operation (LTRO). As a consequence, the

emerging market benchmark rose some 18% in the first two months of the year. The rally was led by a combination of the most heavily indebted companies and the deep value cyclicals. Unsurprisingly, a rally of such low quality could not be sustained and was soon overwhelmed by a realisation that the LTRO was little more than a sticking plaster for a severed artery. Markets drifted down in March and April before plummeting in May and the recovering slightly in June to end the half-year with a small gain.

Despite a strong start to the year the worst performing sectors were, once again, energy and materials as commodity prices fell under the weight of falling global growth expectations and, in the case of oil, rising supply. In contrast, strong gains were seen in the more defensive areas such as healthcare and consumer staples as well as in information technology. Geographically the best returns were seen in the ASEAN markets, with the Philippines and Thailand being especially strong. Brazil was the big laggard as its two largest stocks, Petrobras and Vale, suffered from falling commodity prices and perceived government interference. In addition, the Brazilian real was also weak as the government made a concerted effort to reduce what they see as an extreme level of overvaluation. Mexico enjoyed a strong first half of year, benefitting from both its proximity to the US as well as a positive reaction to the anticipated Presidential candidate, Enrique Pena Nieto, who is promising an aggressive reform agenda.

Fund Activity during the period

Activity has revolved around selling stocks that are not fulfilling expectations or where the prospects have deteriorated. Thus, Sulamerica, the Brazilian insurance company, was sold after the management cut its dividend payout ratio and looked to focus on growth. Similarly, Aveng, the South African construction company was sold as the prospects for infrastructure in South Africa look even bleaker than anticipated.

Purchases have focused on companies with strong cash generation and reasonable valuations and have included Bolsa, the Mexican stock exchange operator, Valid, the Brazilian driving license manufacturer, and Hero Motor Corp, the Indian motorcycle manufacturer.

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Income Fund continued

Market Outlook

Markets are waiting patiently (for the time being) for further stimulus from both the Federal Reserve and the ECB. Action from the latter is clearly more urgent and consequently more likely, notwithstanding the fact that European leaders still do not seem to have fully grasped the seriousness of the situation. This view was seemingly reinforced by Mario Draghi, the President of the European Central Bank, who, having made such a forceful statement on the need to do whatever it takes, has proceeded to offer nothing but platitudes. Nevertheless, it is hard to believe that that will continue to be the case, for if it is, the euro is sure to break up sooner rather than later. Consequently we believe that something drastic will be forthcoming which could have quite a positive short-term impact on, what have become very thin markets during this summer.

Although the majority of sentiment indicators are currently giving little in the way of clues as to which way markets might move, one that is interesting is what can be loosely described as the relationship between cyclical and secular stocks. With markets so uncertain investors have been exiting anything with perceived risk and heading for the relative safety of blue chip defensive names. This has gone so far that valuations are now at a greater extreme than those seen in October 2011, after the sharp sell-off in August and September of that year. In fact this disparity is now even wider than it was in the dark days of 2008 when the financial crisis was at its height. Such extremes have proved to be good entry points in the past. Emerging markets rallied some 30 per cent over the six months following the lows of last October and, of course, far more after the lows in 2008.

The current level of valuation in emerging markets is now quite attractive, with a price to book ratio of 1.5x. This is not far from the 1.3x which was the low in both

the 2008 financial crisis and after the attack on the World Trade Centre in 2001. Similarly, the current yield of 3.1 per cent has only been surpassed during the financial crisis and before that during the Asian crisis of 1997/8. Inflation is much lower than it was 20 months ago and although there have been some alarming short-term increases in certain food prices it has yet to impact rice, the key staple in so many countries. The oil price has also fallen sharply and there is a greater realisation that the supply demand balance is nothing like as alarming as that promoted by oil bulls over the last decade. In fact, rising production in Brazil, Iraq, Canada and the US suggests that excess supply may be more of an issue than excess demand in the near future. This is very positive for the vast majority of emerging markets.

The earnings outlook remains reasonable after the disappointment of 2011 when growth was non-existent. The margin squeeze which resulted from rising inflation is not expected to be repeated this year, although the June reporting season has got off to a relatively damp start both in Emerging Markets and has led to some earnings downgrades. Nevertheless, comparisons should be much easier in the third and fourth quarters given the weakness last year.

Although the outlook is going to depend to a large degree on what happens in Europe much of the bad news is now reflected in valuations. In particular, the fact that emerging markets now trade at a discount to developed markets on a price to book basis is encouraging given the superior growth outlook over the medium term.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

European Market Neutral Fund

Fund Performance

The performance from inception of the Fund on 8 March 2012 until the end of June 2012 was (6.2%). On a gross basis the long book subtracted (7.21%), whilst the short book added 2%. The top contributors from the long book were Ophir Energy 0.62% and Gemalto 0.57%. Long book losses included ING (0.91%) and SBM Offshore (0.81%). The top contributors from the short book were Bankia 0.94% and Fiat 0.58%. The main detractors from the short book were Anheuser-Busch InBev (0.31%) and Flughafen Wien (0.27%).

Market Review

Greece and then Spain, with their banking system as the epicentre, were the main culprits behind the fall in European and global equity markets in May. Both are perceived to have the ability to break up the Eurozone and cause a disorderly default. Tail event risk still looms large and we continue to be vigilant and position accordingly.

Politics dominated proceedings in June with two events both reducing near term tail risk. The election in Greece on June 17th resulted in the Greek population voting in significant numbers, which allowed a coalition government to be formed who wished to maintain the current bailout agreement.

The European summit in Brussels over 28th/29th June delivered a more productive outcome than we have become accustomed to. The stated aim of breaking the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns was well received by the market. The proposal that the ESM could recapitalise banks directly, once an effective single supervisory mechanism is established, was very pertinent. There were various conditions stipulated, but the ability of the Eurozone leaders to achieve agreement on some contentious aspects of policy is encouraging. While welcome, the progress made does not seem to be a game changer and the solutions proposed are very long term in nature.

Further stimulus and quantitative easing (QE) chatter has commenced and will no doubt continue to get louder as the global economy struggles to achieve growth levels necessary to reduce the high levels of unemployment in the developed economies. Unfortunately, QE seems to work best in reducing downside risk, rather than stimulating growth. We would have to agree with some notable strategists who believe that the markets can't yet cope without consistent bouts of additional liquidity.

Fund Activity

The most significant fund activity undertaken was a risk reduction exercise. This began at the end of June and completed during the early part of July. The gross exposure of the Fund was reduced to circa 60% down from an already reduced 94% at the end of June. In this process we trimmed the number of positions to 60. The overall positioning remained broadly the same, but at a reduced weighting. Net exposure on a beta adjusted basis was reduced to circa +5%.

The reasoning behind the risk reduction was due to the performance of the Fund, and its alpha generation over the last few months, which have disappointed against our expectations. Within our short book we continue to witness investors fleeing into names that can be categorised as quality growth, regardless of their valuation or fundamentals, and consequently inflating their share prices. This has subsequently continued to have a negative impact upon our performance.

The "risk on-risk off" swings have also not been favourable to our strategy. The inherent high levels of uncertainty in both the economic and political environments add to the reasoning for reducing risk within the portfolio at this stage.

The energy names within the portfolio recovered in July as Brent Oil moved back above the \$100/bl level. An energy stock sector basket has been added to the short book to hedge any further panic short term drops in the oil price.

During the quarter, the negative country exposure to Italy and Spain combined has been cut back significantly, as we do not want to run the risk of a run back to the periphery triggered by political "solutions".

Market Outlook

With extreme outcomes still possible, we are maintaining a low risk positioning. This will allow us to move quickly once a sustained outcome is known, while protecting capital in the transitional period. At this stage, we cannot rule out either of the tail events, both negative and positive. These are namely a continued Eurozone and global economic crisis or alternatively, a reflation rally led by significant co-ordinated stimulus actions through QE (or disguised QE such as the recent 3-year LTRO) by the key global policy makers.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Financials Income Fund

Fund Performance

The first six months of the year, although largely a good one for equity markets, has been a volatile period for financial markets. Against this background the Fund's unit price rose by 7.3% versus the STOXX Financials Index which rose by 2.5%. Reflecting the Fund's significant exposure to fixed-income securities and exposure to defensive sectors, such as non-life insurance, this performance was achieved with much less volatility than our benchmark index. Two dividends have been declared totaling 2.8p per share, unchanged on last year. Furthermore, benefiting from the high weighting in fixed-income securities, revenue reserves have increased to over 1.5p per share.

Market Review

The period covered by this report has been marked by a continuation of the crisis in the Eurozone. Financial markets initially rallied sharply at the beginning of the year on the back of the steps taken by the European Central Bank (ECB) to stem the crisis by providing the European banking system with unlimited 3 year funding through the Long Term Refinancing Operations (LTROs). Nevertheless, the rally in European bank shares petered out as continued poor economic data and uncertainty regarding the political situation in Greece, exacerbated by deposit outflows undermined sentiment towards the sector.

Spanish and Italian government bonds initially performed well but the yields on both rose sharply (prices fell) in the second quarter. Domestic banks in both countries had taken advantage of the LTROs to increase their exposure to their respective government bond markets. As a result, both Spanish and Italian banks have become more susceptible to the fluctuations in their domestic government bond markets. Weakness in one has led to weakness in the other and vice versa. Furthermore, the concern over the need for the Spanish government to inject capital into its banking sector exacerbated the weakness in its sovereign bond market.

In Spain, asset quality trends have continued to worsen while deposit outflows (which in Greece accelerated in the second quarter) deteriorated after Bankia, the Spanish bank listed in 2010 and formed from the merger of seven regional savings banks, was rumoured to be suffering significant deposit outflows (subsequently denied). Against this background Spanish and Italian banks, not surprisingly, suffered large falls in their share prices with Bankia's share price falling by more than 70% over the six months.

In Asia and the US, financial stocks performed better, recovering post the correction they had in the second half of last year. US banks benefited from positive loan growth and largely better economic data (although this deteriorated in the second quarter). Reflecting the better economic data, asset quality trends in both regions continued to improve but the volatility in financial markets has led to weakness in investment banking revenues. Chinese banks suffered from weaker economic data and their share prices fell over the six months.

JPMorgan and Barclays shares both performed poorly during the period under review as the former announced a surprise trading loss while Barclays suffered a sharp fall in its share price following the announcement of its fine for manipulating LIBOR. While the Chairman and Chief Executive of Barclays were both forced to resign, it is still unknown how many other banks may be fined and the size of potential litigation costs that those found at fault could suffer.

Non-life insurance stocks have continued to be resilient against the background of volatility in financial markets. Last year, 2011, was the costliest year on record for catastrophe losses resulting in sharp rises in reinsurance rates in those areas that suffered large losses, such as Thailand and Japan. There is also evidence to show that insurance rates in the US have started to rise for the first time in five years. In the UK, Hardy Underwriting was acquired at a significant premium to tangible book, highlighting the value in the sector.

Fund Activity

There was little change in the asset allocation of the Fund. New holdings were purchased in bonds issued by Zurich Insurance Group and Direct Line Group (a subsidiary of Royal Bank of Scotland). This was offset by the sale of bonds issued by Credit Agricole while we tendered our bond holdings in Egg Banking (a subsidiary of Citigroup) and Unicredit (Italian bank). We also took the opportunity to add to holdings in National Westminster Bank and Brit Insurance.

In the equity portion of the portfolio, new holdings were purchased in Electra Private Equity, Blackstone (US alternative asset manager) and two Norwegian savings banks, SpareBank 1 SMN and SpareBank 1 SR, both of which trade at significant discount to tangible book despite being very well capitalised and profitable. Against this, we sold our holdings in DNB (Norway's largest bank) and, amongst others, OCBC Group (Singaporean Bank).

Market Outlook

The Fund's performance over the first six months of the year has been steady set against the volatility in financial markets. Longer term, valuations for the financial sector remain historically very low and continue to offer substantial upside when sentiment improves towards the sector. However, the outlook for equity markets in the short term remains very uncertain. But as the Fund has no direct exposure to Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain and while our exposure to other Eurozone countries such as France and Germany is de minimis, this should significantly reduce the impact on performance if there is any further deterioration in the Eurozone crisis.

Nevertheless, as the Fund's portfolio is focused on those companies with strong balance sheets and combined with the large exposure to fixed-income securities, many of which trade below par we believe that potential returns to shareholders are very attractive. More importantly, this is for substantially less risk than that which exists in the broader financial sector.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Financial Opportunities Fund

Fund Performance

During a volatile period for global financials which saw some of the strong gains in the first quarter reversed in April and May due to escalating concerns regarding the Eurozone crisis, the Fund's NAV rose 7.7% in line with the benchmark index.

Market Review

Developments in Europe remained centre-stage with dramatic rises seen in the first quarter within the European banking sector and more specifically large-cap banks in Italy, the UK, France and Germany. These rises were not driven by fundamentals since the sector continues to suffer from weak revenue generation, limited cost-cutting and a continued deterioration in asset quality, but rather the ample liquidity provided by the ECB, which sharply reduced concerns about bank failures and more importantly brought down the cost of borrowing for certain governments. These gains were largely given back in the second quarter in a weakening macro environment and renewed concerns relating to European sovereigns (with Spain being particularly in the limelight) and their links to the European banking system.

US financials (and US banks in particular) outperformed during the period reflecting a relatively strong macro picture and an absence of the funding and capital constraints (certain US banks increased their buy-backs and dividend payouts) which continue to plague European banks. This was backed up by favourable trends in the 1Q12 results season, which highlighted that trends remain benign. Margin pressure is beginning to plateau and loan growth, though not accelerating to high levels, continues to move in the right direction. The asset quality picture also continues to improve and their reserving is conservative.

One interesting trend has been the underperformance of Asian financials, driven primarily by Chinese banks, in spite of generally positive trends. The reality is that most sectors in the region are in rude health with profitability high, growth remaining at reasonable levels (and levels which we are more comfortable with) and balance sheets well placed to weather any future downturns (with capital, funding and loan loss reserving at strong levels). Concerns are really focused on events elsewhere (primarily in Europe), although exposures are limited and concerns have more to do with the impact on global financial markets. The Chinese growth outlook is also a growing worry, but this is more elevated in those markets with direct links such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and to a lesser extent Korea and Singapore.

Fund Activity

In light of the heightened uncertainty related to the European sovereign crisis and the EU's protracted approach to handling the issue, we reduced our already limited exposure to banks in the Eurozone to zero (our remaining exposure in Europe is either held in Scandinavia, Switzerland or Eastern Europe). However, there remain opportunities within the region and during the period we added to our positions in Eastern Europe through investments in Turkey (TSKB) and Georgia (Bank of Georgia). Both banking sectors are in much better health than their Eurozone counterparts and benefit from a combination of strong capital and funding positions and significant growth potential.

We continued to increase our US exposure (now representing over a third of the Fund) through investments in US banks (US Bancorp, Signature Bank, First Republic, Prosperity Bancshares). What is clear is that the stronger banks are gaining market share and there is growing differentiation in valuations. Ultimately, this is one of the more positive aspects of the US financial sector since it suggests that investors have refocused on fundamentals rather than keeping to a general blanket negative stance on the sector (as is the case in Europe where valuation differentials are far more narrow). We also raised our exposure to Latin American financials by adding to existing positions (Brasil Insurance) and through new investments in Peru (Credicorp) and Brazil (Cetip). Cetip is the central securities depository and derivatives registrar in Brazil which is essentially a fee generating business and has few of the balance sheet worries affecting Brazilian banking stocks, yet returns are high.

During the period, we retained an overweight position to Asian financials, and more specifically to Asian emerging markets such as Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia and India. Asian financials have lagged their counterparts in the US with valuations not reflective of their superior growth prospects and strong capital and funding positions. We took advantage of the underperformance of the sector to add to certain quality franchises (Bank Rakyat Indonesia, DBS), increased our exposure to certain liquidity-driven stocks (Citic Securities, Hong Kong Exchanges) and increased our property exposure (Ayala Land, Supalai and Sun Hung Kai).

Market Outlook

Investing in the financial sector constantly highlights to us one key anomaly and that is most of the banks and insurance companies that we meet are far more positive than investors' perceptions of the sector (which remain negative). Equally most balance sheets we look at are in much better shape than a few years ago and yet there seems to be daily fears of a global banking crisis. We accept that this reflects the lack of investments in the Euro area on our part but equally investors' views about the sector are too Euro-centric. During past financial crises (such as the Asian financial crisis), the sectors in the epicentre of the problem materially underperformed those which were barely touched and yet, even though most banks are national or even provincial in nature, this time investors remain focused on global contagion and so there is close correlation between bank sectors globally. With no correlation in fundamentals, we expect investors who buy the sector now will see a strong recovery but possibly not in the severely weakened sectors (such as in Europe) but more in the "quality" yet oversold sectors in the US and Asia. At its core, that is how this Fund is positioned.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Global Insurance Fund

Fund Performance

For 2012 year to date, the retail accumulation units of the Fund returned +7.4% versus the MSCI World Insurance Index Net Total Return benchmark's return +7.4%; for the FTSE All-Share Index +3.3% (Total Return) and for the S&P 500 Index +8.3% (Total Return £).

The Fund has performed well in the first half of the year with share prices tracking the strong book value growth of our companies. The Fund has yet to benefit from any price to book multiple expansion with the sector continuing to trade at a discount to book value. The Fund price ended the period at a record high.

Market Review

In May, Nick Martin visited companies in the US and Bermuda. These meetings reaffirmed the improving market conditions we have seen over the last 12 months, which are increasingly visible in the reported earnings of companies. One management noted, after many years of a soft market, "the wind is now at our backs rather than in our faces". Many companies have waited patiently over the last five years for the market to turn favourably and create the opportunity to increase premium volumes and grow their profits.

Catastrophe reinsurance pricing has continued to improve following 2011's record of insured catastrophe losses of Circa, \$105bn. Japanese earthquake and Australia catastrophe rates have largely doubled over the last 12–18 months, New Zealand rates are up 2–3 fold and Thailand rates even more than that. Mid-year is an important time for wind reinsurance on the east coast of America and the Gulf of Mexico, with most Florida catastrophe business renewing on 1 June and some big US-centric reinsurance programmes renewing on 1 July. From our discussions with underwriters, rates increased +0.5% on both dates. Managements were pleased to have achieved further rate rises on the back of c.10% increase a year ago. The quantum of increases this year was a little below that expected a few months earlier due to the lack of catastrophes in 2012 to date (c.\$11bn 1H12 vs c.\$76bn in 1H11 according to Guy Carpenter). There was also some increased capacity from capital markets including catastrophe bond issuance. That said, rating adequacy of US catastrophe risk is strong with the majority of underwriters content with pricing higher than it has been for many years despite no major catastrophes in the US since 2008.

US commercial primary insurance rates peaked in 2005/2006 but with interest rates remaining low, reinsurance costs rising, competitive pressures easing and reserve releases waning, prices started to rise in the middle of last year. Rates for US commercial business were rising c.8% year on year in 1Q12. Underwriting margins are starting to expand which will become increasingly evident in reported financial results as 2012 progresses. We expect the quantum and breadth of rate rises to continue to build from here. On the latter point, Barclays Capital recently published an update of their US Commercial Insurance Buyers' Survey where they interview large buyers of corporate property & casualty insurance. Their survey showed over 75% of insurance now bought is showing year on year rate increases. This compares with less than 10% in early 2011 and around one third one year ago. Importantly, the end of soft markets are not only characterised by rates starting to rise again but also by companies exiting certain lines of business after a bad underwriting experience. As companies shed bad business there is broader access to good accounts enabling underwriters to take advantage of these opportunities as they occur.

Fund Activity

Having made only small changes in 2012, we adjusted the portfolio more meaningfully following the tragic events in Japan in March 2011. In May we initiated a small position in AFLAC, a health and life insurer with a market leading position in cancer products in Japan. We have owned AFLAC in the past and have been keeping an eye on it waiting for the price to fall back, which it did in May.

Alleghany's acquisition of Transatlantic Holdings closed in March. We took as much of the consideration in Alleghany shares as was available. Consequently, Alleghany has increased from 2.25% of the Fund to 6.2% making it our third largest holding. We are enthused by the combination of Alleghany, led by Weston Hicks, and Transatlantic, a reinsurer we have owned since 2004. Since the deal was announced Joe Brandon, who previously ran General Re for Berkshire Hathaway, has been brought in to run the combined insurance operations. Joe has a strong track record and further enhances an already strong team.

Market Outlook

The extent of the improving (re)insurance markets becomes more evident as each quarter's financial results are released. We expect further evidence of this in the coming quarters and analysts, in particular, to refocus on the improvement in US commercial insurance pricing.

Nick again attended the Berkshire Hathaway Shareholders' Meeting in Omaha. As usual, 30,000+ packed into Omaha's sports arena to listen to the wisdom, gained from many years of experience, of Warren Buffett and Charlie Munger. There are always many pearls to ponder but none more telling than the importance of the alignment of interests between management and shareholders. Investing alongside management is a key part of our stock selection process. Outstanding results in the (re)insurance industry requires, amongst other things, discipline, patience and attention to avoiding mistakes. Indeed Warren Buffett once commented "Just as in the case of investing, insurers produce outstanding long-term results by avoiding dumb decisions rather than making brilliant ones." Management teams that underwrite with their own money find it much easier to walk away from business as market conditions deteriorate. We agree with Warren Buffett – who ever washes a rented car? With (re)insurance fundamentals now improving the cars that make up our portfolio are owned, not rented, and the management teams we back are starting to put their foot hard down on the accelerator.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Global Technology Fund

Fund Performance

The Fund NAV rose 5.3% over the interim period, although disappointingly this was significantly behind our benchmark, the Dow Jones World Technology Index, which gained 9.3%. Unfortunately, the headwinds to our bottom-up, small/mid-cap and growth centric approach which took hold in April 2011 at the peak of the "risk on" phase – continued throughout much of the period. This is apparent when comparing the Russell 2000 Technology Index returns, up 4.2%, with the Russell 1000 Technology Index, which rose 11.8%, over the same period. Additionally, the equally weighted Merrill Lynch Technology 100 Index rose only 3.0%, lagging more than 600 basis points behind the market capitalisation weighted Dow Jones World Technology Index (all returns measured in US dollar (US\$) terms).

Such disparate performance reflects a narrowing of "leadership" within the technology sector, with a select group of either "secular" growth or supposedly "defensive" large-cap stocks driving market capitalisation weighted index returns (Apple, IBM, Microsoft in particular). At the end of the period, Apple represented 17% of our benchmark versus 7.5% of the Fund, having returned 44.2% in US\$ terms (dragging on our relative performance by 203 basis points). It is worth reminding investors we run with a structural underweight in large-cap stocks, driven by our belief that over time small and mid-caps offer better growth potential. In addition, we prefer to maintain our bottom-up, relatively un-weighted approach to portfolio construction, which helps minimise stock specific risks. Even without these factors, our Apple position size would have been constrained by UCITS regulations, which limit any individual holding to 10% of the Fund NAV.

Market review

Much of the last eighteen months has been characterised by deteriorating macroeconomic data and growing social unrest as austerity programmes globally began to bite. This interim period has been no different with US Treasury yields collapsing to 1.66%, whilst oil prices – normally a good gauge of the health of the global economy plunged below \$85. That said, the year started strongly for equity investors due to decisive European Central Bank (ECB) intervention during December 2011 with the introduction of Long Term Refinancing Operations (LTRO) allowing global equities to post their strongest first quarter returns since 1998.

Unfortunately the gains were short-lived, as signs of stress soon reappeared evidenced by spiking Spanish and Italian sovereign bond yields and CDS spreads. Despite a growing need for massive, coordinated intervention to break negative feedback loops, US policymakers appeared more partisan than ever while Germany spent much of the period refusing to countenance Eurobond issuance and/or QE ahead of fiscal reform. Towards the end of the period there was a glimmer of hope that Germany may finally be softening their stance, which may enable the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), once ratified, to directly recapitalise Spanish banks.

Turning to technology, whilst Apple's performance was all the more remarkable given the death of CEO Steve Jobs in late 2011, the stock's performance since then has essentially mirrored its earnings progression. In contrast, the strong performance of both IBM and Microsoft reflected their appeal as inexpensive 'stores of wealth' epitomised by the revelation in November that Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway had built up a 5.6% stake in IBM having previously eschewed the technology sector. The combination of Apple's strength and the allure of inexpensive, supposedly "defensive" large-caps has unfortunately resulted in a 'crowding out' of riskier assets evidenced by small-caps trailing their large-cap peers.

The magnitude of large-cap outperformance helped obfuscate the implosion of a number of incumbents such as Hewlett Packard, Nokia and Research in Motion as tablet and smartphone growth began to negatively impact both the personal computer (PC) and traditional handset markets. In addition to those incumbents plainly impacted by the new cycle, there have been a number of 'tell tale' acquisitions of next-generation companies by legacy vendors. This is particularly true in the Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) space as IBM (DemandTec), Oracle (RightNow and Teleo) and SAP (SuccessFactors and Ariba) each acquired next generation companies during late 2011 and the first half of 2012.

Networking, communications equipment and storage stocks including Juniper, Network Appliance, Meru Networks, Riverbed and Polycom all detracted from our performance during the period as enterprise spending and service provider capital expenditure slowed. Service provider weakness was in part due to a strike at Verizon and AT&T's (failed) attempt to acquire T-Mobile. Whilst there is little evidence of a pick up here as yet, we believe the iPhone 5 (which is expected to be LTE and NFC compliant) is likely to be a catalyst

for increased network/infrastructure investment whilst also benefitting several of our mobile payments-related holdings. On the enterprise side, we were wrong footed by the pace of the macro slowdown, although with expectations now reset and given compelling valuations after the pullback we see significant value here perhaps M&A activity may accelerate as a result.

In terms of positives, our new cycle thesis appeared to have come through a difficult period relatively unscathed as next generation fundamentals remain remarkably robust despite the more challenging backdrop. This was reflected in a number of strong individual stock performances and solid results from holdings such as Red Hat, Salesforce.com and Teradata.

Fund Activity

Regional weightings remained relatively unchanged during the period, although within Asia we exited all of the Fund's smaller Chinese holdings. This was in part driven by a top down exercise to minimise our exposure to less liquid stocks, in Asia and globally, but also due to concerns regarding on-going wage inflation and slowing growth in China. As a result, the Fund's overall exposure to small-caps (sub \$1bn stocks) declined from 20.3% to 15.6% with much of the proceeds reinvested in mid-caps (\$1bn–10bn) where our weighting increased from 26.8% to 29.7%.

The Fund's overweight in communications equipment stocks declined by 300 basis points (to 270bp) during the period although this was both active and passive i.e. due to the underperformance of this group. Our absolute position in Apple grew from 7% to 7.5% despite being net sellers of the stock (for reasons discussed earlier). As a result the underweight relative to the benchmark grew to more than 900 basis points, representing almost all of the increase in our computer hardware underweight. Semiconductors were amongst the first to suffer in the downturn we took advantage of this weakness to add to our exposure, moving from 4.5% underweight to a small 0.4% overweight position.

The total number of holdings remained relatively unchanged at 87 compared to our target of 70–90 stocks. However, given the uncertain macro backdrop we decided it would be prudent to raise some liquidity, ending the period with cash at 4.6%, (having started the year relatively fully invested).

Market Outlook

Although set to decelerate in 2012, we remain hopeful that the global economy will continue to 'muddle through' led by slow but solid growth in developing economies with some contribution from advanced

markets, despite the likelihood of a recession in Europe. Inflation looks well contained courtesy of slack labour markets (outside China) which all but guarantee the continuation of remarkably accommodative monetary policy, the Federal Reserve recently reiterating its commitment to its Zero Interest Rate Policy (ZIRP) until late 2014. Clearly risks to this view have increased, evidenced by soaring European peripheral sovereign yields and sharp price declines across the spectrum of risk assets. While we had hoped that the LTRO and the soon to be implemented ESM would buy more time for European leaders to tackle structural issues, the spectre of sovereign default and / or Eurozone collapse clearly remain centre stage.

Assuming that worst case outcomes are avoided, sub-trend global growth should continue to provide a relatively positive backdrop for the technology sector by driving greater focus on productivity. However, the combination of slower economic growth and the deflationary impact of a new technology cycle is continuing to dampen global technology spending. IT experts Gartner are forecasting growth of just 2.5% in current US dollars and a 5.3% CAGR between 2011 and 2016. Unfortunately for IT managers, muted budget growth is entirely at odds with computing needs that are increasing inexorably.

According to IDC, the 'digital universe' (every electronically stored piece of data) is doubling every two years while IP traffic is expected to grow at a 29% CAGR over the next five years. This mismatch is continuing to force a significant reallocation of IT budgets in favour of new technologies and vendors that help bridge this gap. We expect this dynamic to accelerate over the coming year as a number of key, disruptive themes (in particular, Cloud and tablet-based computing) appear to have achieved levels of penetration often associated with rapid subsequent adoption.

While sector-wide valuations are flattered by a number of inexpensive large-caps seemingly threatened by the new cycle, this appears to be well understood given the sector is currently trading at a rare market multiple. The sector also continues to boast the strongest aggregate balance sheet (accounting for 30% of the \$1.5tr cash on US balance sheets as compared to c.20% of US market capitalisation) and has become intrinsically more profitable as higher margin software /Internet companies have grown their share of revenues. This shift, together with the adoption of less capital-intensive business models, has helped ameliorate cyclicality and improve economic returns while helping the sector generate record cashflows.

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Global Technology Fund continued

Despite a disappointing period of performance for the Fund, we have high conviction that our small/mid-cap, growth centric and relatively un-weighted investment approach will drive strong absolute and relative performance over time (with superior underlying blended earnings and cashflow growth driving returns supplemented by M&A which also favours smaller companies). It is important to remember we are looking to leverage a significant rotation in spending within IT budgets, due to disruptive new technologies/themes gaining traction, rather than strong IT budget growth which we feel is unlikely against the current economic backdrop.

The combination of slower economic growth and a "new technology cycle" gaining momentum auger a more pernicious period, likely to result in significantly more uneven value creation and elevated M&A activity, as incumbents attempt to reinvent themselves with even greater urgency. This is entirely consistent with previous periods of economic uncertainty that have been associated with rapid adoption of new technologies. While this new cycle should disproportionately benefit small and mid-cap companies without legacy exposure, 'top-down' concerns have resulted in investors seeking refuge in inexpensive mega-cap 'stores of wealth' leading to a significant 'crowding out' of smaller companies.

As a reminder, in our view the new technology cycle continues to be driven by three core themes: cloud computing, Internet/broadband applications and ubiquitous computing (mobility). Gartner's recent CIO survey supported this view as it revealed that 'mobile technologies' and 'cloud computing' represent two of the top three IT priorities today. The third, being 'business analytics' which overlaps with 'big data', is captured within our "broadband/internet applications" theme.

Cloud computing is already starting to cause widespread disruption across the technology universe by delivering a highly automated, elastic form of computing at vastly lower prices. Datacentre technologies such as virtualisation, tiered storage,

solid-state drives and, in the future, software defined networking are significantly increasing hardware utilisation rates. Application consolidation and the shift towards SaaS will likely come at the expense of incumbent software vendors and IT services companies responsible for legacy applications, while creating rare fluidity in the database market. Not only does the transition away from enterprise computing diminish the value of incumbency, new opportunities in the Cloud are almost always associated with lower pricing and a rental model.

On the client side, smartphone and tablet growth will continue to change user behaviour while undermining PC applications such as printing, end-point security, operating systems and office productivity suites. M&A activity is therefore likely to remain at elevated levels as companies look to re-deploy excess cash in order to augment growth, which should provide additional support to equities.

Given the combination of strong balance sheets, compelling valuations and better growth prospects of many small/mid-caps we would expect the headwinds we have experienced (due to small/mid-cap de-rating and large-cap re-rating) to stabilise, absent a further significant negative macro shock. With second quarter earnings season fast approaching, we would not be surprised to see companies take the opportunity to recalibrate forecasts. That said, we believe current valuations already reflect partial disbelief in consensus estimates (i.e. some cuts are priced in) and this 'lowered bar' should provide an attractive set up entering the seasonally stronger second half. Regardless, we are certainly at an interesting juncture given the narrowing valuation gap between growth and mature technology stocks especially given the scarcity of growth elsewhere.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Healthcare Opportunities Fund

Fund Performance

The Fund generated a return of 13.1% versus the benchmark return of 7.4% for the first six months of the year. The healthcare sector performed well in the first half helped by its defensive characteristics, particularly during the second quarter. Other attributes of healthcare stocks also driving performance have included capital efficiency, earnings quality and growth. These factors have been important in terms of delivering superior returns over the last 20 years, except during the year after recessions when stimulus tends to push lower quality stocks higher. These factors should remain important over the next five years as stock markets cope with a weak economic growth outlook across the globe.

The major outperformers from a sub-sector perspective were biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and healthcare equipment. The biotechnology sector has been the best performing sub-sector within healthcare driven by positive earnings revisions, clinical data and merger and acquisitions. Key stocks for the Fund have been Onyx, Medivation, Threshold, Dynavax, and Incyte. Onyx is a mid-cap biotechnology company focused on the development of oncology drugs. The stock had a very strong move in June on the back of favourable news flow related to regulatory events on its lead pipeline product. Medivation has risen on prospects of its cancer drug to treat prostate cancer, and Threshold outperformed after producing positive data for its drug to treat pancreatic cancer and signing a significant corporate partnership. Dynavax had a strong rally driven by the progress of its hepatitis B vaccine, whilst Incyte outperformed following the strong launch of its new product, Jakafi, and data on its new potential treatment for rheumatoid arthritis that is partnered with Eli Lilly. The pharmaceutical sector is a significant underweight for the Fund and this positioning was a positive in terms of the allocation over the six months. Stock selection was also positive, mainly due to positive returns from stocks like Jazz Pharmaceuticals and also through not having holdings in stocks such as Novartis which has a significant benchmark weighting. The stocks held in the Fund from the healthcare equipment sub-sector have enjoyed a very strong performance in absolute terms over the last six months. Stocks such as Zoll Medical, which was acquired, and Cyberonics, which grew ahead of market expectations, have generated significant outperformance for the Fund. In terms of geographical exposure, the Fund's overweight positioning in the US market and underweight in Europe was a major positive during the first half of the year.

The main negative contributor to performance has been that of the healthcare insurance stocks which have been volatile over the last six months, and have corrected over the last month following a period of disappointing earnings for certain companies and negative news flow. The two main negative performers within this group were Humana and Wellcare Health Plans. Outside of the insurance sub-sector, other negative stocks included Walgreen, St. Jude and Arqule. Walgreen and St. Jude have been sold from the Fund.

Market Review

The first half of 2012 was a volatile period for markets and frustratingly is showing a repeat of the stock market performance in 2010 and 2011. The pattern of a stronger first quarter followed by weaker performance into the summer for the third year running is being driven by the pressure of shorter business cycles and the continuing difficulties in Europe.

The start to the year was very positive, continuing the move from the low established in the market in October 2012. Economic data in terms of leading economic indicators, was positive, and significantly so in the US which buoyed the markets driving cyclical stocks to highs in the February/March time-frame. In April however, data started to point to a peak in economic momentum and led to the beginning of the outperformance of more defensive assets. In May the conditions in Europe started to deteriorate with very weak economic data, and a significant back-up in yields on Government debt particularly in Spain and Italy. This stood in sharp contrast to US, German and Swiss Government bonds which reached new lows for a generation and reflected risk aversion by investors globally. To exacerbate the problems, economic data in China also worsened sharply with the Government attempting to provide some stimulus to the economy. This led to a sharp sell-off in May for equities, which saw defensive sectors outperform. In June, however, markets rallied aggressively on the back of hopes for added stimulus and some resolution of the issues in Europe. The Federal Reserve extended operation twist after its meeting in June and the European summit lead to positive statements with regard to the support of the banking sector and the potential to deal with financing needs for relevant countries that are struggling to access bond markets at reasonable Funding rates.

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Healthcare Opportunities Fund continued

The healthcare sector has performed strongly against this back-drop, particularly in the second quarter proving to be defensive during the weakness in May and actually also outperforming a stronger market in June. Attractive valuations, growth, and relative insensitivity to the macroeconomic situation have driven the outperformance.

Fund Activity

At the beginning of the year, based on the strengthening of leading economic indicators, the positioning of the Fund was shifted to a more cyclical and less defensive stance. To achieve this all the positions in large-cap pharmaceuticals were sold down to allow the purchase of stocks in the medical device, biotechnology, healthcare facilities and life science tools and equipment sub-sectors. The bias of the Fund was also shifted away from large-caps towards small and mid-cap stocks. The Fund's exposure to the US market was increased relative to Europe. Key positions initiated to drive a more cyclical stance included Mettler-Toledo, Covidien, Brookdale Senior Living, HCA Holdings and Agilent. The main stocks sold at the beginning of the year included GlaxoSmithKline, Roche and Eli Lilly.

Biotechnology was one of the strongest areas of the market during the first half of the year. Profits were taken in certain names following this outperformance and included the sale of positions in Dynavax and Elan Corp. Following the weaker economic data and the concern over Europe in May, cash was raised in the Fund towards the 10% level and a number of cyclical stocks were sold and replaced with larger cap defensive holdings including Abbot and Pfizer. The positions in healthcare facilities and life science tools and equipment companies were sold as these two sub-sectors have high correlation with economic growth and employment. Exposure to small and mid-caps was lowered and remained mainly in stocks in the biotech and medical device sub-sectors.

Market Outlook

Economic data remains weak across the world, with the US seeming to catch the "European cold" after the seventh biggest ever monthly drop in the ISM for June. The environment in China continues to weaken as proven by independent data and the outlook for Europe remains difficult at best, with significant deterioration expected in Spain. The only optimism that remains amongst investors is that central banks around the world continue to add stimulus in an attempt to boost growth whilst maintaining liquidity and a functioning banking system.

In the US, if the data continues to weaken, then there is likely to be another round of quantitative easing; whilst in Europe, government leaders need to push forward more rapidly with the plans presented at the most recent summit and also shift focus to greater reforms and attempt to resolve the pressure on certain countries in the debt markets. The challenges ahead will continue to lead to volatile markets over the next six months and this likely means a continuation in the trend of higher quality companies outperforming, including many stocks in the healthcare sector. The outlook for the sector is thus positive, both on an absolute and relative basis, when one considers the growth opportunities, cash flow generation, balance sheet strength and valuations compared to other sectors in the market.

Catalysts are of paramount importance for the healthcare sector in terms of driving investor focus and Fund flows. At the end of June the ruling was handed down from the Supreme Court on their decision regarding the legality of healthcare expansion (Affordable Care Act, ACA) in the US. The ACA was challenged by several states in the US and the 9 judges that sit on the Supreme Court were asked to rule on its constitutionality. Expectations had been biased towards certain parts of the Act being eliminated or the whole of the ACA being thrown out by the Court. However, in a surprise decision, the Act was judged to be lawful by the Supreme Court. With reform set to proceed, the expansion of healthcare coverage that comes into force in 2014 should be a positive for the healthcare sector.

The next event likely to impact healthcare reform and the longer term outlook for the whole industry is the US election in November 2012. The electioneering will begin in earnest over the summer and there should be greater clarity on the potential outcome by September. If Obama retains the Presidency, then healthcare reform would continue as expected although small but insignificant changes are likely. If the Republicans take both the Presidency and the Senate, then there is the potential for the whole of the ACA to be repealed. This latter scenario would be a huge positive for certain healthcare sub-sectors including pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and health insurers. Hence, the election result is critical to positioning within the sector and will be a major focus over the coming months.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Japan Fund

Fund Performance

Weak policy responses in Europe, concerns over growth in the US and China and a strong yen provided a difficult backdrop for Japanese equities in the first half of 2012. Despite an uncertain environment, returns over the period were respectable as low valuations provided downside protection after a difficult 2011 for Japan. The JPY share class rose 6.11% versus a benchmark return of 7.01% over the six months to end June 2012.

Relative performance lagged the benchmark due to a combination of our underweight position in larger companies and poor stock selection within autos and retail. From an allocation perspective, we gained the most value from being underweight defensive sectors, such as information & communications and utilities, and overweight financials. Stock specific outperformers included Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, H2O Retailing and Hajime Construction, while our main detractors were Fujifilm, Yamada Denki and JFE Holdings.

Market Review

In the first quarter, a global trend toward monetary easing, better than expected US employment and housing figures along with a second Greek bailout drove equity market strength. In a surprise move, the Bank of Japan set an inflation target of 1% at their February meeting in an effort to weaken the yen as record intervention in the currency markets had failed in 2011. The yen retreated 10% from post-war highs to a nine month low and improved the earnings outlook for exporting companies. The TOPIX Index maintained a high correlation with the yen/US dollar exchange rate, rallying whenever the yen weakened. By mid-March, the TOPIX Index had rallied more than 20% from lows in January; mostly on a weaker yen, continued momentum in the US recovery and positive steps toward the resolution of the European debt crisis. The rally was led by large-cap exporting names as earnings expectations benefitted from a weaker yen.

Late March saw China revising down its growth forecast to 7.5% and as the European crisis re-emerged as a central concern in April/May the rally came to an end. April saw the TOPIX Index decline for seven consecutive days on a failed Spanish bond auction and the decline accelerated into May as uncertainty surrounding Europe increased and political tension surrounding an inconclusive Greek election drove risk aversion. German bond yields dropped sharply as investors sought refuge in safe haven

investments. In Japan, company guidance in May was relatively upbeat with full year forecasted recurring profit growth of more than 20%, but this optimism was not reflected in the equity market as the European issues weighed on sentiment.

In June, the TOPIX Index declined to levels below those seen post-Lehman's collapse in 2008 as Spain joined the ranks of Ireland, Greece and Portugal in requesting a bailout from the EU, leaving Japanese stocks trading at close to a 20% discount to breakup value. On the political front, Prime Minister Noda successfully staked his career on passing consumption tax legislation and also controversially approved the restart of two of Japans' nuclear reactors after a complete shutdown of nuclear power generation post-Fukushima, allaying fears that Japan will suffer severe power shortages and supply disruptions in the coming summer months.

The top performing sectors were real estate, brokers, autos and other finance. The worst performing sectors were paper, oil & coal and glass & ceramics.

Fund Activity

Portfolio turnover was limited in the first quarter but increased somewhat in late March/early April on profit taking, most notably in Mitsui Fudosan. Proceeds were reinvested in more defensive names such as NTT Docomo and Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharmaceutical. Towards the end of the reporting period, given the substantial pullback in markets, turnover was focused mainly on rotating into underperforming, high quality cyclical names at the expense of the recently purchased defensive holdings noted above.

Market Outlook

In the short term, momentum of the US recovery, a further slowdown in China and progress in the European crisis will continue to dominate the investment landscape. As EU politicians stumble along from one crash to the next in a temporary fix cycle that has become all too familiar, the only certainty is that the problems in Europe are far from over.

In Japan, the uplift from government spending on reconstruction and eco-car subsidies are providing a tailwind for the domestic economy with earnings set to recover 40% from depressed levels after the earthquake. The decision to raise the consumption tax in 2014/15 means it is likely that the domestic economy will remain well supported in 2013 due to front loaded expenditure on major purchases. Thereafter the Japanese economy will be very much at the mercy of global headwinds and unless we

Investment Manager's Reports continued For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Japan Fund continued

see decisive policy action from the Bank of Japan to weaken the yen we consider it likely that the rally and sell-off cycle we have seen so often in recent years could repeat itself. However, we focus less on timing the market and more on investing in companies that can weather the storm and provide strong earnings in a tough global environment.

We continue to find strong valuation appeal in Japanese equities with corporate Japan trading at a price to earnings ratio comparable to the MSCI World Index, but on a significantly lower price to book metric. Almost half of all listed Japanese companies have net cash, 70% trade below break up value and the dividend yield of 2.5% compares favourably to a miserly 10 year JGB bond yield of 0.78%.

Broad portfolio strategy changed little over the reporting period. However, in July we have adopted a slightly more balanced approach between exporting and domestic names as the strong yen persists. As always, we focus on smaller companies with strong balance sheets, a shareholder return focus and low price to book multiples and are confident that this will yield downside protection and strong performance over the medium term.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

North American Fund

Market review and performance

Over the period the MSCI North American Index registered a total return of 8.08%. Such strength materialised despite a backdrop of slowing US and global economic growth, ongoing malaise in the Eurozone, evidence of stuttering Chinese economic growth, increasing concerns regarding the US 'fiscal cliff' and a material slowdown in US corporate profit growth. Part of the underpinning of the attractive returns from North American equities has been some further broad based evidence that central bankers in the world are firmly focused on reflationary policy. But just as important has been a foundation of strong balance sheets, robust free cashflow generation and appealing valuations, with the S&P 500 Index trading at below 12x expected 2012 earnings at the start of the period.

The US\$ Institutional share class of the fund increased by 8.81%, marginally ahead of the benchmark. Notable positive stock contributions came from Apple, MacDonald Dettwiler (a Canadian space technology company) and CBS (a media content provider). All three companies remain in the portfolio, although we did take profits in both Apple and CBS over the period. Weak individual stock performances came from Canadian Oil Sands (the portfolio's only energy stock), Cummins (truck engine manufacturer) and Waste Connections (a waste management company). The portfolio's underweight exposure to global commodity businesses benefitted performance versus the benchmark, whilst an underweight position in telecommunication services stocks detracted from performance as the sector continued to be rerated higher. Material outperformance from mega-cap companies versus mid-cap companies in what proved to be a fairly narrow market also slightly impacted performance detrimentally. We hold a number of large companies solely on merit (rather than for benchmark purposes) given increasingly attractive valuations in this part of the market in recent years. However, in an investment universe of around two thousand companies, the law of numbers dictates that we will continue to find very attractive long-term investment opportunities further down the market cap spectrum.

Fund activity and positioning

The period was a fairly active one with eleven new stock positions. These included three new positions in the US banking sector; Capital One Financial, PNC Financial and Suntrust Banks. US banks, having

undergone a very painful period are now, unlike many of their European peers, appropriately capitalised. Perhaps just as importantly, this healthy capital picture is at a time when house prices have adjusted to valuation levels below historic norms and on any long-term view are close to a trough. All three banks have good franchises that should enable them to benefit from parts of the economy that are recovering. They are also very attractively valued with Capital One and PNC Financial trading at low multiples of normalised earnings and Suntrust trading around tangible book value. Other notable additions to the portfolio included: Liberty Interactive (whose main asset is the shopping network QVC), Microsoft and Time Warner Cable. All three companies have strong franchises, are prodigious cash generators, and are returning significant amounts of cash to shareholders through dividends or consistent buybacks and trade at free cashflow yields far in excess of the market average.

Reflecting our philosophy and process, our additions have both quality and value characteristics. Whilst not all our new positions are immune from a weaker economy we do have confidence that, in general, they are well positioned to deliver attractive returns given their respective franchise quality, high cash generation and generous capital return policies. We believe that by investing in quality businesses with a keen eye on valuation the portfolio should benefit from both a value and fundamental margin of safety which provides some downside protection.

Over the last couple of months of the period we pared down some of the industrial positions in the portfolio. We continue to be focused in this area on companies that are secularly gaining market share, are exposed to cycles that we consider to be at below normalised levels and have pricing power. We remain confident about the long term business value creation potential of these businesses. However, we do feel that slowing economic growth could make the attractive cashflow growth we have seen in recent years more difficult to replicate in the next year or two.

Outlook

The US economy should enjoy some tailwinds such as the long-term recovery in the housing and construction market from trough levels and the benefits of the transformation of the energy industry. However, we continue to expect below long-term trend real economic growth in most developed markets over the

Investment Manager's Reports continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

North American Fund continued

next 3–5 years because of the necessary deleveraging that needs to take place. US households have been paying down debt, which along with low interest rates means that the proportion of their income taken up in interest payments is now the lowest since 1994, but deleveraging will likely continue amongst households and significant debt has been taken onto the government balance sheet. It is addressing the latter in the form of trying to lower the very large fiscal deficit that is America's largest economic challenge over the next couple of years.

This backdrop, along with the fact that corporate margins are historically very high means that corporate profit growth should also slow in the medium-term, and we are seeing nascent signs of this in recent corporate results. However, we still expect an environment conducive to positive medium to long term profit growth and do not subscribe to the bearish view that margins will revert to the long-term mean. On a positive note, corporate America's balance sheet is strong, cashflow generation is robust and is covering dividends by around 3x, and the valuation of the market is still attractive at around 13–14x expected 2012 earnings.

It should also be remembered that Central banks around the world are following a reflationary agenda. This makes nominal profit growth easier to come by and should make equities as an asset class more attractive from a risk and reward perspective than bonds or cash. Moreover, companies with strong franchises and pricing power with inherent robust cashflow generation are well placed to deliver both attractive inflation adjusted returns as well as nominal returns. Although we find some classically 'defensive' areas of the market (such as telecommunications and utilities) to be expensive, we continue to find a number of attractively valued, well run and financially strong businesses from a wide variety of industries that are well placed to grow profits.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

UK Absolute Return Fund

Fund Performance

The Fund returned (1.86%) over the first six months of 2012, this compares with a rise in the FTSE All Share Index of 1.17%. The Fund's average net long and gross exposure was 21% and 121% respectively. The monthly volatility of the Fund and the index was 10.7% and 18.3% respectively.

Market Review

Developed equity markets were essentially range-bound during the first half of 2012, although this masked the significant volatility that occurred in the period under review. Initially the year got off to a good start for risk assets, with equities, commodities and credit all posting strong returns, spurred on by improved sentiment towards Europe on the back of the Long Term Refinancing Operations (LTRO) announced in December. As the year progressed however, escalating Eurozone sovereign debt worries together with concerns over the durability of the recovery in the US economy and weaker than expected economic data out of China caused equity markets to largely give up their gains, and in a number of cases move into negative territory. Markets posted a strong recovery in June on the back of the surprise news that came out of the EU summit, where there was agreement to move towards European bank supervision and eventually allowing the ESM to inject capital into banks directly, which hopefully in turn will break the negative feedback loop between banks and sovereigns.

The positioning of the Fund remains focused on where we see the greatest absolute upside value over the medium to long-term (1–3 years). We continue to see the greatest upside from our banks positions where significant progress has been made to shore up capital ratios and to dispose of non core assets. From a sector stance the biggest cost to the Fund's performance has been our exposure to mining companies and specifically Petropavlovsk. The sector has been weak due to falling commodity prices resulting from the uncertainty over the growth outlook for China. On a positive note, the Fund benefitted from a bid for TNT Express. The main disappointment at the stock

level came from the Fund's holding in Mecom, which fell sharply on the back of a profits warning from their Dutch business. The meaningful fall in the share price has in our opinion left the shares significantly undervalued, trading at just 3.4x EV/EBITDA and a 9% dividend yield, which is covered 2.5x by the downgraded earnings expectations. Importantly, the company has now disposed of its Norwegian business on a multiple of 7.2x EV/EBITDA, highlighting the difference that Mecom's media assets are valued at by trade buyers and the stockmarket. Subsequently the company has announced a strategic review, which could well see the company disposing of all of the group's subsidiaries and operations. This should ultimately crystallise a valuation meaningfully above the prevailing share price.

Fund activity during the Period

There were relatively few changes to the Fund's core positions although we did moderate the size of a number of the Fund's holdings following the strong performance in January and February. In addition, we took profits from our trading positions in Diageo and WPP, whilst we also realised profits from our core position in St James Place. We took the decision to cut our losses in APR, fortunately meaningfully above the current share price, following a disappointing trading update which came just six months after the company was listed.

Outlook

The outlook for equity markets and risk assets in general remains constructive in our opinion, although we acknowledge there are some meaningful tail risks. We think investor concerns are by and large already discounted, as reflected by investor positioning, whilst the valuation of UK equities on CAPE relative to bonds is the cheapest it's been for 100 years.

Polar Capital LLP

August 2012

Unaudited Portfolio Statement

As at 30 June 2012

Asian Financials Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	EQUITIES: 82.75%		
	Hong Kong: 13.74%		
455,000	AIA	1,554,433	2.95
564,961	China Taiping Insurance	913,336	1.74
333,740	Dah Sing Financial	1,032,605	1.96
82,833	Hang Seng Bank	1,131,941	2.15
73,800	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	1,046,559	1.99
132,000	Sun Hung Kai Properties	1,551,119	2.95
	Total Hong Kong	7,229,993	13.74
	India: 2.01%		
32,400	HDFC Bank ADR	1,056,240	2.01
	Total India	1,056,240	2.01
	Indonesia: 9.12%		
1,613,500	Bank Central Asia	1,254,038	2.38
1,487,000	Bank Mandiri Persero	1,139,888	2.17
2,850,000	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	1,926,803	3.66
3,650,000	Ciputra Development	252,595	0.48
5,300,000	Clipan Finance Indonesia	228,533	0.43
	Total Indonesia	4,801,857	9.12
	Malaysia: 3.94%		
349,574	Public Bank	1,516,967	2.88
850,000	UEM Land	556,763	1.06
	Total Malaysia	2,073,730	3.94
	Netherlands: 1.45%		
42,200	Axis Bank	764,242	1.45
	Total Netherlands	764,242	1.45
	Pakistan: 1.83%		
549,700	MCB Bank	965,697	1.83
	Total Pakistan	965,697	1.83
	People's Republic of China: 14.67%		
3,404,700	Bank of China	1,290,449	2.45
1,803,296	China Construction Bank	1,229,808	2.34
486,000	China Merchants Bank	905,981	1.72
600,000	China Minsheng Banking	531,401	1.01
639,000	CITIC Securities	1,339,479	2.54
2,579,310	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	1,426,512	2.71
125,500	Ping An Insurance Group	998,260	1.90
	Total People's Republic of China	7,721,890	14.67

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Philippines: 8.97%		
2,281,000	Ayala Land	1,169,327	2.22
735,000	Security Bank	2,484,016	4.72
3,456,250	SM Prime	1,068,005	2.03
	Total Philippines	4,721,348	8.97
	Republic of South Korea: 9.88%		
70,000	DGB Financial Group	846,466	1.61
34,750	Dongbu Insurance	1,272,766	2.42
142,392	Korean Reinsurance	1,386,188	2.64
26,700	LIG Insurance	548,989	1.04
14,070	Samsung Life Insurance	1,143,683	2.17
	Total Republic of South Korea	5,198,092	9.88
	Singapore: 3.85%		
566,000	CapitaMall Trust Reits	853,379	1.62
107,300	DBS	1,174,811	2.23
	Total Singapore	2,028,190	3.85
	Thailand: 10.42%		
440,500	Bangkok Life Assurance Receipt	651,873	1.24
350,052	Kasikornbank	1,818,595	3.46
349,537	Siam Commercial Bank	1,617,819	3.07
2,055,000	Supalai Receipt	1,106,439	2.10
240,000	Tisco Financial Receipt	290,932	0.55
	Total Thailand	5,485,658	10.42
	United Kingdom: 2.87%		
80,400	HSBC	710,523	1.35
36,630	Standard Chartered	795,428	1.52
	Total United Kingdom	1,505,951	2.87
	Total Equities	43,552,888	82.75

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Asian Financials Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	WARRANTS: 9.37%		
	Luxembourg: 4.14%		
61,991	Bajaj Finance	1,015,611	1.93
114,850	IndusInd Bank	704,295	1.34
105,000	Oberoi Realty	459,533	0.87
	Total Luxembourg	2,179,439	4.14
	Netherlands: 4.70%		
6,500	HDFC Bank	65,325	0.13
148,800	Housing Development Finance	1,733,520	3.29
37,800	Merrill Lynch Jammu & Kashmir 30/03/2015	671,449	1.28
	Total Netherlands	2,470,294	4.70
	Switzerland: 0.53%		
95,000	Credit Suisse/Nassau	279,965	0.53
	Total Switzerland	279,965	0.53
	Total Warrants	4,929,698	9.37
	Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 51,438,062)	48,482,586	92.12
	Cash	4,529,637	8.61
	Other Net Liabilities	(380,972)	(0.73)
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	52,631,251	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	90.57
Other assets	9.43
	100.00

Emerging Markets Growth Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 90.93% (31 DEC 2011: 91.51%)			
Bermuda: 2.74% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)			
100,500	Digital China	175,169	1.78
605,213	PAX Global Technology	94,408	0.96
Total Bermuda		269,577	2.74
Brazil: 12.48% (31 Dec 2011: 13.40%)			
10,500	Banco do Brasil	101,595	1.03
20,000	CCR	161,807	1.65
10,005	CETIP- Mercados Organizados	124,415	1.27
4,000	Cia de Bebidas das Americas Pref	153,187	1.56
9	Cia de Bebidas das Americas Receipt	345	–
7,500	Cia Hering	141,569	1.44
7,500	Itau Unibanco Pref ADR	104,400	1.06
10,000	Localiza Rent a Car	150,363	1.53
34,000	Marcopolo Pref	152,444	1.55
5,500	Telefonica Brasil ADR	136,070	1.39
Total Brazil		1,226,195	12.48
Cayman Islands: 3.08% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)			
1,300	Baidu ADR	149,474	1.52
6,000	Eurasia Drilling GDR	153,000	1.56
Total Cayman Islands		302,474	3.08
Cyprus: 1.76% (31 Dec 2011: 2.64%)			
9,600	Globaltrans Investment GDR	172,800	1.76
Total Cyprus		172,800	1.76
Egypt: 0.80% (31 Dec 2011: 1.59%)			
100,000	Juhayna Food Industries	78,402	0.80
Total Egypt		78,402	0.80
Hong Kong: 4.54% (31 Dec 2011: 9.01%)			
14,900	China Mobile	162,795	1.66
218,000	Guangdong Investment	156,821	1.60
48,000	Shanghai Industrial	126,237	1.28
Total Hong Kong		445,853	4.54
Indonesia: 1.57% (31 Dec 2011: 1.09%)			
252,000	Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur	154,272	1.57
Total Indonesia		154,272	1.57

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Growth Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Malaysia: 5.53% (31 Dec 2011: 6.19%)			
89,000	Gamuda	98,095	1.00
63,000	IJM	99,594	1.01
93,000	Parkson	134,133	1.37
211,382	Sapurakencana Petroleum	146,446	1.49
30,706	Tenaga Nasional	65,173	0.66
Total Malaysia		543,441	5.53
Mexico: 3.42% (31 Dec 2011: 3.64%)			
21,000	Fomento Economico Mexicano	186,180	1.90
35,000	Grupo Televisa SAB	149,662	1.52
Total Mexico		335,842	3.42
Netherlands: 1.28% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)			
1,800	X5 Retail GDR – London Intl	40,950	0.42
3,700	X5 Retail GDR – London Intl	84,175	0.86
Total Netherlands		125,125	1.28
People's Republic of China: 7.03% (31 Dec 2011: 7.67%)			
214,100	China BlueChemical	121,446	1.24
162,000	China Communications Construction	141,390	1.44
50,000	China Pacific Insurance	160,503	1.63
40,000	China Shenhua Energy	139,490	1.42
231,000	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	127,757	1.30
Total People's Republic of China		690,586	7.03
Qatar: 1.62% (31 Dec 2011: 1.70%)			
4,400	Qatar National Bank SAQ	158,649	1.62
Total Qatar		158,649	1.62
Republic of South Korea: 9.64% (31 Dec 2011: 10.62%)			
940	Hyundai Department Store	116,541	1.19
2,900	KB Financial Group	93,430	0.95
2,300	KT&G	163,059	1.66
1,300	MegaStudy	88,532	0.90
14,999	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance	146,670	1.49
780	NHN	170,254	1.74
160	Samsung Electronics	167,774	1.71
Total Republic of South Korea		946,260	9.64

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Russian Federation: 7.93% (31 Dec 2011: 7.74%)			
8,971	Cherkizovo GDR	95,541	0.97
12,000	Gazprom ADR	113,160	1.15
2,200	Lukoil ADR	122,650	1.25
1,430	M Video	10,725	0.11
5,078	Mechel Pref	24,136	0.25
1,200	NovaTek GDR	127,200	1.30
13,000	Sberbank of Russia ADR	139,750	1.42
7,800	Sistema JSFC GDR	145,548	1.48
Total Russian Federation		778,710	7.93
Singapore: 1.13% (31 Dec 2011: 1.26%)			
39,000	Wilmar International	111,138	1.13
Total Singapore		111,138	1.13
South Africa: 13.12% (31 Dec 2011: 10.87%)			
18,000	Adcock Ingram	132,163	1.35
33,000	African Bank Investments	146,510	1.49
10,000	Aspen Pharmacare	153,879	1.57
11,000	Foschini Group	172,172	1.75
55,000	Life Healthcare	209,348	2.13
2,700	Naspers	143,605	1.46
9,800	Shoprite	180,542	1.84
5,000	Tiger Brands	149,777	1.53
Total South Africa		1,287,996	13.12
Taiwan: 9.43% (31 Dec 2011: 9.70%)			
3,580	Chunghwa Telecom ADR	112,519	1.15
164,079	First Financial	95,257	0.97
33,000	Giant Manufacturing	151,832	1.55
49,000	Hon Hai Precision Industry	146,582	1.49
130,000	Taiwan Cement	153,773	1.56
55,700	Taiwan Fertilizer	127,298	1.30
51,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	138,742	1.41
Total Taiwan		926,003	9.43
Thailand: 1.16% (31 Dec 2011: 1.61%)			
22,000	Kasikornbank	114,295	1.16
Total Thailand		114,295	1.16

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Growth Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Turkey: 2.67% (31 Dec 2011: 1.77%)		
7,238	Bizim Toptan Satis Magazalari	101,045	1.03
30,000	TAV Havalimanlari	161,221	1.64
	Total Turkey	262,266	2.67
	United States: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.01%)		
	Total Equities	8,929,884	90.93
	WARRANTS: 3.98% (31 DEC 2011: 2.30%)		
	Luxembourg: 3.98% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
4,000	Hero Motocorp	154,592	1.58
26,000	Rural Electrification	89,666	0.91
24,000	Yes Bank	146,357	1.49
	Total Luxembourg	390,615	3.98
	Total Warrants	390,615	3.98
	Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 9,824,249)	9,320,499	94.91
	Cash	447,016	4.55
	Other Net Assets	53,025	0.54
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	9,820,540	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	94.60	93.54
Other assets	5.40	6.46
	100.00	100.00

Emerging Markets Income Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 93.90% (31 DEC 2011: 92.68%)			
Basic Materials: 1.37% (31 Dec 2011: 1.70%)			
1,383,900	China BlueChemical	785,004	1.30
9,141	Mechel	43,447	0.07
Total Basic Materials		828,451	1.37
Communications: 10.33% (31 Dec 2011: 11.73%)			
81,000	China Mobile	884,992	1.46
13,000	Chunghwa Telecom ADR	408,590	0.68
30,000	KT	794,954	1.32
53,000	Mobile Telesystems ADR	911,600	1.51
3,800	NHN	829,441	1.37
37,000	Telefonica Brasil ADR	915,380	1.51
140,000	Telekomunikacja Polska	653,163	1.08
71,000	VTech	843,010	1.40
Total Communications		6,241,130	10.33
Consumer, Cyclical: 11.65% (31 Dec 2011: 9.33%)			
50,000	Cia Hering	943,793	1.56
498,500	Digital China	868,873	1.44
59,000	Foschini Group	923,469	1.53
158,000	Giant Manufacturing	726,953	1.20
25,000	Hero Motocorp	962,389	1.59
39,000	Kangwon Land	829,135	1.37
220,000	Marcopolo	986,400	1.63
279,000	UMW	802,163	1.33
Total Consumer, Cyclical		7,043,175	11.65

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Income Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Consumer, Non-cyclical: 18.56% (31 Dec 2011: 18.33%)			
120,000	CCR	970,844	1.61
25,000	Cia de Bebidas das Americas	957,418	1.58
36	Cia de Bebidas das Americas Receipt	1,378	–
75,000	Estacio Participacoes	902,921	1.50
75,000	Grupo Modelo	658,950	1.09
1,021,500	Jasa Marga Persero	587,288	0.97
864,000	Jiangsu Expressway	806,430	1.34
440,000	Kimberly-Clark de Mexico	858,967	1.42
12,000	KT&G	850,744	1.41
240,000	Life Healthcare	913,517	1.51
60,000	Localiza Rent a Car	902,177	1.49
50,000	Shoprite	921,135	1.52
68,000	Souza Cruz	993,158	1.64
60,000	Valid Solucoes e Servicos de Seguranca em Meios de Pagamento	891,773	1.48
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		11,216,700	18.56
Diversified: 1.03% (31 Dec 2011: 1.14%)			
392,000	IJM	619,695	1.03
Total Diversified		619,695	1.03
Energy: 7.83% (31 Dec 2011: 5.40%)			
215,000	China Shenhua Energy	749,757	1.24
32,000	Eurasia Drilling GDR	816,000	1.35
85,000	Gazprom ADR	801,550	1.33
13,000	Lukoil ADR	724,750	1.20
1,400,000	Surgutneftegas	804,468	1.33
39,000	Tupras Turkiye Petrol Rafinerileri	834,467	1.38
Total Energy		4,730,992	7.83

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Financial: 22.19% (31 Dec 2011: 24.75%)		
191,000	African Bank Investments	847,981	1.40
95,000	Banco do Brasil	919,195	1.52
440,000	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores	862,244	1.43
78,025	CETIP- Mercados Organizados	970,263	1.61
290,000	China Pacific Insurance	930,919	1.54
250,000	Coronation Fund Managers	845,815	1.40
315,491	Fubon Financial	314,594	0.52
300,000	Growthpoint Properties	843,675	1.40
120,000	Highwealth Construction	187,117	0.31
1,455,000	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	804,702	1.33
49,900	Kasikornbank	259,241	0.43
94,999	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance	928,964	1.54
7,200	Powszechny Zaklad Ubezpieczen	720,583	1.19
26,000	Qatar National Bank	937,471	1.55
74,000	Rural Electrification	254,199	0.42
71,000	Sberbank of Russia ADR	763,250	1.26
271,000	Shanghai Industrial	712,712	1.18
1,117,500	Soho China	849,991	1.41
75,000	Yes Bank	455,897	0.75
	Total Financial	13,408,813	22.19
	Industrial: 10.82% (31 Dec 2011: 9.95%)		
268,000	Delta Electronics	815,165	1.35
563,000	Gamuda	620,532	1.03
51,000	Globaltrans Investment GDR	918,000	1.52
135,000	Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste	1,048,555	1.74
702,000	Taiwan Cement	830,373	1.37
158,000	TAV Havalimanlari	849,096	1.40
40,000	Turk Traktor ve Ziraat Makineleri	674,518	1.12
343,893	United Tractors	781,700	1.29
	Total Industrial	6,537,939	10.82
	Technology: 2.99% (31 Dec 2011: 2.96%)		
900	Samsung Electronics	943,729	1.56
318,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	865,096	1.43
	Total Technology	1,808,825	2.99

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Emerging Markets Income Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Utilities: 7.13% (31 Dec 2011: 7.39%)			
65,000	AES Tiete Pref	920,682	1.52
50,000	Cia Energetica de Minas Gerais ADR	921,000	1.53
1,176,000	Guangdong Investment	845,972	1.40
2,156,000	Perusahaan Gas Negara Persero	809,146	1.34
3,922,000	Thai Tap Water Supply Receipt	808,851	1.34
Total Utilities		4,305,651	7.13
Total Equities		56,741,371	93.90
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES: 1.33% (31 DEC 2011: 0.00%)			
Financial: 1.33% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)			
2,086,000	Tesco Lotus Retail Growth Freehold & Leasehold Property Fund	807,865	1.33
Total Financial		807,865	1.33
Total Collective Investment Schemes		807,865	1.33
WARRANTS: 1.48% (31 DEC 2011: 1.16%)			
126,000	Rural Electrification	434,536	0.72
75,000	Yes Bank	457,365	0.76
Total Warrants		891,901	1.48
Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 58,365,468)		58,441,137	96.71
Cash		3,083,780	5.10
Other Net Liabilities		(1,095,483)	(1.81)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		60,429,434	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Collective Investment Schemes	1.30	–
Transferable securities	92.55	93.09
Other assets	6.15	6.91
	100.00	100.00

European Market Neutral Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value EUR€	% of Net Assets
	EQUITIES: 30.81%		
	Basic Materials: 3.70%		
3,168	Koninklijke DSM	121,287	2.02
11,610	UPM-Kymmene	100,543	1.68
	Total Basic Materials	221,830	3.70
	Communications: 1.85%		
15,936	Atea	111,027	1.85
	Total Communications	111,027	1.85
	Consumer, Cyclical: 0.51%		
2,373	Faurecia	30,529	0.51
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	30,529	0.51
	Consumer, Non-cyclical: 3.15%		
1,164	Actelion	37,749	0.63
5,944	Arseus	81,195	1.35
2,241	Brunel International	69,919	1.17
	Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	188,863	3.15
	Energy: 4.94%		
4,761	Det Norske Oljeselskap	48,491	0.81
7,150	Petroleum Geo-Services	66,087	1.10
80,866	Polarcus	42,174	0.71
4,488	Rockhopper Exploration – London	13,958	0.23
6,738	Statoil	125,094	2.09
	Total Energy	295,804	4.94
	Financial: 6.02%		
18,857	Blackstone	188,420	3.14
83,000	Intesa Sanpaolo	87,814	1.47
1,686	Wereldhave Reits	84,384	1.41
	Total Financial	360,618	6.02
	Industrial: 4.70%		
9,557	Aker Solutions	101,715	1.70
971	FLSmidth	41,344	0.69
7,665	Hoegh LNG	45,672	0.76
29,430	PostNL	92,763	1.55
	Total Industrial	281,494	4.70

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

European Market Neutral Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value EUR€	% of Net Assets
	Technology: 2.12%		
2,263	Gemalto	126,752	2.12
	Total Technology	126,752	2.12
	Utilities: 3.82%		
15,634	Fortum	228,569	3.82
	Total Utilities	228,569	3.82
	Total Equities	1,845,486	30.81
	CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE – UNREALISED GAINS: 2.17%		
	Basic Materials: 0.00%		
(428)	EMS-Chemie	98	–
	Total Basic Materials	98	–
	Communications: 0.25%		
(36,463)	Arnoldo Mondadori Editore	5,031	0.08
(3,408)	Sanoma	10,224	0.17
	Total Communications	15,255	0.25
	Consumer, Cyclical: 0.08%		
(7,145)	Euro Disney	828	0.01
(2,944)	Stockmann	706	0.01
(9,295)	Volvo	3,734	0.06
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	5,268	0.08
	Consumer, Non-cyclical: 0.17%		
(1,154)	Carlsberg	2,259	0.04
(6,936)	Novozymes	1,921	0.03
(481)	Straumann	5,923	0.10
	Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	10,103	0.17
	Energy: 0.27%		
13,669	Ophir Energy	16,279	0.27
	Total Energy	16,279	0.27
	Financial: 0.93%		
26,419	Bankia	50,425	0.84
20,205	Bankinter	5,246	0.09
	Total Financial	55,671	0.93

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value EUR€	% of Net Assets
	Industrial: 0.40%		
(903)	Aeroports de Paris	1,752	0.03
6,385	CRH	4,748	0.08
(7,598)	Interpump	2,002	0.03
(854)	Kuehne + Nagel International	6,608	0.11
(287)	Pfeiffer Vacuum Technology	2,057	0.03
(2,607)	Royal Imtech	6,984	0.12
	Total Industrial	24,151	0.40
	Technology: 0.07%		
(1,120)	SAP	3,801	0.07
	Total Technology	3,801	0.07
	Total Contracts for Difference – Unrealised Gains	130,626	2.17
	EQUITY INDEX SWAP: (11.30%)		
(2,720)	EIS Stoxx EUR 600 Pol1900 25/10/2013	(677,144)	(11.30)
	Total Equity Index Swap	(677,144)	(11.30)
	CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE – UNREALISED LOSSES: (2.72%)		
	Basic Materials: (0.45%)		
(2,419)	Fresnillo	(2,029)	(0.03)
17,757	Smurfit Kappa	(24,890)	(0.42)
	Total Basic Materials	(26,919)	(0.45)
	Communications: (0.16%)		
(751)	Iliad	(9,819)	(0.16)
(1,639)	Schibsted	(72)	–
	Total Communications	(9,891)	(0.16)
	Consumer, Cyclical: (0.38%)		
(24,129)	Fiat	(3,816)	(0.06)
44,209	Millennium & Copthorne Hotels	(3,386)	(0.06)
(3,581)	Norwegian Air Shuttle	(10,733)	(0.18)
(1,950)	Whitbread	(4,930)	(0.08)
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	(22,865)	(0.38)

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

European Market Neutral Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value EUR€	% of Net Assets
Consumer, Non-cyclical: (0.40%)			
(8,818)	Abertis Infraestructuras Rts	(4,532)	(0.08)
(1,051)	Anheuser-Busch InBev	(5,817)	(0.10)
(83)	Barry Callebaut	(431)	(0.01)
15,827	C&C	(4,888)	(0.08)
(1,853)	Luxottica	(2,287)	(0.04)
(20,979)	QinetiQ	(1,481)	(0.02)
(6,427)	Unilever	(4,230)	(0.07)
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		(23,666)	(0.40)
Energy: (0.15%)			
5,493	Rockhopper Exploration	(3,528)	(0.06)
(2,370)	Royal Dutch Shell	(3,734)	(0.06)
(913)	Saipem	(1,768)	(0.03)
Total Energy		(9,030)	(0.15)
Financial: (0.16%)			
55,273	Paragon	(6,953)	(0.12)
(4,391)	Provident Financial	(2,428)	(0.04)
Total Financial		(9,381)	(0.16)
Industrial: (1.02%)			
(4,983)	ACS Actividades de Construccion y Servicios	(8,725)	(0.15)
46,470	Bodycote	(44,324)	(0.74)
(4,082)	Flughafen Wien	(3,698)	(0.06)
(1,582)	Hochtief	(91)	–
(4,602)	Legrand	(1,294)	(0.02)
(177)	LEM	(2,290)	(0.04)
(32)	Sika	(623)	(0.01)
Total Industrial		(61,045)	(1.02)
Total Contracts for Difference – Unrealised Losses		(162,797)	(2.72)

Currency Buys		Currency Sells		Currency Rate	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss)	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts: (0.19%)							
USD	1,876	EUR	1,502	0.8008	27-Jul-2012	(11)	–
GBP	1,877,809	EUR	2,340,124	1.2462	27-Jul-2012	(11,676)	(0.19)
Total Unrealised Losses on Forward Currency Contracts						(11,687)	(0.19)
Total Forward Currency Contracts						(11,687)	(0.19)
Total Value of Investments (Cost: EUR€ 2,023,284)						1,124,484	18.77
Cash						4,836,050	80.73
Other Net Assets						29,760	0.50
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares						5,990,294	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

The counterparty for all over the counter financial derivative instruments is Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	26.88
OTC financial derivative instruments	(10.50)
Other assets	83.62
	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Financials Income Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
	CORPORATE BONDS: 51.28%		
	Cayman Islands: 0.48%		
350,000	Montana Re 07/12/2012	215,920	0.48
	Total Cayman Islands	215,920	0.48
	France: 1.09%		
300,000	BNP Paribas 29/09/2049	235,678	0.53
350,000	Societe Generale 29/06/2049	248,185	0.56
	Total France	483,863	1.09
	Guernsey: 0.59%		
250,000	Rothschild Continuation Finance 9% 29/12/2049	261,225	0.59
	Total Guernsey	261,225	0.59
	Ireland: 1.93%		
300,000	Aquarius Investments for Swiss Reinsurance 01/09/2049	189,302	0.43
1,000,000	Cloverie for Zurich Insurance 18/10/2049	670,025	1.50
	Total Ireland	859,327	1.93
	Jersey: 2.63%		
1,900,000	HBOS Capital Funding 29/11/2049	1,170,780	2.63
	Total Jersey	1,170,780	2.63
	Netherlands: 1.85%		
1,500,000	Brit Insurance 09/12/2030	824,700	1.85
	Total Netherlands	824,700	1.85
	Sweden: 1.38%		
425,000	Nordea Bank 29/09/2049	285,221	0.64
400,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken 29/12/2049	328,272	0.74
	Total Sweden	613,493	1.38
	United Kingdom: 39.62%		
750,000	Amlin 19/12/2026	614,494	1.38
200,000	Bank of Scotland 10.5% 16/02/2018	210,801	0.47
600,000	Barclays Bank 29/06/2049	359,194	0.81
900,000	Barclays Bank 29/11/2049	1,020,089	2.29
965,000	Beazley 17/10/2026	815,714	1.83
500,000	Clerical Medical Finance 29/11/2049	384,950	0.86
1,200,000	Co-Operative Bank PLC/United Kingdom 9.25% 28/04/2021	1,155,182	2.59
800,000	Co-Operative Bank PLC/United Kingdom 29/08/2049	558,000	1.25
1,000,000	Direct Line Insurance 27/04/2042	1,006,290	2.26
850,000	F&C Asset Management 20/12/2026	566,865	1.27

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
United Kingdom: 39.62% continued			
450,000	F&C Finance 9% 20/12/2016	454,640	1.02
700,000	Friends Life 29/11/2049	426,909	0.96
1,500,000	International Personal Finance 11.5% 06/08/2015	1,262,213	2.84
1,000,000	Investec Bank 9.625% 17/02/2022	971,810	2.18
835,000	Legal & General 29/03/2049	659,436	1.48
450,000	Man 11% 29/05/2049	264,930	0.60
800,000	National Westminster Bank 11.5% 29/12/2049	832,000	1.87
800,000	Nationwide Building Society 6.75% 22/07/2020	608,106	1.37
500,000	Novae 6.5% 27/04/2017	454,375	1.02
500,000	Old Mutual 8% 03/06/2021	507,315	1.14
500,000	Pearl 29/11/2049	280,000	0.63
900,000	Phoenix Life 29/07/2049	598,500	1.34
1,000,000	Provident Financial 8% 23/10/2019	998,110	2.24
400,000	Prudential 29/12/2049	288,616	0.65
500,000	RL Finance Bonds 29/12/2049	350,060	0.79
708,000	Scottish Amicable Finance 8.5% 29/06/2049	715,350	1.61
200,000	Standard Chartered Bank 29/05/2049	208,952	0.47
650,000	Standard Chartered Bank 29/06/2049	456,237	1.02
250,000	SVG Capital 8.25% 05/06/2016	252,500	0.57
375,000	Tullett Prebon 7.04% 06/07/2016	360,761	0.81
Total United Kingdom		17,642,399	39.62
United States: 1.71%			
1,250,000	Wachovia Capital Trust III 29/03/2049	761,102	1.71
Total United States		761,102	1.71
Total Corporate Bonds		22,832,809	51.28
EQUITIES: 45.84%			
Bermuda: 6.04%			
37,000	Arch Capital	934,407	2.10
85,000	Lancashire	677,025	1.52
13,000	PartnerRe	627,518	1.41
1,750,000	Public Financial	450,222	1.01
Total Bermuda		2,689,172	6.04
Finland: 2.13%			
57,500	Sampo	950,018	2.13
Total Finland		950,018	2.13

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Financials Income Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBPE	% of Net Assets
	Germany: 0.81%		
4,000	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	358,760	0.81
	Total Germany	358,760	0.81
	Guernsey: 2.36%		
750,000	AcenciA Debt Strategies	592,500	1.33
100,000	Princess Private Equity – Xetra	456,871	1.03
	Total Guernsey	1,049,371	2.36
	Hong Kong: 1.56%		
80,000	Hang Seng Bank	694,381	1.56
	Total Hong Kong	694,381	1.56
	Indonesia: 0.77%		
800,000	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	342,120	0.77
	Total Indonesia	342,120	0.77
	Jersey: 1.15%		
950,000	INVESCO Leveraged High Yield Fund	510,625	1.15
	Total Jersey	510,625	1.15
	Malaysia: 1.12%		
177,000	Public Bank	489,000	1.10
3,235	Public Bank	8,937	0.02
	Total Malaysia	497,937	1.12
	Norway: 2.53%		
188,500	SpareBank 1 SMN	648,984	1.46
140,000	SpareBank 1 SR Bank	474,496	1.07
	Total Norway	1,123,480	2.53
	Singapore: 1.51%		
800,000	Frasers Centrepoint Trust Reits	670,387	1.50
	Total Singapore	670,387	1.50
	Switzerland: 2.51%		
17,000	ACE	803,475	1.80
7,500	Baloise	315,755	0.71
	Total Switzerland	1,119,230	2.51
	Thailand: 1.38%		
150,000	Bangkok Bank	614,285	1.38
	Total Thailand	614,285	1.38

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
	United Kingdom: 15.66%		
300,000	Abbey Protection	241,500	0.54
170,000	City of London Investment	544,850	1.22
30,000	Electra Private Equity	491,100	1.10
125,000	Helical Bar	230,625	0.52
175,000	HSBC	985,309	2.21
240,000	Intermediate Capital	648,000	1.46
250,000	International Personal Finance	597,750	1.34
60,000	Investec Pref	195,000	0.44
95,444	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	667,631	1.50
190,000	Novae	693,500	1.56
225,000	Personal	724,500	1.63
45,000	Schroders	483,750	1.09
165,000	Tullett Prebon	467,940	1.05
	Total United Kingdom	6,971,455	15.66
	United States: 6.31%		
57,500	Blackstone	479,151	1.08
12,500	Legg Mason	210,000	0.47
39,000	Marsh & McLennan	801,160	1.80
11,500	Signature Bank/New York	447,184	1.00
35,250	WR Berkley	874,480	1.96
	Total United States	2,811,975	6.31
	Total Equities	20,403,196	45.83
	Total Value of Investments (Cost: GBP£ 44,719,156)	43,236,005	97.11
	Cash	521,212	1.17
	Other Net Assets	424,423	0.95
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at bid prices	44,181,640	99.23
	Adjustment from bid to dealing prices	340,432	0.77
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at dealing prices	44,522,072	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	96.98
Other assets	3.02
	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Financial Opportunities Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	EQUITIES: 88.53% (31 DEC 2011: 96.22%)		
	Bermuda: 6.38% (31 Dec 2011: 5.60%)		
13,193	Arch Capital	523,630	3.71
2,989	Credicorp	376,285	2.67
	Total Bermuda	899,915	6.38
	Brazil: 2.71% (31 Dec 2011: 1.73%)		
23,400	Brasil Insurance Participacoes e Administracao	206,936	1.47
14,050	CETIP– Mercados Organizados	174,716	1.24
	Total Brazil	381,652	2.71
	Czech Republic: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.83%)	–	–
	Curacao: 0.92% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
7,120	Axis Bank	129,408	0.92
	Total Curacao	129,408	0.92
	Finland: 0.99% (31 Dec 2011: 1.04%)		
5,392	Sampo	139,728	0.99
	Total Finland	139,728	0.99
	France: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 0.93%)	–	–
	Germany: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 3.40%)	–	–
	Hong Kong: 5.03% (30 Dec 2011: 4.54%)		
46,000	AIA	157,151	1.12
74,000	Dah Sing Financial	228,959	1.62
12,850	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	182,226	1.29
12,050	Sun Hung Kai Properties	141,598	1.00
	Total Hong Kong	709,934	5.03
	India: 1.67% (31 Dec 2011: 1.03%)		
7,250	HDFC Bank ADR	236,350	1.67
	Total India	236,350	1.67
	Indonesia: 4.32% (31 Dec 2011: 4.60%)		
274,500	Bank Central Asia	213,346	1.51
586,500	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	396,516	2.81
	Total Indonesia	609,862	4.32
	Malaysia: 1.51% (31 Dec 2011: 1.58%)		
49,000	Public Bank	212,634	1.51
	Total Malaysia	212,634	1.51
	Netherlands: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.46%)	–	–

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Norway: 2.49% (31 Dec 2011: 2.92%)		
35,506	DNB	352,106	2.49
	Total Norway	352,106	2.49
	Pakistan: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011:0.95%)	–	–
	People's Republic of China: 4.85% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
152,350	China Minsheng Banking	134,932	0.96
127,100	CITIC Securities	266,429	1.89
381,350	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	210,909	1.49
9,000	Ping An Insurance Group	71,588	0.51
	Total People's Republic of China	683,858	4.85
	Philippines: 6.10% (31 Dec 2011: 4.48%)		
563,300	Ayala Land	288,769	2.05
169,300	Security Bank	572,169	4.05
	Total Philippines	860,938	6.10
	Poland: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011:2.31%)	–	–
	Republic of South Korea: 1.48% (31 Dec 2011: 7.31%)		
5,707	Dongbu Insurance	209,027	1.48
	Total Republic of South Korea	209,027	1.48
	Russian Federation: 3.28% (31 Dec 2011: 3.03%)		
173,821	Sberbank of Russia	462,769	3.28
	Total Russian Federation	462,769	3.28
	Singapore: 1.53% (31 Dec 2011: 1.13%)		
19,700	DBS	215,692	1.53
	Total Singapore	215,692	1.53
	Sweden: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011:3.06%)	–	–
	Switzerland: 4.68% (31 Dec 2011: 5.75%)		
6,524	ACE	483,624	3.43
15,156	UBS	176,940	1.25
	Total Switzerland	660,564	4.68
	Taiwan: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011:2.01%)	–	–
	Thailand: 4.31% (31 Dec 2011: 4.74%)		
87,200	Siam Commercial Bank	403,602	2.86
380,000	Supalai Receipt	204,597	1.45
	Total Thailand	608,199	4.31

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Financial Opportunities Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Turkey: 1.18% (31 Dec 2011: 0.46%)		
26,292	Finansbank AS/Turkey	55,965	0.40
109,000	Turkiye Sinai Kalkinma Bankasi	110,886	0.78
	Total Turkey	166,851	1.18
	United Kingdom: 7.61% (31 Dec 2011: 8.48%)		
8,850	Bank of Georgia	148,663	1.05
27,373	HSBC	240,898	1.71
68,294	International Personal Finance	256,114	1.81
72,744	Jupiter Fund Management	245,533	1.74
8,430	Standard Chartered	183,059	1.30
	Total United Kingdom	1,074,267	7.61
	United States: 27.49% (31 Dec 2011: 21.85%)		
17,512	Bank of New York Mellon	384,389	2.72
5,970	Citigroup	163,638	1.16
12,859	First Republic Bank	432,062	3.06
10,999	JPMorgan Chase	392,994	2.79
6,870	Marsh & McLennan	221,420	1.57
345	Mastercard	148,388	1.05
6,345	PNC Financial Services Group	387,743	2.75
7,400	Progressive	154,142	1.09
5,849	Prosperity Bancshares	245,834	1.74
2,400	Signature Bank/New York	146,328	1.04
11,140	US Bancorp	358,263	2.54
12,636	Wells Fargo	422,548	2.99
10,844	WR Berkley	422,049	2.99
	Total United States	3,879,798	27.49
	Total Equities	12,493,552	88.53
	WARRANTS: 2.85% (31 DEC 2011: 1.30%)		
	Luxembourg: 2.39% (31 Dec 2011: 1.30%)		
28,773	Housing Development Finance	337,939	2.39
	Total Luxembourg	337,939	2.39
	Switzerland: 0.46% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
5,600	Credit Suisse/Nassau	65,458	0.46
	Total Switzerland	65,458	0.46
	TOTAL WARRANTS	403,397	2.85

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 12,259,794)	12,896,949	91.38
	Cash	1,278,100	9.06
	Other Net Liabilities	(62,361)	(0.44)
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at dealing prices	14,112,688	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	90.21	96.74
Other assets	9.79	3.26
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Global Insurance Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
	EQUITIES: 96.97% (31 DEC 2011: 95.70%)		
	Bermuda: 23.37% (31 Dec 2011: 23.67%)		
500,000	Alterra Capital	7,443,654	3.27
625,000	Arch Capital	15,815,773	6.95
260,000	Axis Capital	5,395,773	2.37
525,000	Lancashire	4,181,625	1.84
230,000	PartnerRe	11,096,369	4.88
125,000	RenaissanceRe	6,057,732	2.66
500,000	Third Point Reinsurance	3,187,860	1.40
	Total Bermuda	53,178,786	23.37
	Denmark: 1.20% (31 Dec 2011: 0.71%)		
25,000	Topdanmark	2,731,737	1.20
	Total Denmark	2,731,737	1.20
	Finland: 3.00% (31 Dec 2011: 3.10%)		
412,500	Sampo	6,815,343	3.00
	Total Finland	6,815,343	3.00
	Germany: 3.46% (31 Dec 2011: 3.16%)		
87,500	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	7,869,109	3.46
	Total Germany	7,869,109	3.46
	Ireland: 1.65% (31 Dec 2011: 1.37%)		
575,000	FBD – Dublin	3,751,240	1.65
	Total Ireland	3,751,240	1.65
	Switzerland: 9.37% (31 Dec 2011: 9.31%)		
310,000	ACE	14,651,598	6.44
90,000	Allied World AssuranceHoldings	4,560,107	2.00
50,000	Baloise	2,105,032	0.93
	Total Switzerland	21,316,737	9.37
	United Kingdom: 7.44% (31 Dec 2011: 5.32%)		
275,000	Admiral	3,278,000	1.44
125,000	Aon	3,728,203	1.64
500,000	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	3,500,000	1.54
1,250,000	Novae	4,562,500	2.01
563,507	Personal	1,837,033	0.81
	Total United Kingdom	16,905,736	7.44

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
United States: 47.48% (31 Dec 2011: 49.06%)			
40,000	Aflac	1,086,168	0.48
65,905	Alleghany	14,276,020	6.28
255,000	Berkshire Hathaway	13,547,865	5.95
160,000	Chubb	7,428,480	3.26
375,000	Employers	4,313,175	1.90
350,000	HCC Insurance	7,006,917	3.08
25,500	Markel	7,181,198	3.16
400,000	Marsh & McLennan	8,219,580	3.61
550,000	Old Republic International	2,907,010	1.28
130,000	ProAssurance	7,384,169	3.25
500,000	Progressive	6,640,313	2.92
210,000	Reinsurance of America	7,124,294	3.13
75,000	RLI	3,261,181	1.43
125,000	Travelers	5,087,825	2.24
505,000	WR Berkley	12,531,225	5.51
Total United States		107,995,420	47.48
Total Equities		220,564,108	96.97
Total Value of Investments (Cost: GBP£ 200,188,276)		220,564,108	96.97
Cash		7,446,598	3.27
Other Net Liabilities		(547,975)	(0.24)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		227,462,731	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	96.55	95.55
Other assets	3.45	4.45
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Global Technology Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 94.64% (31 DEC 2011: 100.03%)			
Bermuda: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.07%)			
Canada: 0.61% (31 Dec 2011: 0.53%)			
2,951,850	Redknee Solutions	3,358,817	0.61
Total Canada		3,358,817	0.61
Cayman Islands: 3.22% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)			
329,300	ASM Pacific Technology	4,179,478	0.76
35,750	Baidu ADR	4,110,535	0.75
78,250	SINA	4,054,133	0.74
184,000	Tencent	5,360,939	0.97
Total Cayman Islands		17,705,085	3.22
China: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 6.01%)			
Finland: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 0.66%)			
France: 1.12% (31 Dec 2011: 0.88%)			
126,700	Ingenico	6,161,421	1.12
Total France		6,161,421	1.12
Germany: 1.99% (31 Dec 2011: 2.84%)			
712,411	ADVA Optical Networking	3,694,996	0.67
123,200	SAP	7,277,169	1.32
Total Germany		10,972,165	1.99
Hong Kong: 0.77% (31 Dec 2011: 0.77%)			
5,013,200	Lenovo	4,226,758	0.77
Total Hong Kong		4,226,758	0.77
India: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 0.69%)			
Israel: 2.94% (31 Dec 2011: 4.04%)			
99,650	Check Point Software Technologies	4,941,644	0.90
135,559	NICE Systems ADR	4,961,459	0.90
163,245	RADWARE	6,250,651	1.14
Total Israel		16,153,754	2.94
Japan: 1.49% (31 Dec 2011: 1.44%)			
24,550	FANUC	3,984,491	0.72
17,281	Keyence	4,249,320	0.77
Total Japan		8,233,811	1.49

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Netherlands: 1.70% (31 Dec 2011: 0.90%)		
96,961	ASML	4,929,933	0.90
61,100	Gemalto	4,387,930	0.80
	Total Netherlands	9,317,863	1.70
	Republic of South Korea: 3.09% (31 Dec 2011: 2.84%)		
16,235	Samsung Electronics	17,023,822	3.09
	Total Republic of South Korea	17,023,822	3.09
	Sweden: 0.94% (31 Dec 2011: 1.33%)		
565,090	Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson	5,161,817	0.94
	Total Sweden	5,161,817	0.94
	Taiwan: 1.70% (31 Dec 2011: 1.64%)		
3,438,900	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	9,355,281	1.70
	Total Taiwan	9,355,281	1.70
	United Kingdom: 2.08% (31 Dec 2011: 1.87%)		
494,855	ARM	3,923,465	0.71
198,287	Dialog Semiconductor	3,589,589	0.65
395,849	SDL	3,985,981	0.72
	Total United Kingdom	11,499,035	2.08
	United States: 72.99% (31 Dec 2011: 72.52%)		
147,942	Adobe Systems	4,788,883	0.87
146,645	Altera	4,962,467	0.90
17,900	Amazon.com	4,087,465	0.74
70,695	Apple	41,285,880	7.50
140,001	Ariba	6,266,445	1.14
217,317	Aruba Networks	3,270,621	0.60
148,300	Broadcom	5,012,540	0.91
184,704	BroadSoft	5,349,028	0.97
78,375	Citrix Systems	6,578,798	1.20
64,466	Cognizant Technology Solutions	3,867,960	0.70
90,505	Coherent	3,918,866	0.71
209,906	comScore	3,455,053	0.63
76,600	Concur Technologies	5,216,460	0.95
355,200	Cypress Semiconductor	4,695,744	0.85
159,735	eBay	6,710,467	1.22
332,819	EMC	8,530,151	1.55
433,150	Envivio	2,776,491	0.51
66,702	F5 Networks	6,640,851	1.21

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Global Technology Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
United States: 72.99% (31 Dec 2011: 72.52%) continued			
147,080	Facebook	4,577,130	0.83
106,050	FARO Technologies	4,462,584	0.81
217,764	Fortinet	5,056,480	0.92
213,686	Fusion-io	4,463,901	0.81
44,524	Google	25,827,037	4.69
679,250	Infinera	4,646,070	0.85
98,602	Informatica	4,176,781	0.76
901,800	Integrated Device Technology	5,068,116	0.92
573,128	Intel	15,273,861	2.78
68,750	Intuit	4,080,312	0.74
472,997	Ixia	5,685,424	1.03
470,950	JDS Uniphase	5,180,450	0.94
329,761	Juniper Networks	5,378,402	0.98
128,596	Lam Research	4,853,213	0.88
1,060,462	Lattice Semiconductor	3,997,942	0.73
45,750	LinkedIn	4,861,852	0.88
135,850	LogMeIn	4,146,142	0.75
709,950	LSI	4,522,381	0.82
205,240	M/A-COM Technology Solutions	3,796,940	0.69
10,750	Mastercard	4,623,682	0.84
184,950	Maxim Integrated Products	4,742,118	0.86
508,170	Meru Networks	889,297	0.16
839,018	Microsoft	25,665,561	4.66
45,850	MicroStrategy	5,954,081	1.08
245,350	Nanometrics	3,768,576	0.69
152,407	National Instruments	4,093,652	0.74
211,350	NetApp	6,725,157	1.22
193,806	Netscout Systems	4,184,272	0.76
200,000	Nuance Communications	4,764,000	0.87
411,248	Oracle	12,214,066	2.22
486,864	Polycom	5,121,809	0.93
194,700	QLIK Technologies	4,306,764	0.78
237,437	QUALCOMM	13,220,492	2.40

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
United States: 72.99% (31 Dec 2011: 72.52%) continued			
92,663	Red Hat	5,233,606	0.95
262,638	Riverbed Technology	4,241,604	0.77
36,912	Salesforce.com	5,103,453	0.93
170,376	SanDisk	6,215,316	1.13
265,935	SciQuest	4,776,193	0.87
164,662	Semtech	4,004,580	0.73
85,850	Sourcefire	4,412,690	0.80
57,325	Teradata	4,127,973	0.75
243,803	TIBCO Software	7,294,586	1.33
135,646	VeriFone Systems	4,488,526	0.82
171,550	Volterra Semiconductor	4,022,847	0.73
Total United States		401,664,089	72.99
Total Equities		520,833,718	94.64
Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 511,690,351)		520,833,718	94.64
	Cash	28,517,945	5.18
	Other Net Assets	974,562	0.18
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		550,326,225	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	94.32	99.47
Other assets	5.68	0.53
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Healthcare Opportunities Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 100.43% (31 DEC 2011: 95.49%)			
Biotechnology: 15.58% (31 Dec 2011: 11.81%)			
55,000	Alexion Pharmaceuticals	5,461,500	2.72
500,000	Arqule	2,965,000	1.48
26,000	Biogen Idec	3,753,880	1.87
100,000	Celgene	6,416,000	3.19
90,000	Cubist Pharmaceuticals	3,411,900	1.70
110,000	Gilead Sciences	5,640,800	2.81
160,000	Incyte	3,632,000	1.81
Total Biotechnology		31,281,080	15.58
Commercial Services: 3.89% (31 Dec 2011: 2.70%)			
70,000	Advisory Board	3,471,300	1.73
130,000	HMS	4,330,300	2.16
Total Commercial Services		7,801,600	3.89
Electronics: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 2.00%)			
Healthcare-Products: 18.42% (31 Dec 2011: 12.74%)			
123,390	Asahi Intecc	3,245,966	1.62
660,000	Boston Scientific	3,742,200	1.86
25,752	Consort Medical	284,351	0.14
48,000	Cooper	3,828,480	1.91
110,000	Covidien	5,885,000	2.93
90,000	Cyberonics	4,044,600	2.01
42,500	Edwards Lifesciences	4,390,250	2.19
233,481	Endologix	3,604,947	1.80
30,000	HeartWare International		
180,000	Insulet	3,846,600	1.92
124,263	Spectranetics	1,419,083	0.71
Total Healthcare-Products		36,995,477	18.42
Healthcare-Services: 14.56% (31 Dec 2011: 10.87%)			
42,000	Air Methods	4,126,500	2.06
60,000	AMERICorp	3,954,600	1.97
107,871	Amsurg	3,233,972	1.61
50,000	Humana	3,872,000	1.93
242,727	Synergy Health	3,432,057	1.71
105,000	UnitedHealth Group	6,142,500	3.06
70,000	WellPoint	4,465,300	2.22
Total Healthcare-Services		29,226,929	14.56

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Pharmaceuticals: 47.98% (31 Dec 2011: 50.48%)			
150,000	Abbott Laboratories	9,670,500	4.82
108,600	Actelion	4,463,328	2.22
120,000	Astellas Pharma	5,211,179	2.59
102,408	BioMarin Pharmaceutical	4,053,309	2.02
107,000	Express Scripts	5,973,810	2.97
88,000	Jazz Pharmaceuticals	3,960,880	1.97
55,000	McKesson	5,156,250	2.57
45,000	Medivation	4,113,000	2.05
285,000	Merck	11,898,750	5.93
114,970	Onyx Pharmaceuticals	7,639,757	3.80
34,300	Perrigo	4,044,999	2.01
600,000	Pfizer	13,800,000	6.87
40,000	SXC Health Solutions	3,968,400	1.98
360,000	Threshold Pharmaceuticals	2,664,000	1.33
98,885	UCB	4,999,522	2.49
64,000	Watson Pharmaceuticals	4,735,360	2.36
Total Pharmaceuticals		96,353,044	47.98
Retail: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 3.11%)		–	–
Software: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.78%)		–	–
Total Equities		201,618,130	100.43
Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 180,450,617)		201,618,130	100.43
	Cash	3,386,849	1.69
	Other Net Liabilities	(4,246,448)	(2.12)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		200,758,531	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	94.16	93.54
Other assets	5.84	6.46
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Japan Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value JPY ¥	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 105.42% (31 DEC 2011: 108.88%)			
Basic Materials: 11.27% (31 Dec 2011: 13.42%)			
1,050,000	ADEKA	723,450,000	0.71
694,100	Aica Kogyo	830,143,600	0.81
1,258,000	Air Water	1,211,454,000	1.18
209,800	C Uyemura	633,596,000	0.62
3,481,000	Godo Steel	623,099,000	0.61
1,519,000	JFE	2,002,042,000	1.96
597,300	Kyoei Steel	866,682,300	0.85
950,000	Lintec	1,342,350,000	1.31
678,000	Nihon Parkerizing	833,262,000	0.81
2,744,000	Sakai Chemical Industry	732,648,000	0.72
2,840,000	Sanyo Special Steel	974,120,000	0.94
434,300	Tokyo Ohka Kogyo	765,236,600	0.75
Total Basic Materials		11,538,083,500	11.27
Communications: 0.43% (31 Dec 2011: 0.53%)			
1,000,000	Asahi Broadcasting	438,000,000	0.43
Total Communications		438,000,000	0.43
Consumer, Cyclical: 34.86% (31 Dec 2011: 29.65%)			
23,386	Accordia Golf	1,237,119,400	1.21
1,625,200	Bridgestone	2,949,738,000	2.88
2,500,000	H2O Retailing	1,992,500,000	1.95
626,900	HAJIME CONSTRUCTION	1,441,870,000	1.41
1,560,000	Honda Motor	4,288,440,000	4.19
610,000	Komeri	1,274,290,000	1.25
22,708,000	Mazda Motor	2,429,756,000	2.38
2,792,000	Mitsui-Soko	812,472,000	0.79
1,500,000	NGK Spark Plug	1,569,000,000	1.53
853,000	Nippon Seiki	694,342,000	0.68
2,460,000	Nisshinbo	1,490,760,000	1.46
2,258,000	Noritake	469,664,000	0.46
410,000	Sankyo	1,590,800,000	1.56
2,609,000	Sekisui Chemical	1,925,442,000	1.88

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value JPY ¥	% of Net Assets
	Consumer, Cyclical: 34.86% (31 Dec 2011: 29.65%) continued		
488,700	Shimachu	851,804,100	0.83
3,327,200	Sumitomo Electric Industries	3,270,637,600	3.20
407,300	Takamatsu Construction	557,593,700	0.55
1,759,000	Toei	664,902,000	0.65
970,000	Tokai Rika	1,268,760,000	1.24
510,900	Xebio	928,305,300	0.91
970,000	Yamada Denki	3,933,350,000	3.85
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	35,641,546,100	34.86
	Consumer, Non-cyclical: 3.58% (31 Dec 2011: 8.36%)		
343,200	Asahi Intecc	720,376,800	0.70
781,000	Nippon Shinyaku	781,000,000	0.76
217,500	Paramount Bed	533,092,500	0.52
663,600	Pola Orbis	1,634,446,800	1.60
	Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	3,668,916,100	3.58
	Financial: 20.48% (31 Dec 2011: 19.78%)		
4,921,000	Bank of Yokohama	1,845,375,000	1.80
944,700	Daibiru	572,488,200	0.56
1,198,400	Jafco	1,838,345,600	1.80
15,341,200	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	5,798,973,600	5.67
524,730	Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance	1,731,609,000	1.69
1,674,500	MS&AD Insurance	2,315,833,500	2.26
1,694,600	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	4,426,295,200	4.33
2,736,000	T&D	2,306,448,000	2.26
256,300	Toho Real Estate	115,591,300	0.11
	Total Financial	20,950,959,400	20.48

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Japan Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value JPY ¥	% of Net Assets
Industrial: 32.29% (31 Dec 2011: 35.16%)			
379,100	Amano	256,271,600	0.26
497,900	Azbil	808,589,600	0.79
608,400	Fuji Seal International	921,726,000	0.90
3,140,800	FUJIFILM	4,704,918,400	4.60
952,100	HI-LEX	1,256,772,000	1.23
959,000	Hisaka Works	730,758,000	0.71
1,240,400	Hitachi Koki	826,106,400	0.81
431,000	Horiba	1,198,180,000	1.17
3,673,000	Kandenko	1,381,048,000	1.35
800,000	Kuroda Electric	724,800,000	0.71
450,000	Kyocera	3,073,500,000	3.01
1,650,000	LIXIL	2,768,700,000	2.71
291,500	Mabuchi Motor	921,140,000	0.90
3,104,000	Mitsubishi Electric	2,048,640,000	2.00
2,238,000	Nichias	915,342,000	0.89
1,318,600	Nichiha	1,163,005,200	1.14
1,425,300	Nippon Signal	738,305,400	0.72
2,599,000	Nippon Thompson	979,823,000	0.96
600,400	Nitta	742,694,800	0.73
620,900	Noritz	939,421,700	0.92
3,660,000	NSK	1,866,600,000	1.83
433,000	Rengo	215,201,000	0.21
3,926,000	Ryobi	997,204,000	0.98
1,105,000	Sanki Engineering	480,675,000	0.47
2,900,000	Sankyu	823,600,000	0.81
813,000	Taikisha	1,349,580,000	1.32
188,000	Tenma	159,048,000	0.16
Total Industrial		32,991,650,100	32.29
Technology: 2.51% (31 Dec 2011: 1.98%)			
904,600	Mimasu Semiconductor Industry	618,746,400	0.60
1,500,000	NSD	976,500,000	0.95
230,000	OBIC Business Consultants	984,400,000	0.96
Total Technology		2,579,646,400	2.51
Total Equities		107,808,801,600	105.42

Currency Buys		Currency Sells		Currency Rate	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) JPY ¥	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts: (0.03%) (31 Dec 2011: (0.69%))							
EUR	22,164,133	JPY	2,203,868,392	99.4340	27/07/2012	12,152,706	0.01
EUR	13,161,309	JPY	1,308,681,552	99.4340	27/07/2012	7,216,413	0.01
JPY	32,925,670	GBP	265,070	124.2150	27/07/2012	63,316	–
JPY	9,832,739	USD	123,117	79.8650	27/07/2012	49,638	–
GBP	57,397	JPY	7,078,485	123.3250	27/07/2012	37,394	–
USD	356,400	JPY	28,290,676	79.3790	27/07/2012	29,577	–
GBP	39,263	JPY	4,857,186	123.7090	27/07/2012	10,498	–
JPY	5,740,440	GBP	46,229	124.1740	27/07/2012	9,147	–
USD	59,152	JPY	4,691,345	79.3100	27/07/2012	8,992	–
EUR	9,000	JPY	892,485	99.1650	27/07/2012	7,356	–
GBP	22,797	JPY	2,820,194	123.7090	27/07/2012	6,095	–
USD	12,738	JPY	1,010,582	79.3360	27/07/2012	1,605	–
GBP	81,998	JPY	10,164,882	123.9650	27/07/2012	922	–
EUR	6,000	JPY	599,040	99.8400	27/07/2012	853	–
JPY	80,195	USD	1,007	79.6375	27/07/2012	177	–
Total Fair Value Gains on Forward Currency Contracts						19,594,689	0.02

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

Japan Fund continued

Currency Buys	Currency Sells	Currency Rate	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) JPY ¥	% of Net Assets		
JPY	441,067	GBP	3,558	123.9649	27/07/2012	(41)	–
JPY	421,624	EUR	4,223	99.8399	27/07/2012	(601)	–
JPY	915,379	USD	11,538	79.3360	27/07/2012	(1,454)	–
USD	14,447	JPY	1,153,810	79.8650	27/07/2012	(5,825)	–
GBP	25,795	JPY	3,204,126	124.2150	27/07/2012	(6,162)	–
JPY	2,860,960	EUR	28,700	99.6850	27/07/2012	(8,531)	–
GBP	68,819	JPY	8,545,531	124.1740	27/07/2012	(13,616)	–
JPY	2,931,435	GBP	23,770	123.3250	27/07/2012	(15,486)	–
JPY	5,768,439	EUR	58,025	99.4130	27/07/2012	(33,034)	–
JPY	26,147,892	EUR	265,119	98.6270	27/07/2012	(359,351)	–
GBP	243,631,141	JPY	30,220,250,391	124.0410	27/07/2012	(15,785,987)	(0.02)
USD	125,694,121	JPY	10,017,570,042	79.6980	27/07/2012	(29,679,324)	(0.03)
Total Fair Value Losses on Forward Currency Contracts						(45,909,412)	(0.05)
Total Forward Currency Contracts						(26,314,723)	(0.03)
Total Value of Investments (Cost: JPY ¥ 115,523,471,794)					107,782,486,877	105.39	
Bank Overdraft					(5,776,916,612)	(5.65)	
Other Net Assets					269,332,533	0.26	
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares					102,274,902,798	100.00	

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

The counterparty for all over the counter financial derivative instruments is Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	96.42	100.40
OTC financial derivative instruments	(0.02)	(0.64)
Other assets	3.60	0.24
	100.00	100.00

North American Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES: 95.12% (31 DEC 2011: 95.42%)			
Communications: 12.60% (31 Dec 2011: 12.67%)			
130,784	CBS	4,287,100	1.64
79,915	eBay	3,357,229	1.29
11,935	Google	6,923,135	2.66
259,883	Liberty Interactive	4,623,319	1.77
233,046	Time Warner	8,972,271	3.44
57,133	Time Warner Cable	4,690,619	1.80
Total Communications		32,853,673	12.60
Consumer, Cyclical: 9.54% (31 Dec 2011: 10.24%)			
102,392	Advance Auto Parts	6,985,182	2.68
7,584	AutoZone	2,784,617	1.07
55,416	Lear	2,090,846	0.80
178,284	Lowe's Cos	5,070,397	1.95
60,025	McDonald's	5,314,013	2.04
45,174	WESCO International	2,599,764	1.00
Total Consumer, Cyclical		24,844,819	9.54
Consumer, Non-cyclical: 23.68% (31 Dec 2011: 23.54%)			
109,400	Aetna	4,241,438	1.63
144,788	Altria Group	5,002,425	1.92
90,384	Coca-Cola	7,067,125	2.71
41,379	Colgate-Palmolive	4,307,554	1.65
117,232	Covidien	6,271,912	2.41
51,771	Henry Schein	4,063,506	1.56
33,439	Laboratory of America	3,096,786	1.19
115,379	MacDonald Dettwiler & Associates	6,614,104	2.54
76,987	McKesson	7,217,531	2.77
285,562	Pfizer	6,567,926	2.52
83,171	Philip Morris International	7,257,501	2.78
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		61,707,808	23.68
Energy: 1.83% (31 Dec 2011: 3.81%)			
246,467	Canadian Oil Sands	4,767,599	1.83
Total Energy		4,767,599	1.83

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

North American Fund continued

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Financial: 18.51% (31 Dec 2011: 18.33%)			
56,668	ACE	4,200,799	1.61
107,992	Arch Capital	4,286,203	1.64
78,914	Berkshire Hathaway	6,575,904	2.53
126,225	Blackstone	1,649,761	0.63
93,231	Capital One Financial	5,096,007	1.95
9,698	Fairfax Financial	3,835,060	1.47
137,025	JPMorgan Chase	4,895,903	1.88
73,849	PNC Financial Services Group	4,512,912	1.73
139,632	SunTrust Banks	3,383,283	1.30
112,560	TD Ameritrade	1,913,520	0.73
34,868	Visa	4,310,731	1.65
99,213	Willis	3,620,282	1.39
Total Financial		48,280,365	18.51
Industrial: 15.84% (31 Dec 2011: 17.37%)			
187,029	CSX	4,181,968	1.60
29,246	Cummins	2,834,230	1.09
87,022	Danaher	4,532,106	1.74
50,124	Flowserve	5,751,729	2.21
39,305	Hubbell	3,063,432	1.18
34,377	Roper Industries	3,388,885	1.30
66,631	Thermo Fisher Scientific	3,458,815	1.33
90,330	Tyco International	4,773,941	1.83
51,498	United Technologies	3,889,644	1.49
180,585	Waste Connections	5,403,103	2.07
Total Industrial		41,277,853	15.84
Technology: 13.12% (31 Dec 2011: 9.46%)			
23,157	Apple	13,523,688	5.19
39,091	International Business Machines	7,645,418	2.93
273,815	Microsoft	8,376,001	3.21
157,323	Oracle	4,672,493	1.79
Total Technology		34,217,600	13.12
Total Equities		247,949,717	95.12

Currency Buys	Currency Sells	Currency Rate	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) US\$	% of Net Assets	
FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS: 0.09% (31 DEC 2011: (0.08)%)						
GBP	3,831 USD	5,959	1.5554	27/07/2012	50	–
GBP	6,495 USD	10,102	1.5554	27/07/2012	84	–
GBP	12,945 USD	20,122	1.5544	27/07/2012	181	–
GBP	44,762 USD	69,726	1.5577	27/07/2012	478	–
GBP	167,897 USD	261,535	1.5577	27/07/2012	1,791	–
EUR	987,070 USD	1,232,555	1.2487	27/07/2012	20,281	0.01
GBP	16,031,151 USD	24,939,341	1.5557	27/07/2012	203,591	0.08
Total Forward Currency Contracts					226,456	0.09
Total Value of Investments (Cost: US\$ 238,130,534)					248,176,173	95.21
Cash					18,289,790	7.01
Other Net Liabilities					(5,778,032)	(2.22)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares					260,687,931	100.00

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

The counterparty for all over the counter financial derivative instruments is Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	86.94	95.16
OTC financial derivative instruments	0.08	(0.08)
Other assets	12.98	4.92
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

UK Absolute Return Fund

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair Value GBP£	% of Net Assets
	EQUITIES: 31.52% (31 DEC 2011: 54.74%)		
	Germany: 3.94% (31 Dec 2011: 5.45%)		
10,421	Deutsche Boerse	347,842	1.80
4,699	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	414,662	2.14
	Total Germany	762,504	3.94
	Jersey: 2.17% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
17,788	Wolseley	420,153	2.17
	Total Jersey	420,153	2.17
	Luxembourg: 1.43% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)		
222,188	Colt	277,735	1.43
	Total Luxembourg	277,735	1.43
	Netherlands: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 1.70%)		
	Switzerland: 0.00% (31 Dec 2011: 6.59%)		
	United Kingdom: 23.98% (31 Dec 2011: 41.00%)		
933,840	Ark Therapeutics	26,848	0.14
197,247	Carphone Warehouse	282,063	1.46
124,856	Daily Mail & General Trust	525,644	2.71
169,713	EnQuest	183,290	0.95
198,343	GKN – London	355,375	1.84
651,329	ITV	498,267	2.57
165,000	Kingfisher – London	474,045	2.45
1,046,790	Lloyds Banking – London	319,405	1.64
577,220	Pendragon – London	83,697	0.43
79,509	Petropavlovsk – London	359,381	1.86
110,175	Reed Elsevier	562,382	2.90
66,800	RPC	256,779	1.33
240,506	Shanks	186,993	0.97
312,878	Tanfield	153,310	0.79
190,000	Taylor Wimpey	90,763	0.47
35,160	Xstrata	284,374	1.47
	Total United Kingdom	4,642,616	23.98
	Total Equities	6,103,008	31.52

Holdings	Description	Base Currency	Strike Price	No. of Contracts	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) GBP£	% of Net Assets
CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE – UNREALISED GAINS: 0.98% (31 DEC 2011: 2.65%)							
Guernsey: 0.16% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)							
(179,749)	Stobart					31,228	0.16
Total Guernsey						31,228	0.16
United Kingdom: 0.82% (31 Dec 2011: 2.65%)							
(126,742)	Capita					31,185	0.16
(84,265)	Hargreaves Lansdown					47,322	0.24
3,052	Kingfisher					2,007	0.01
(8,891)	Renishaw					122	–
430,000	Taylor Wimpey					79,327	0.41
Total United Kingdom						159,963	0.82
Total Contracts for Difference – Unrealised Gains						191,191	0.98
OPTIONS PURCHASED: 0.25% (31 DEC 2011: 0.08%)							
United Kingdom: 0.05% (31 Dec 2011: 0.08%)							
	FTSE 100 Index 5200 Put 20/07/2012	GBP	13.5000	70	20/07/2012	9,450	0.05
Total United Kingdom						9,450	0.05
United States: 0.20% (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)							
	S&P 500 Index Put 1250 21/07/2012	USD	5.0000	120	21/07/2012	38,454	0.20
Total United States						38,454	0.20
Total Options Purchased						47,904	0.25
EQUITIES INDEX SWAP: (16.26%) (31 DEC 2011: (16.78%))							
Europe: (7.86%) (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)							
(3,248)	EIS Dj Stoxx Food & Beverage Index 11/11/2011					(1,102,742)	(5.70)
(1,429)	EIS Dj Stoxx Healthcare 600 Index 23/02/2012					(523,636)	(2.70)
Total Europe						(1,626,378)	(8.40)
United Kingdom: (7.86%) (31 Dec 2011: –16.78%)							
(140)	EIS FTSE 250 Index Mid Cap 08/06/2010					(1,522,627)	(7.86)
Total United Kingdom						(1,522,627)	(7.86)
Total Equities Index Swap						(3,149,005)	(16.26)

Unaudited Portfolio Statement continued

As at 30 June 2012

UK Absolute Return Fund continued

Holdings	Description	Base Currency	Strike Price	No. of Contracts	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) GBP£	% of Net Assets
CONTRACTS FOR DIFFERENCE – UNREALISED LOSSES: (7.97%) (31 DEC 2011: (8.03%))							
Spain: (0.57%) (31 Dec 2011: 0.00%)							
336,449	International Consolidated Airlines					(109,427)	(0.57)
Total Spain						(109,427)	(0.57)
United Kingdom: (7.40%) (31 Dec 2011: (8.03%))							
28,646	Anglo American					(185,811)	(0.96)
(14,500)	ASOS					(37,062)	(0.19)
136,051	Aviva					(159,512)	(0.82)
274,777	Barclays					(20,174)	(0.10)
42,000	BG					(21,571)	(0.11)
179,865	BP					(38,232)	(0.20)
4,321	Daily Mail & General Trust					(771)	–
(38,000)	Domino's Pizza					(2,139)	(0.01)
(82,000)	Dunelm					(29,397)	(0.15)
(100,000)	Elementis					(4,817)	(0.02)
65,000	GKN					(18,293)	(0.09)
(13,500)	Intertek					(118,106)	(0.61)
1,452,000	Lloyds Banking					(49,862)	(0.26)
220,000	Mecom					(135,537)	(0.70)
250,000	Paragon					(51,340)	(0.27)
662,191	Pendragon					(52,467)	(0.27)
19,000	Petropavlovsk					(12,144)	(0.06)
(13,000)	Rightmove					(13,606)	(0.07)
19,500	Rio Tinto					(51,530)	(0.27)
(26,000)	Royal Dutch Shell					(3,987)	(0.03)
43,823	Schroders					(132,203)	(0.68)
(37,000)	Serco					(3,508)	(0.02)
21,065	Smiths					(49,791)	(0.26)
414,285	Trinity Mirror					(189,343)	(0.98)
24,800	Xstrata					(51,837)	(0.27)
Total United Kingdom						(1,433,040)	(7.40)
Total Contracts for Difference – Unrealised Losses						(1,542,467)	(7.97)
FUTURES CONTRACTS – UNREALISED LOSSES: (0.32%) (31 DEC 2011: 0.78%)							
United Kingdom: (0.32%) (30 Dec 2011: 0.78%)							
	Future FTSE 100 Index Sep 2012		GB	GBP	(60)	(62,580)	(0.32)
Total United Kingdom						(62,580)	(0.32)
Total Futures Contracts – Unrealised Losses						(62,580)	(0.32)

Currency Buys	Currency Sells	Currency Rate	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) GBP£	% of Net Assets	
FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS: 0.00% (31 DEC 2011: 0.20%)						
EUR	8,832 GBP	7,091	0.8029	27/07/2012	32	–
Total Fair Value Gains on Forward Currency Contracts					32	–
USD	8,869 GBP	5,702	0.6429	27/07/2012	(17)	–
Total Fair Value Losses on Forward Currency Contracts					(17)	–
Total Forward Currency Contracts					15	–
Total Value of Investments (Cost: GBP£ 6,974,885)				1,588,066	8.20	
Cash				17,828,095	92.08	
Other Net Liabilities				(53,646)	(0.28)	
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares				19,362,515	100.00	

All securities are transferable and are admitted to an official stock exchange or dealt on a regulated market at period end.

The counterparty for all over the counter financial derivative instruments is Morgan Stanley.

Portfolio classification	30 June 2012 % of Total Asset Value	31 December 2011 % of Total Asset Value
Transferable securities	25.24	54.14
OTC financial derivative instruments	(5.39)	(22.59)
Other assets	80.15	68.45
	100.00	100.00

Unaudited Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2012

	Notes	Asian Financials Fund** 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	European Market Neutral Fund* 30 June 2012 EUR€	Financials Income Fund*** 30 June 2012 GBP£
Assets						
Transferable securities		48,482,586	9,320,499	58,441,137	1,845,486	43,236,005
Financial derivative instruments	2	–	–	–	130,626	–
Dividends and interest receivable		325,217	51,511	425,009	641	818,739
Amounts receivable on sale of securities		134,759	–	–	22,805	–
Amounts receivable on sale of redeemable participating shares		–	–	160,974	15,283	8,313
Sundry debtors		55,775	33,361	162,619	14,475	–
Cash at bank		4,529,637	447,016	3,083,780	4,836,050	521,212
Total Assets		53,527,974	9,852,387	62,273,519	6,865,366	44,584,269
Liabilities						
Financial derivative instruments	2	–	–	–	(851,628)	–
Bank overdraft		–	–	–	–	–
Amounts payable on redemption of redeemable participating shares		(38,004)	–	(33,751)	–	–
Amounts payable on purchase of securities		(132,132)	–	(1,349,866)	–	–
Investment management fee payable		(13,567)	(9,282)	(42,438)	(5,697)	(37,797)
Performance fee payable		–	–	(234,806)	–	(284,751)
Sundry creditors		(713,020)	(22,565)	(183,224)	(17,747)	(80,081)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(896,723)	(31,847)	(1,844,085)	(875,072)	(402,629)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares (bid-market prices)		52,631,251	9,820,540	60,429,434	5,990,294	44,181,640
Adjustment from bid-market prices to mid-market prices		–	–	–	–	340,432
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		52,631,251	9,820,540	60,429,434	5,990,294	44,522,072

Financial Opportunities Fund	Global Insurance Fund	Global Technology Fund	Healthcare Opportunities Fund	Japan Fund	North American Fund	UK Absolute Return Fund	Total
30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012
US\$	GBP£	US\$	US\$	JPY ¥	US\$	GBP£	US\$
12,896,949	220,564,108	520,833,718	201,618,130	107,808,801,600	247,949,717	6,103,008	2,879,281,505
–	–	–	–	19,594,689	226,456	239,127	1,010,427
46,037	128,063	3,021	58,143	145,082,251	173,105	2,908	4,389,955
34,242	229,271	2,663,297	7,905,103	17,866,177	–	–	11,348,608
5,556	82,210	123,571	1,118,080	3,806,753,928	15,509,043	–	64,967,425
35,989	–	33,991	45,710	7,804,592	3,059,246	9,217	3,557,466
1,278,100	7,446,598	28,517,945	3,386,849	–	18,289,790	17,828,095	105,869,192
14,296,873	228,450,250	552,175,543	214,132,015	111,805,903,237	285,207,357	24,182,355	3,070,424,578
–	–	–	–	(45,909,412)	–	(4,754,069)	(9,067,219)
–	–	–	–	(5,776,916,612)	–	–	(72,674,761)
–	(62,316)	(635,395)	(70,901)	(106,848,813)	(40,136)	(22,632)	(2,294,920)
(140,786)	(456,385)	(28,139)	(12,002,353)	(3,389,477,223)	(21,158,690)	–	(78,164,414)
(12,051)	(280,807)	(717,439)	(180,974)	(128,745,792)	(122,497)	(19,292)	(3,252,321)
(3,466)	(2,692)	–	(984,838)	–	(92,643)	–	(1,764,283)
(27,882)	(185,319)	(468,345)	(134,418)	(83,102,587)	(3,105,460)	(23,847)	(6,174,032)
(184,185)	(987,519)	(1,849,318)	(13,373,484)	(9,531,000,439)	(24,519,426)	(4,819,840)	(173,391,950)
14,112,688	227,462,731	550,326,225	200,758,531	102,274,902,798	260,687,931	19,362,515	2,897,032,628
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	531,215
14,112,688	227,462,731	550,326,225	200,758,531	102,274,902,798	260,687,931	19,362,515	2,897,563,843

Unaudited Balance Sheet continued

As at 30 June 2012

**Number of redeemable participating shares outstanding
and Net asset value per redeemable participating share**

	June 2012 Number of shares	June 2012 NAV/Share	December 2011 Number of shares	December 2011 NAV/Share
Asian Financials Fund				
Class A US dollar	230,229	\$228.60	–	–
Emerging Markets Growth Fund				
Class I US dollar	1,000	\$9.02	1,000	\$8.62
Class I Sterling	106,771	£5.75	97,361	£5.55
Class I Euro	1,302	€7.11	1,302	€6.64
Class R US dollar	1,000	\$8.95	1,000	\$8.57
Class R Sterling	985,549	£5.70	757,359	£5.51
Class R Euro	1,302	€7.05	1,302	€6.60
Emerging Markets Income Fund				
Class I US dollar Accumulating	1,000	\$9.93	1,000	\$9.08
Class I US dollar Distributing	1,037	\$9.57	1,017	\$8.94
Class I Sterling Accumulating	483,521	£6.33	475,436	£5.84
Class I Sterling Distributing	2,750,420	£6.10	1,513,004	£5.75
Class I Euro Accumulating	1,340	€7.83	1,340	€7.00
Class I Euro Distributing	1,390	€7.54	1,363	€6.89
Class R US dollar Accumulating	1,000	\$9.86	1,000	\$9.04
Class R US dollar Distributing	1,037	\$9.52	1,017	\$8.91
Class R Sterling Accumulating	1,660	£6.29	2,283	£5.82
Class R Sterling Distributing	619,655	£6.07	555,490	£5.74
Class R Euro Accumulating	1,340	€7.77	1,340	€6.97
Class R Euro Distributing	1,391	€7.50	1,363	€6.87
Class S US dollar Accumulating	10	\$9.53	–	–
Class S US dollar Distributing	25,339	\$9.53	–	–
Class S Sterling Accumulating	76,580	£6.07	–	–
Class S Sterling Distributing	2,342,524	£6.08	–	–
Class S Euro Accumulating	13	€7.51	–	–
Class S Euro Distributing	13	€7.51	–	–
European Market Neutral Fund				
Class I Euro	390,010	€9.38	–	–
Class I US dollar	8	\$11.80	–	–
Class I Sterling	12	£7.56	–	–
Class R Euro	10	€9.37	–	–
Class R US dollar	8	\$11.78	–	–

	June 2012 Number of shares	June 2012 NAV/Share	December 2011 Number of shares	December 2011 NAV/Share
European Market Neutral Fund continued				
Class R Sterling	12	£7.55	–	–
Class I Hedged US dollar	100	\$9.39	–	–
Class R Hedged US dollar	100	\$9.38	–	–
Class I Hedged Sterling	100	£9.39	–	–
Class R Hedged Sterling	200,360	£9.38	–	–
Class A1 Sterling Distribution	549,843	£0.94	–	–
Class A2 Sterling Accumulation	244,470	£1.09	–	–
Class B1 Sterling Distribution	20,558,064	£0.95	–	–
Class B2 Sterling Accumulation	22,048,694	£1.10	–	–
Financial Opportunities Fund				
Class I US dollar	10	\$8.65	10	\$8.01
Class I Sterling	1,448,428	£5.51	1,430,097	£5.15
Class I Euro	15	€6.82	15	€6.17
Class R US dollar	1,367	\$8.57	1,367	\$7.96
Class R Sterling	183,416	£5.47	179,437	£5.12
Class R Euro	15	€6.76	15	€6.13
Global Insurance Fund				
Class A Sterling Distributing	49,740,604	£2.14	46,777,227	£2.01
Class B Sterling Accumulating	5,485,131	£2.37	6,323,093	£2.20
Class E Sterling Distributing	23,167,250	£2.15	25,929,825	£2.01
Class F Sterling Accumulating	17,575,324	£2.40	17,686,189	£2.23
Class I US dollar Accumulating	15,028	\$3.68	15,028	\$3.39
Class I US dollar Distributing	31	\$3.32	30	\$3.08
Class I Sterling Accumulating	3,430,239	£2.34	3,394,045	£2.18
Class I Sterling Distributing	1,585,042	£2.12	1,067,645	£1.98
Class I Euro Accumulating	40	€2.90	40	€2.61
Class I Euro Distributing	44	€2.62	44	€2.38
Class R US dollar Accumulating	41,377	\$3.62	33,129	\$3.34
Class R US dollar Distributing	31	\$3.30	30	\$3.07
Class R Sterling Accumulating	203,435	£2.31	70,935	£2.15
Class R Sterling Distributing	1,968,090	£2.10	1,941,435	£1.97
Class R Euro Accumulating	40	€2.85	40	€2.58
Class R Euro Distributing	44	€2.60	44	€2.36

Unaudited Balance Sheet continued

As at 30 June 2012

Number of redeemable participating shares outstanding and Net asset value per redeemable participating share continued

	June 2012 Number of shares	June 2012 NAV/Share	December 2011 Number of shares	December 2011 NAV/Share
Glowbal Technology Fund				
Class A US dollar	3,239,839	\$16.34	3,198,764	\$15.52
Class A Sterling	688,897	£10.42	796,828	£9.98
Class A Euro	1,697	€12.89	2,449	€11.96
Class I US dollar	8,940,509	\$14.59	9,265,537	\$13.82
Class I Sterling	17,416,475	£9.30	16,749,181	£8.89
Class I Euro	579,851	€11.50	298,023	€10.64
Class R US dollar	4,265,299	\$14.36	5,042,344	\$13.64
Class R Sterling	2,156,455	£9.16	2,105,931	£8.77
Class R Euro	58,350	€11.32	83,563	€10.50
Healthcare Opportunities Fund				
Class A US dollar	230,704	\$11.39	328,796	\$10.07
Class A Sterling	1,372,752	£7.26	1,366,882	£6.48
Class A Euro	41,467	€8.97	36,905	€7.76
Class I US dollar	1,508,965	\$16.48	1,085,173	\$14.54
Class I Sterling	8,132,091	£10.51	6,754,282	£9.36
Class I Euro	1,014,694	€12.99	122,731	€11.20
Class R US dollar	128,423	\$16.26	128,696	\$14.38
Class R Sterling	253,414	£10.37	187,809	£9.25
Class R Euro	9,892	€12.81	8,203	€11.08
Japan Fund				
Class A Japanese yen	1,464,418	¥1,402.25	1,741,870	¥1,321.49
Class A US dollar	3,265,468	\$17.64	4,822,903	\$17.08
Class A Sterling	5,736,958	£11.31	2,674,855	£11.05
Class I US dollar	7,866,010	\$13.48	5,320,613	\$13.02
Class I Sterling	2,439,728	£8.64	1,518,266	£8.43
Class I Euro	657,986	€10.72	1,181,537	€10.07
Class I Japanese yen	23,741,507	¥1,071.86	13,674,726	¥1,007.75
Class R US dollar	399,063	\$13.31	359,649	\$12.89
Class R Sterling	57,071	£8.53	63,290	£8.34
Class R Euro	4,365	€10.58	4,365	€9.96
Class R Japanese yen	4,666,807	¥1,057.95	3,233,198	¥996.99
Class I Hedged US dollar	8,643,923	\$10.57	7,091,610	\$9.99
Class R Hedged US dollar	3,668,072	\$10.42	3,920,395	\$9.88
Class I Hedged Euro	1,590,117	€8.52	1,898,136	€8.08
Class R Hedged Euro	2,659,527	€8.43	3,011,668	€8.01
Class I Hedged Sterling	16,483,812	£10.56	10,773,458	£10.00
Class R Hedged Sterling	7,372,863	£10.37	10,221,617	£9.84

	June 2012 Number of shares	June 2012 NAV/Share	December 2011 Number of shares	December 2011 NAV/Share
North American Fund				
Class I US dollar	4,416,619	\$10.99	10	\$10.10
Class I Sterling	1,154,912	£7.01	55,317	£6.50
Class I Euro	14	€8.66	14	€7.78
Class R US dollar	3,421,511	\$10.94	1,610	\$10.09
Class R Sterling	13,839	£6.98	4,881	£6.49
Class R Euro	14	€8.62	14	€7.77
Class S US dollar	4,218,986	\$11.00	2,360,229	\$10.10
Class S Sterling	7,974,343	£7.01	5,043,001	£6.50
Class S Euro	14	€8.67	14	€7.78
Class I Hedged Euro	100	€10.95	100	€10.08
Class R Hedged Euro	93,281	€10.89	100	€10.07
Class S Hedged Euro	100	€10.96	100	€10.08
Class I Hedged Sterling	339,612	£10.96	21,555	£10.09
Class R Hedged Sterling	31,070	£10.93	15,550	£10.09
Class S Hedged Sterling	1,166,407	£10.98	574,288	£10.10
UK Absolute Return Fund				
Class I Sterling	2,006,790	£9.50	1,868,345	£9.68
Class I Euro	1,007	€11.78	1,007	€11.56
Class R Sterling	29,511	£9.34	69,334	£9.53
Class I Hedged US dollar	10	\$9.48	10	\$9.61
Class R Hedged US dollar	1,000	\$8.80	1,000	\$8.98
Class I Hedged Euro	10	€9.39	281,301	€9.59
Class R Hedged Euro	1,000	€8.76	1,000	€8.98

* The European Market Neutral Fund launched on 8 March 2012.

** The Asian Financials Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

*** The Financials Income Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Unaudited Comparative Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2011

		Emerging Markets Growth Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund* 31 December 2011 US\$	Financial Opportunities Fund** 31 December 2011 US\$
	Notes			
Assets				
Transferable securities		6,912,183	21,489,095	12,570,669
Financial derivative instruments	2	–	–	–
Dividends and interest receivable		16,570	58,784	6,621
Amounts receivable on sale of securities		–	–	26
Amounts receivable on sale of redeemable participating shares		16,537	47,562	–
Sundry debtors		13,118	8,990	15,631
Cash at bank		430,878	1,480,923	401,391
Total Assets		7,389,286	23,085,354	12,994,338
Liabilities				
Financial derivative instruments	2	–	–	–
Bank overdraft		–	–	–
Amounts payable on redemption of redeemable participating shares		–	–	–
Amounts payable on purchase of securities		–	–	–
Investment management fee payable		(7,420)	(22,352)	(11,362)
Performance fee payable		–	(136,718)	(71,766)
Sundry creditors		(13,897)	(26,374)	(21,377)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(21,317)	(185,444)	(104,505)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		7,367,969	22,899,910	12,889,833

* The Emerging Markets Income Fund launched 21 January 2011.

** The Financial Opportunities Fund launched 3 May 2011.

*** The Global Insurance Fund launched 27 May 2011.

**** The North American Fund launched 14 November 2011.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Global Insurance Fund*** 31 December 2011 GBP£	Global Technology Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Healthcare Opportunities Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Japan Fund 31 December 2011 JPY ¥	North American Fund**** 31 December 2011 US\$	UK Absolute Return Fund 31 December 2011 GBP£	Total 31 December 2011 US\$
203,932,491	524,387,586	131,664,796	81,743,542,800	81,130,358	11,509,508	2,167,657,673
–	–	–	1,780,881	290	578,180	917,092
129,049	63,352	100,865	89,338,218	67,422	20,718	1,699,747
–	–	–	–	–	–	26
87,949	39,922	49,939	93,905,822	87,748	–	1,591,311
16,257	7,518	996	662,298	27,601	193	107,843
9,496,912	2,692,912	6,611,459	–	4,009,673	14,530,468	52,770,254
213,662,658	527,191,290	138,428,055	81,929,230,019	85,323,092	26,639,067	2,224,743,946
–	–	–	(520,584,826)	(67,695)	(5,379,909)	(15,112,368)
–	–	–	(5,146,068,299)	–	–	(66,508,152)
(40,376)	(1,900,984)	(49,411)	(711,800,624)	(84,239)	(193,439)	(11,595,442)
–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(260,188)	(743,935)	(142,943)	(98,407,537)	(41,065)	(22,432)	(2,677,795)
(159,809)	–	(272,231)	(324,203,901)	(52,766)	–	(4,970,558)
(111,558)	(313,871)	(76,464)	(50,701,806)	(56,394)	(18,945)	(1,365,390)
(571,931)	(2,958,790)	(541,049)	(6,851,766,993)	(302,159)	(5,614,725)	(102,229,705)
213,090,727	524,232,500	137,887,006	75,077,463,026	85,020,933	21,024,342	2,122,514,241

Unaudited Profit and Loss Account

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	Asian Financials Fund** 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	European Market Neutral Fund* 30 June 2012 EUR€	Financials Income Fund*** 30 June 2012 GBP£
Investment income						
Investment income		842,393	140,659	1,096,421	4,932	963,061
Net realised and unrealised (loss)/gain on investments		(3,830,780)	127,918	1,219,817	(260,748)	(1,570,049)
Income equalisation		(1,883)	495	305,489	–	(15,253)
Net investment (loss)/income		(2,990,270)	269,072	2,621,727	(255,816)	(622,241)
Expenses						
Investment management fees	6	(13,567)	(65,934)	(194,340)	(16,586)	(84,806)
Administration fees		(27,133)	(15,049)	(38,600)	(5,698)	(22,296)
General expenses		(114,560)	(2,027)	(20,918)	(1,225)	(46,749)
Performance fee	6	–	–	(234,806)	–	(284,751)
Custodian's fees		(16,958)	(9,649)	(18,266)	(3,419)	(13,971)
Legal fees		(1,976)	(446)	(2,259)	(187)	(1,596)
Directors' fees		(2,973)	(322)	(858)	(652)	(2,401)
Auditor's fees		(1,579)	(532)	(1,406)	(225)	(1,275)
Transaction costs		–	–	–	–	–
Withholding tax		(77,039)	(12,682)	(110,883)	(7,655)	(40,296)
Operating expenses		(255,785)	(106,641)	(622,336)	(35,647)	(498,141)
Net (expense)/income from operations before finance costs		(3,246,055)	162,431	1,999,391	(291,463)	(1,120,382)
Finance costs						
Bank interest		(1,217)	(383)	(2,056)	(11,959)	(678)
Distributions to holders of redeemable participating shares	10	–	–	(393,918)	–	(283,148)
Total finance costs		(1,217)	(383)	(395,974)	(11,959)	(283,826)
Adjustment from bid prices to last traded prices		–	–	–	–	340,432
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		(3,247,272)	162,048	1,603,417	(303,422)	(1,063,776)

*The European Market Neutral Fund launched on 8 March 2012.

**The Asian Financials Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

***The Financials Income Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Financial Opportunities Fund	Global Insurance Fund	Global Technology Fund	Healthcare Opportunities Fund	Japan Fund	North American Fund	UK Absolute Return Fund	Total
30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012
US\$	GBP£	US\$	US\$	JPY ¥	US\$	GBP£	US\$
220,885	2,957,663	1,680,432	1,060,424	1,191,958,770	1,130,142	152,344	27,554,250
941,203	14,843,056	29,419,535	21,130,525	3,366,431,477	10,702,466	(367,965)	121,956,631
320	12,142	–	–	79,504,532	25,748	–	1,322,881
1,162,408	17,812,861	31,099,967	22,190,949	4,637,894,779	11,858,356	(215,621)	150,833,762
(74,671)	(1,106,828)	(3,309,663)	(868,152)	(541,891,805)	(454,972)	(104,236)	(13,844,857)
(20,885)	(182,808)	(476,779)	(143,239)	(73,450,164)	(125,951)	(20,565)	(2,132,334)
(1,370)	(80,595)	(163,213)	(55,500)	(33,458,731)	(34,421)	(12,229)	(1,033,421)
(3,466)	(2,886)	–	(984,838)	–	(92,688)	–	(1,769,169)
(11,696)	(65,346)	(185,142)	(48,493)	(22,607,966)	(42,011)	(5,143)	(753,436)
(910)	(12,392)	(31,937)	(8,255)	(4,393,299)	(5,433)	(1,218)	(130,552)
(599)	(2,532)	(7,329)	(1,850)	(821,767)	(1,483)	(215)	(34,681)
(342)	(4,863)	(7,877)	(3,247)	(1,606,517)	(2,742)	(424)	(48,517)
–	–	–	–	–	–	(35,714)	(56,292)
(28,755)	(453,126)	(405,294)	(278,916)	(83,437,115)	(293,399)	(27,952)	(3,085,595)
(142,694)	(1,911,376)	(4,587,234)	(2,392,490)	(761,667,364)	(1,053,100)	(207,696)	(22,888,854)
1,019,714	15,901,485	26,512,733	19,798,459	3,876,227,415	10,805,256	(423,317)	127,944,908
(201)	–	(18,935)	(6,981)	(23,566,477)	(7,051)	(2,138)	(352,408)
–	(1,291,962)	–	–	–	–	–	(2,876,593)
(201)	(1,291,962)	(18,935)	(6,981)	(23,566,477)	(7,051)	(2,138)	(3,229,001)
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536,586
1,019,513	14,609,523	26,493,798	19,791,478	3,852,660,938	10,798,205	(425,455)	125,252,493

Unaudited Comparative Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2011

		Emerging Markets Growth Fund	Emerging Markets Income Fund*	Financial Opportunities Fund**	Global Insurance Fund***
	Notes	31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 GBP£
Investment income					
Investment income		174,996	632,288	114,063	2,226,493
Net realised and unrealised (loss)/ gain on investments		(1,258,650)	(1,606,833)	(1,625,579)	5,973,057
Income equalisation		12	196,269	–	2,869
Net investment (loss)/income		(1,083,642)	(778,276)	(1,511,516)	8,202,419
Expenses					
Investment management fees	6	(107,317)	(154,503)	(64,917)	(1,005,354)
Administration fees		(41,885)	(39,865)	(27,732)	(173,552)
General expenses		(67,639)	(64,857)	(33,370)	(107,823)
Performance fee	6	–	(136,718)	(71,766)	(159,823)
Custodian's fees		(15,838)	(16,239)	(10,122)	(59,554)
Legal fees		176	(3,116)	(639)	(11,332)
Directors' fees		(17,628)	(763)	(8,168)	(16,816)
Auditor's fees		(331)	(1,028)	(578)	(9,563)
Transaction costs		–	–	–	–
Withholding tax		(15,130)	(49,571)	(15,061)	(336,418)
Operating expenses		(265,592)	(466,660)	(232,353)	(1,880,235)
Net (expense)/income from operations before finance costs		(1,349,234)	(1,244,936)	(1,743,869)	6,322,184
Finance costs					
Bank interest		(597)	(5,507)	(3,241)	(19,873)
Distributions to holders of redeemable participating shares	10	–	(172,133)	–	(595,635)
Total finance costs		(597)	(177,640)	(3,241)	(615,508)
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		(1,349,831)	(1,422,576)	(1,747,110)	5,706,676

* The Emerging Markets Income Fund launched 21 January 2011.

** The Financial Opportunities Fund launched 3 May 2011.

*** The Global Insurance Fund launched 27 May 2011.

**** The North American Fund launched 14 November 2011.

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Global Technology Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Healthcare Opportunities Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Japan Fund 31 December 2011 JPY ¥	North American Fund**** 31 December 2011 US\$	UK Absolute Return Fund 31 December 2011 GBP£	Total 31 December 2011 US\$
3,566,299	1,711,815	1,760,850,520	159,631	525,024	32,863,777
(107,049,093)	3,673,263	(16,306,326,412)	2,495,808	(9,464,656)	(315,551,137)
–	12,065	37,616,296	36	–	684,920
(103,482,794)	5,397,143	(14,507,859,596)	2,655,475	(8,939,632)	(282,002,440)
(7,328,152)	(1,356,717)	(871,367,412)	(52,128)	(589,628)	(22,554,032)
(1,016,278)	(216,179)	(121,424,334)	(16,868)	(103,220)	(3,326,098)
(397,403)	(125,845)	(56,290,875)	(15,678)	(63,383)	(1,685,605)
–	(272,231)	(390,786,369)	(52,812)	–	(5,692,684)
(395,342)	(70,596)	(37,238,525)	(5,921)	(27,921)	(1,121,549)
(78,580)	(14,106)	(8,908,752)	(1,947)	(6,121)	(237,973)
(69,896)	(32,203)	(9,421,349)	(4,597)	(11,972)	(297,627)
(23,526)	(6,188)	(3,369,284)	(3,816)	(944)	(94,590)
–	–	–	–	(173,261)	(277,880)
(795,721)	(420,181)	(123,259,538)	(44,607)	(126,234)	(3,628,705)
(10,104,898)	(2,514,246)	(1,622,066,438)	(198,374)	(1,102,684)	(38,916,743)
(113,587,692)	2,882,897	(16,129,926,034)	2,457,101	(10,042,316)	(320,919,183)
(80,924)	(23,730)	(24,451,799)	(6,018)	(49,603)	(538,218)
–	–	–	–	–	(1,127,427)
(80,924)	(23,730)	(24,451,799)	(6,018)	(49,603)	(1,665,645)
(113,668,616)	2,859,167	(16,154,377,833)	2,451,083	(10,091,919)	(322,584,828)

Unaudited Comparative Profit and Loss Account

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

Notes	Global Insurance Fund*** 30 June 2011 GBP£	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund* 30 June 2011 US\$
Investment income			
	214,793	101,161	303,130
	831,292	(68,862)	455,912
	6,349	12	19,114
	1,052,434	32,311	778,156
Expenses			
6	(117,201)	(53,273)	(62,025)
	(20,828)	(20,828)	(18,526)
	(4,206)	(15,786)	(48,879)
6	–	–	(21,827)
	(6,072)	(8,243)	(8,191)
	(433)	(4,000)	–
	(1,069)	(6,691)	–
	(1,183)	–	–
	–	–	–
	(54,914)	(8,013)	(23,348)
	(205,906)	(116,834)	(182,796)
	846,528	(84,523)	595,360
Finance costs			
	(136)	(463)	(2,616)
	(136)	(463)	(2,616)
	846,392	(84,986)	592,744

* The Emerging Markets Income Fund launched 21 January 2011.

** The Financial Opportunities Fund launched 3 May 2011.

*** The Global Insurance Fund launched 31 May 2011.

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Financial Opportunities Fund** 30 June 2011 US\$	Global Technology Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Healthcare Opportunities Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Japan Fund 30 June 2011 JPY ¥	UK Absolute Return Fund 30 June 2011 GBP£	Total 30 June 2011 US\$
35,489	2,376,221	970,226	824,173,980	396,700	14,837,184
(190,314)	(4,920,734)	11,054,173	553,957,446	(6,922,425)	3,249,445
–	–	12,009	35,972,666	–	480,601
(154,825)	(2,544,513)	12,036,408	1,414,104,092	(6,525,725)	18,567,230
(7,642)	(3,873,930)	(573,035)	(440,156,312)	(455,461)	(10,869,471)
(6,674)	(527,330)	(89,132)	(61,923,405)	(77,111)	(1,576,824)
(9,125)	(136,927)	(27,344)	(12,422,943)	(29,016)	(443,430)
(13,030)	(564,332)	(353,060)	(361,017,905)	–	(5,360,069)
(2,288)	(205,378)	(28,218)	(23,445,362)	(21,394)	(582,962)
(743)	(37,376)	(5,005)	(3,608,293)	(6,083)	(101,710)
(2,058)	(43,494)	(9,893)	(4,228,312)	(9,692)	(131,153)
(1,058)	(14,593)	(1,362)	(1,174,758)	(740)	(34,464)
–	–	–	–	(139,614)	(225,638)
(4,536)	(516,351)	(234,626)	(57,692,179)	(107,024)	(1,752,980)
(47,154)	(5,919,711)	(1,321,675)	(965,669,469)	(846,135)	(21,078,701)
(201,979)	(8,464,224)	10,714,733	448,434,623	(7,371,860)	(2,511,471)
–	(44,776)	(20,128)	(6,618,739)	(14,993)	(173,245)
–	(44,776)	(20,128)	(6,618,739)	(14,993)	(173,245)
(201,979)	(8,509,000)	10,694,605	441,815,884	(7,386,853)	(2,684,716)

Unaudited Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

	Asian Financials Fund** 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	European Market Neutral Fund* 30 June 2012 EUR€	Financials Income Fund*** 30 June 2012 GBP£	Financial Opportunities Fund 30 June 2012 US\$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the period	–	7,367,969	22,899,910	–	–	12,889,833
Issue of redeemable shares during the period	57,750,909	2,389,390	42,719,599	6,293,716	47,803,562	203,342
FX loss on consolidation	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redemption of redeemable shares during the period	(1,872,386)	(98,867)	(6,793,492)	–	(2,217,714)	–
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(3,247,272)	162,048	1,603,417	(303,422)	(1,063,776)	1,019,513
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the period	52,631,251	9,820,540	60,429,434	5,990,294	44,522,072	14,112,688

* The European Market Neutral Fund launched on 8 March 2012.

** The Asian Financials Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

*** The Financials Income Fund transferred from Polar Capital Financial Funds Plc on 30 March 2012.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Global Insurance Fund 30 June 2012 GBP£	Global Technology Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	Healthcare Opportunities Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	Japan Fund 30 June 2012 JPY ¥	North American Fund 30 June 2012 US\$	UK Absolute Return Fund 30 June 2012 GBP	Total 30 June 2012 US\$
213,090,727	524,232,500	137,887,006	75,077,463,026	85,020,933	21,024,342	2,122,514,241
19,584,809	94,534,483	56,880,170	44,414,575,837	173,900,222	2,392,764	1,103,800,163
–	–	–	–	–	–	(22,630,707)
(19,822,328)	(94,934,556)	(13,800,123)	(21,069,797,003)	(9,031,429)	(3,629,136)	(431,372,347)
14,609,523	26,493,798	19,791,478	3,852,660,938	10,798,205	(425,455)	125,252,493
227,462,731	550,326,225	200,758,531	102,274,902,798	260,687,931	19,362,515	2,897,563,843

Unaudited Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

For the year ended 31 December 2011

	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 31 December 2011 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund* 31 December 2011 US\$	Financial Opportunities Fund** 31 December 2011 US\$	Global Insurance Fund*** 31 December 2011 GBP£
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the year	7,196,973	–	–	–
Issue of redeemable shares during the year	1,683,268	25,029,191	22,272,281	239,471,243
FX gain on consolidation	–	–	–	–
Redemption of redeemable shares during the year	(162,441)	(706,705)	(7,635,338)	(32,087,192)
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(1,349,831)	(1,422,576)	(1,747,110)	5,706,676
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the year	7,367,969	22,899,910	12,889,833	213,090,727

* The Emerging Markets Income Fund launched 21 January 2011.

** The Financial Opportunities Fund launched 3 May 2011.

*** The Global Insurance Fund launched 27 May 2011.

**** The North American Fund launched 14 November 2011.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Global Technology Fund	Healthcare Opportunities Fund	Japan Fund	North American Fund****	UK Absolute Return Fund	Total
31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 JPY ¥	31 December 2011 US\$	31 December 2011 GBP	31 December 2011 US\$
471,398,636	74,023,508	53,594,012,208	–	118,422,942	1,393,066,087
490,903,870	99,599,379	65,920,079,836	82,999,789	23,009,339	1,970,497,767
–	–	–	–	–	36,686,619
(324,401,390)	(38,595,048)	(28,282,251,185)	(429,939)	(110,316,020)	(955,151,404)
(113,668,616)	2,859,167	(16,154,377,833)	2,451,083	(10,091,919)	(322,584,828)
524,232,500	137,887,006	75,077,463,026	85,020,933	21,024,342	2,122,514,241

Unaudited Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

	Global Insurance Fund*** 30 June 2011 GBP£	Emerging Markets Growth Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Emerging Markets Income Fund* 30 June 2011 US\$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the period	–	7,196,973	–
Issue of redeemable shares during the period	172,108,903	843,162	14,876,087
FX gain on consolidation			
Redemption of redeemable shares during the period	(1,880,569)	(26,737)	(446,075)
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	846,392	(84,986)	592,744
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the period	171,074,726	7,928,412	15,022,756

* The Emerging Markets Income Fund launched 21 January 2011.

** The Financial Opportunities Fund launched 3 May 2011.

*** The Global Insurance Fund launched 27 May 2011.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

Financial Opportunities Fund** 30 June 2011 GBP£	Global Technology Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Healthcare Opportunities Fund 30 June 2011 US\$	Japan Fund 30 June 2011 JPY ¥	UK Absolute Return Fund 30 June 2011 GBP	Total 30 June 2011 US\$
–	471,398,636	74,023,508	53,594,012,208	118,422,942	1,393,066,087
4,991,907	380,541,086	84,128,342	41,708,469,454	21,452,702	1,307,442,999
					20,864,873
–	(125,368,375)	(14,519,341)	(11,207,915,253)	(96,277,511)	(435,841,644)
(201,979)	(8,509,000)	10,694,605	441,815,884	(7,386,853)	(2,684,716)
4,789,928	718,062,347	154,327,114	84,536,382,293	36,211,280	2,282,847,599

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

1. Organisation and nature of business

Polar Capital Funds plc (the "Company") is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between its sub-funds (the "Funds"), organised under the laws of Ireland. The Company has been authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland ("Central Bank") as an Undertaking for Collective Investment In Transferable Securities ("UCITS") pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, 2011. The redeemable participating shares of the Funds are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange with a secondary listing on the Channel Islands Stock Exchange. The Company is structured as an umbrella fund in that different sub-funds thereof may be established with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Shares in the following Funds are available:

	Date of first issue of share class	Investment management fee	Performance fee
Asian Financials Fund	30/03/2012	1.00%	10%
Emerging Markets Growth Fund	01/12/2010	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
Emerging Markets Income Fund	21/01/2011	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
European Market Neutral Fund	08/03/2012	1.0% to 1.5%	20%
Financials Income Fund	30/03/2012	0.75% to 1.25%	10%
Financial Opportunities Fund	03/05/2011	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
Global Insurance Fund	27/05/2011	0.75% to 1.25%	0% to 10%
Global Technology Fund	22/10/2001	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
Healthcare Opportunities Fund	03/12/2007	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
Japan Fund	22/10/2001	1.0% to 1.5%	10%
North American Fund	14/11/2011	0.60% to 1.35%	10%
UK Absolute Return Fund	28/10/2008	1.0% to 1.5%	20%

For each Sub Fund, share classes are available to both Institutional and Retail investors where different fee rates may apply. For further information regarding the investment management fee and performance fee relative to each Sub Fund please refer to the Prospectus and Supplements to the Prospectus.

The Company has opted to prepare condensed interim financial statements. As a result, these financial statements are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in the 31 December 2011 annual financial statements.

2. Fair Value measurement principles

Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the Balance Sheet date. Financial assets are priced at bid price, while financial liabilities are priced at asking prices.

If a quoted market price is not available on a recognised stock exchange or from a broker/dealer for non-exchange-traded financial instruments, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using valuation techniques, including use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Contracts for Difference and Swaps

Contracts for difference and equity swaps are agreements between the Company and third parties, which allow the Company to acquire an exposure to the price movement of specific securities without actually purchasing the securities. The changes in contract values are recorded as unrealised gains or losses and the Company recognizes a realised gain or loss when the contract is closed. Unrealised gains and losses on contracts for difference are **recognized** in the Profit and Loss Account.

Futures

A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell a security, index or currency at a specific price or rate at a future date. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Company is required to deposit with a broker an amount of cash or cash equivalents equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. This is known as "initial cash margin". Subsequent payments ("variation margin") are made or received by the Company each day, depending upon the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. The daily changes in contract value are recorded as **unrealized** gains or losses and the Company recognizes a realised gain or loss when the contract is closed. Unrealised gains and losses on futures contracts are **recognized** in the Profit and Loss Account.

Forwards

A forward currency contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time the contract is made. Forward foreign exchange contracts will be valued by reference to the forward price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at the valuation date. The unrealised gain or loss on open forward currency contracts is calculated as the difference between the contract rate and this forward price and recognised in the Profit and Loss account. Where a forward contract is purchased to hedge the currency risk of a specific class which is issued in a currency other than the measurement currency of the Company, all gains or losses on that contract are allocated to that class.

Options

As part of the Company's investment strategy, it enters into options which are **recognized** in the balance sheet at fair value. Premiums received on written call and put options are recorded as a liability and the premiums paid on acquired call and put options are recorded initially as an asset. Subsequently, realised and unrealised gains and losses on options are **recognized** in the Profit and Loss Account.

3. Soft Commission

There are no soft commission arrangements in place between the Investment Manager and the brokers with whom trades are transacted on behalf of the Company. All transactions are placed and executed on the basis that best execution is achieved, while part of the commission payable may be allocated to research services.

4. Exchange Rates

The exchange rates used at 30 June 2012 were as follows:

Exchange Rate	30 June 2012 to US\$	Exchange Rate	31 December 2011 to US\$
Brazilian real	2.0185	Brazilian real	1.8653
Canadian dollar	1.0195	Canadian dollar	1.0183
Czech koruna	20.1194	Czech koruna	19.6453
Danish krone	5.8582	Danish krone	5.7254
Egyptian pound	6.0585	Egyptian pound	6.0308
Euro	0.7880	Euro	0.7703
Hong Kong dollar	7.7569	Hong Kong dollar	7.7666
Indian Rupee	55.8350	Indian Rupee	N/A
Indonesian rupiah	9392.5000	Indonesian rupiah	9067.5000
Japanese yen	79.7900	Japanese yen	76.9400
Korean won	1145.3500	Korean won	1152.0000
Malaysian \$	3.1755	Malaysian \$	3.1700
Mexican peso	13.4259	Mexican peso	13.9554
Norwegian krone	5.9445	Norwegian krone	5.9680

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

4. Exchange Rates continued

Exchange Rate	30 June 2012 to US\$	Exchange Rate	31 December 2011 to US\$
Pakistani rupee	94.5200	Pakistani rupee	89.9100
Philippine peso	42.1350	Philippine peso	43.8550
Polish zloty	3.3373	Polish zloty	3.4340
Qatari riyal	3.6415	Qatari riyal	3.6414
Singapore \$	1.2668	Singapore \$	1.2967
South Africa rands	8.1785	South Africa rands	8.0734
Sterling	0.6376	Sterling	0.6435
Swedish krone	6.9024	Swedish krone	6.8553
Swiss franc	0.9465	Swiss franc	0.9351
Taiwan dollar	29.8850	Taiwan dollar	30.2790
Thai bahts	31.7600	Thai bahts	31.5500
Turkish lira	1.8087	Turkish lira	1.8886

Exchange Rate	30 June 2012 to EUR€	Exchange Rate	31 December 2011 to GBP£
Danish krone	7.4332	Danish krone	N/A
Norwegian krone	7.5438	Norwegian krone	N/A
United States dollar	1.2580	United States dollar	N/A
Sterling	0.8063	Sterling	N/A
Swedish krone	8.7595	Swedish krone	N/A
Swiss franc	1.2020	Swiss franc	N/A

Exchange Rate	30 June 2012 to GBP£	Exchange Rate	31 December 2011 to GBP£
Danish krone	9.1883	Danish krone	8.8978
Euro	1.2403	Euro	1.1949
Hong Kong dollar	12.1662	Hong Kong dollar	N/A
Indonesian rupiah	14731.6672	Indonesian rupiah	N/A
Malaysian \$	4.9806	Malaysian \$	N/A
Norwegian krone	9.3463	Norwegian krone	9.2924
Singapore \$	1.9869	Singapore \$	N/A
United States dollar	1.5603	United States dollar	1.5459
Swedish krone	10.8829	Swedish krone	10.6582
Swiss franc	1.4908	Swiss franc	1.4532
Taiwan dollar	46.8731	Taiwan dollar	N/A
Thai bahts	49.8140	Thai bahts	N/A

Exchange Rate	30 June 2012 to JPY ¥	Exchange Rate	31 December 2011 to JPY ¥
Euro	99.9984	Euro	100.1000
Sterling	124.0283	Sterling	119.6140
United States dollar	79.4900	United States dollar	77.3750

All exchange rates are official rates and come from quoted sources.

5. Taxation

The Company is an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. Therefore, the Company will not be liable to tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a gain on "chargeable event". Generally, a "chargeable event" arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or transfer of shares on the ending of a "Relevant Period". A "Relevant Period" is an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the Shareholder and also each subsequent period of eight years, beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period. A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

- (i) Any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland;
- (ii) An exchange of shares arising on a qualified amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company with another fund;
- (iii) Certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses;
- (iv) An exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of an arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder of Shares in the Company for other Shares in the Company;
- (v) Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident for tax purposes at the time of the chargeable event and who have provided the Company with a relevant declaration to that effect;
- (vi) Certain exempted Irish tax resident Shareholders who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the Company will be liable to deduct Irish tax on the occurrence of such an event.

There were no chargeable events during the period under review.

Capital gains, dividends and interest received may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders. In accordance with FRS 16 Current tax, dividends and bank interest are reported gross of withholding tax.

6. Transactions with the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Custodian and related parties

The Company is obliged under the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and relevant accounting standards to provide information regarding transactions undertaken during the period with the Investment Manager, the Custodian, their associated companies which includes the Administrator and other parties related to the Company.

The Company operates under an investment management agreement with the Investment Manager.

All fees in relation to the Investment Manager, including any performance fees, are disclosed separately in the Profit and Loss Account. US\$ 5,016,604 (31 December 2011: US\$ 7,648,353) was due to the Investment Manager at 30 June 2012 which includes both investment management and performance fees. There were no other transactions entered into with the Investment Manager or group entities who were related and connected to the Investment Manager during the period.

Certain Directors hold shares in or are also Directors of the ultimate holding company of the Investment Manager or may be in a position to exert significant influence over the holders of such shares.

Jonathan Quigley is a Director and employee of the Administrator and he resigned from the Board on 11 April 2012. David Hammond is a Director and employee of Bridge Consulting, which provides governance and monitoring services to the Board of the Company. James Cayzer-Colvin is a Director of the holding company of the Investment Manager.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

6. Transactions with Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Custodian and related parties continued

Details of fees paid to the Administrator and Custodian are disclosed in on the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account.

All cash and bank balances are held with Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited during the period. Details of net bank interest paid are disclosed in the Unaudited Profit and Loss account. The Company used Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited as a counterparty for forward foreign currency contracts with the exception of UK Absolute Return Fund. UK Absolute Return Fund used Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc as a counterparty to forward foreign currency contracts and CFDs during the period. Details of gains and losses on such contracts are disclosed in the net realised and unrealised (loss)/gain on investments in the Unaudited Profit and Loss account.

All transactions with related parties were entered into on normal commercial terms and at an arms length basis during the period.

7. Financial Derivative Instruments

Depending on the Funds involved, the Company may invest in financial derivative instruments for both speculative and efficient portfolio management purposes, subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time stipulated by the Central Bank under the Regulations.

The maximum risk arising from an investment in a financial instrument is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments, or in the case of certain derivative(s) the nominal value of the underlying assets, except for short positions in derivatives where the loss may potentially be unlimited.

At 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011, the fair value of the investments for each Fund can be seen on the Portfolio Statements and subject to the comment in the previous paragraph regarding derivatives exposure, this fair value can be said to represent each Fund's overall market exposure.

8. Cross/Segregated Liability

The Company is an umbrella fund investment company with segregated liability between the Funds of the Company. Under Irish law, being the law applicable to the Company, this should result in any liabilities attributable to any Fund being borne solely by that Fund in the event of any insolvency.

9. Distributor Reporting Fund Status

HM Revenue and Customs in the United Kingdom have given notice that each of the share classes in the Polar Capital Funds Plc were accepted into UK Reporting Fund regime with effect from 1 January 2011 onwards.

10. Distributions

In the period ended 30 June 2012 the following Funds declared and paid distributions as follows:

2012	Date declared	Date of payment	Rate per share	No. of shares	Amount	Period
Emerging Markets Income Fund						
Class R US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$105,995	
Class R US dollar Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	\$0.1900	1,017	\$193	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class R Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.1223	555,490	£67,936	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class R Euro Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	€0.1464	1,363	€199	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$287,923	
Class I US dollar Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	\$0.1900	1,017	\$193	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.1223	1,513,004	£185,040	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I Euro Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	€0.1464	1,363	€199	01/07/2011 – 31/12/2011
Total Distributions for Emerging Markets Income Fund					\$393,918	
Financials Income Fund						
Class A1 Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0130	552,531	£7,183	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class B1 Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0130	21,228,061	£275,965	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Total Distributions for Financials Income Fund					£283,148	

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

10. Distributions continued

2012	Date declared	Date of payment	Rate per share	No. of shares	Amount	Period
Global Insurance Fund						
Class R Sterling Distribution Shares					£17,085	
Class R US dollar Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	\$0.0137	30	\$0	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class R Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.0088	1,941,435	£17,085	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class R Euro Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	€0.0105	44	€0	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class R Sterling Distribution Shares					£15,737	
Class R US dollar Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	\$0.0128	31	\$0	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class R Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0080	1,967,045	£15,736	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class R Euro Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	€0.0096	44	€1	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class I Sterling Distribution Shares					£9,396	
Class I US dollar Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	\$0.0137	30	\$0	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.0088	1,067,645	£9,395	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I Euro Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	€0.0105	44	€1	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution Shares					£11,766	
Class I US dollar Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	\$0.0129	31	\$0	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class I Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0081	1,452,549	£11,766	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class I Euro Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	€0.0097	44	€0	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class A Sterling Distributing Shares					£800,578	
Class A Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.0089	46,777,227	£416,317	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class A Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0082	46,776,434	£384,261	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Class E Sterling Distributing Shares					£437,400	
Class E Sterling Distribution	03/01/2012	31/01/2012	£0.0089	25,929,825	£230,775	01/10/2011 – 31/12/2011
Class E Sterling Distribution	02/04/2012	30/04/2012	£0.0082	25,198,115	£206,625	01/01/2012 – 31/03/2012
Total Distributions for Global Insurance Fund					£1,291,962	

2011	Date declared	Date of payment	Rate per share	No. of shares	Amount	Period
Emerging Markets Income Fund						
Class R US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$61,827	
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	\$0.1700	1,000	\$170	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Class R US dollar Distribution					£38,263	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	£0.1059	361,348	£38,263	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Class R Sterling Distribution					€157	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	€0.1173	1,340	€157	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Class I US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$110,306	
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	\$0.1700	1,000	\$170	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Class I US dollar Distribution					£68,459	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	£0.1059	646,516	£68,459	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution					€157	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
	04/07/2011	29/07/2011	€0.1173	1,340	€157	20/01/2011 – 30/06/2011
Total Distributions for Emerging Markets Income Fund					\$172,133	
Global Insurance Fund						
Class R Sterling Distribution Shares					£20,210	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	\$0.0162	30	\$0	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class R US dollar Distribution					£20,209	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0104	1,942,371	£20,209	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class R Euro Distribution					€1	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	€0.0121	44	€1	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution Shares					£4,969	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	\$0.0174	30	\$1	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class I US dollar Distribution					£4,968	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0112	445,207	£4,968	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class I Sterling Distribution					€1	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	€0.0130	44	€1	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class A Sterling Distributing Shares					£295,667	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0112	26,438,500	£295,667	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class E Sterling Distributing Shares					£274,785	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0111	24,864,172	£274,785	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class R Hedged Sterling Distribution Shares					£2	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0078	250	£2	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Class I Hedged Sterling Distribution Shares					£2	
	03/10/2011	28/10/2011	£0.0078	250	£2	31/05/2011 – 30/09/2011
Total Distributions for Global Insurance Fund					£595,635	

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

10. Distributions continued

The following distributions were declared in respect of the Company on 2 July 2012 and are therefore not accrued in the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2012:

2012	Date declared	Date of payment	Rate per share	No. of shares	Amount	Period
Emerging Markets Income Fund						
Class R US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$114,463	
Class R US dollar Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	\$0.1840	1,037	\$191	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class R Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.1173	619,655	£72,686	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class R Euro Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	€0.1450	1,391	€202	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$514,914	
Class I US dollar Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	\$0.1840	1,037	\$191	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.1173	2,796,020	£327,973	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I Euro Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	€0.1450	1,390,499	€202	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class S US Dollar Distribution Shares					\$374,616	
Class S US dollar Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	\$0.1450	25,339	\$3,674	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class S Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0924	2,558,207	£236,378	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class S Euro Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	€0.1143	13	€2	01/01/2012 – 30/06/2012
Total Distributions for Emerging Markets Income Fund					£1,003,993	
Financials Income Fund						
Class A1 Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0150	549,843	£8,248	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class B1 Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0150	20,558,064	£308,371	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Total Distributions for Financials Income Fund					£316,619	

2012	Date declared	Date of payment	Rate per share	No. of shares	Amount	Period
Global Insurance Fund						
Class R Sterling Distribution Shares					£30,113	
Class R US dollar Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	\$0.0240	31	\$1	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class R Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0153	1,968,090	£30,112	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class R Euro Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	€0.0191	44	€1	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I Sterling Distribution Shares					£24,411	
Class I US dollar Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	\$0.0242	31	\$1	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0154	1,585,042	£24,410	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class I Euro Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	€0.0192	44	€1	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class A Sterling Distributing Shares					£770,979	
Class A Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0155	49,740,604	£770,979	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Class E Sterling Distributing Shares					£361,793	
Class E Sterling Distribution	02/07/2012	31/07/2012	£0.0156	23,191,850	£361,793	01/04/2012 – 30/06/2012
Total Distributions for Global Insurance Fund					£1,187,296	

11. Events during the Period

The European Market Neutral Fund was launched on 8 March 2012.

On 30 March 2012 the Asian Financials Fund and the Financials Income sub funds of the UCITS Polar Capital Financial Funds plc were merged into the Company as two new sub funds were established to receive the assets transferred.

12. Subsequent Events

There have been no material events subsequent to the period end 30 June 2012 which affect the Financial Statements.

13. Portfolio changes

A complete listing of the purchases and sales during the period is available free from the Company on request.

14. Approval of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2012.

Unaudited Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Asian Financials Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Security Bank	2,893	Oversea-Chinese Banking	1,176
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	2,177	Bank Danamon Indonesia	966
Siam Commercial Bank	1,942	Kb Financial	828
Kasikornbank	1,932	MCB Bank	572
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	1,923	HSBC	552
Housing Development Finance	1,914	Yuanta Financial	496
Sun Hung Kai Properties	1,889	Security Bank	434
Dongbu Insurance	1,800	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	399
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	1,731	Bank Central Asia	282
Bank Central Asia	1,707	Siam Commercial Bank	274
China Construction Bank	1,684	China Construction Bank	258
Korean Reinsurance	1,672	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	257
AIA	1,647	Dongbu Insurance	246
MCB Bank	1,620	Bangkok Life Assurance	144
Public Bank	1,559	HDFC Bank ADR	134
Bank of China	1,493	China Merchants Bank	132
HSBC	1,268	Bank of China	131
CITIC Securities	1,255	Axis Bank	129
Bank Mandiri Persero	1,235	Kasikornbank	128
Samsung Life Insurance	1,227	Bank Mandiri Persero	126

Emerging Markets Growth Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
African Bank Investments	162	Lojas Renner	156
NovaTek GDR	160	Kunlun Energy	156
Hero Motocorp	155	Commercial International Bank	74
Baidu ADR	152	NII	73
Cia Hering	144	Kasikornbank	35
TAV Havalimanlari	83	China Communications Construction	30
Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur	64	Kencana Petroleum	20
China Shenhua Energy	64	Yes Bank	18
Cia de Bebidas das Americas	62	Localiza Rent a Car	14
Wilmar International	60	Bizim Toptan Satis Magazalari	10
Parkson	60	Mechel	8
Cherkizovo GDR	58		
Eurasia Drilling GDR	56		
Sistema JSFC GDR	56		
Taiwan Cement	53		
Taiwan Fertilizer	53		
Localiza Rent a Car	52		
Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance	52		
Digital China	52		
Adcock Ingram	47		

Emerging Markets Income Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Cia Hering	962	Sul America	538
Hero Motocorp	929	Grupo Modelo	394
Tupras Turkiye Petrol Rafinerileri	890	Aveng	345
China Pacific Insurance	848	China Life Insurance	331
Bolsa Mexicana de Valores	838	Bizim Toptan Satis	266
Valid Solucoes e Servicos de Seguranca em Meios de Pagamento	830	Philippine Long Distance Telephone	165
Turk Traktor ve Ziraat Makineleri	800	Commercial International Bank Egypt	43
CETIP- Mercados Organizados	783	Mechel	15
Banco do Brasil	758		
Tesco Lotus Retail Growth Freehold & Leasehold Property Fund	753		
China BlueChemical	705		
Surgutneftegaz	666		
Marcopolo	664		
Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance	638		
TAV Havalimanlari	636		
Telefonica Brasil ADR	618		
Localiza Rent a Car	612		
Gazprom ADR	596		
Mobile Telesystems ADR	596		
Qatar National Bank	593		

Unaudited Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

European Market Neutral Fund

Purchases	Cost EUR €'000	Sales	Proceeds EUR €'000
Fortum	270	EIS Dj Stoxx 600 Pol1900 25/10/2013	885
Statoil	253	SBM Offshore	150
Blackstone	203	Bayerische Motoren Werke	146
EIS Dj Stoxx 600 Pol1900 25/10/2013	197	ING Groep	132
Gemalto	193	BNP Paribas	97
SBM Offshore	183	Statoil	97
Koninklijke DSM	176	Gemalto	89
ING Groep	168	Total	84
PostNL	160	Randstad Holdings	84
Bayerische Motoren Werke	160	Vossloh	76
Atea	154	Aperam	62
UPM-Kymmene	145	Bayer	61
BNP Paribas	122	Yara International	58
Aker Solutions	114	DaimlerChrysler	49
Brunel International	101	Koninklijke DSM	49
Total	95	SNS Reaal Groep	47
Randstad Holdings	93	Swiss Life Holding	45
Wereldhave Reits	89	Swatch Group	41
Intesa Sanpaolo	88	Tomra Systems	40
Vossloh	81	TomTom Group	36

Financials Income Fund

Purchases	Cost GBP£'000	Sales	Proceeds GBP£'000
International Personal Finance 11.5% 06/08/2015	1,330	DBS	767
HBOS Capital Funding 29/11/2049	1,313	Alterra Capital Holding	460
Co-Operative Bank 9.25% 28/04/2021	1,206	ING Groep	304
Barclays Bank 29/11/2049	1,105	Prudential Bond 11.75% 23/12/2014	285
Sampo	1,010	Credit Agricole 8.125% 29/10/2049	232
Direct Line Insurance 27/04/2042	999	Ecclesiastical Insurance Office	195
Provident Financial 8% 23/10/2019	992	Baloise Holding	104
Investec Bank 9.625% 17/02/2022	988	International Personal Finance	64
HSBC	981	City of London Investment Group	46
Brit Insurance 09/12/2030	947	Helical Bar	41
National Westminster Bank 11.5% 29/12/2049	880		
Arch Capital	867		
DBS	816		
Beazley 17/10/2026	816		
WR Berkley	805		
Marsh & McLennan	803		
ACE	781		
Wachovia Capital Trust III FRN 29/03/2049	747		
Scottish Amicable Finance 8.5% 29/06/2049	722		
Legal & General 29/03/2049	717		

Unaudited Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Financial Opportunities Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	344	Swedbank	467
Credicorp	343	Berkshire Hathaway	372
China Taiping Insurance Holdings	292	KB Financial Group	362
Dah Singh Financial	272	Kasikornbank	333
CITIC Securities	260	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	314
Prosperity Bancshares	251	China Taiping Insurance Holdings	285
US Bancorp	250	Fubon Financial Holding	280
Axis Bank	225	Samsung Life Insurance	280
KBC	222	PartnerRe	275
Housing Development Finance	218	ING Groep	259
Bank Central Asia	216	Komercni banka	253
DBS	211	BNP Paribas	248
Supalai Receipt	185	HSBC	218
CETIP-Mercados Organizados	178	Hang Seng Bank	213
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	177	Dah Sing Financial	208
Standard Chartered	173	Bank Mandiri (Persero)	202
Blackstone Group	155	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	198
Siam Commercial Bank	150	Deutsche Bank	180
China Minsheng Banking	148	MCB Bank	178
Sun Hung Kai Properties	148	Bank Pekao	177

Global Insurance Fund

Purchases	Cost GBP £'000	Sales	Proceeds GBP £'000
Alleghany	8,517	Transatlantic Holdings	11,258
Aon	1,198		
Aflac	1,019		
Topdanmark	1,018		
Progressive	677		
FBD	227		
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	213		
Personal	154		

Global Technology Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Microsoft	9,665	Apple	12,395
JDS Uniphase	6,676	Demandtec	9,720
MicroStrategy	6,444	Microsoft	7,919
Infinera	6,297	Oracle	6,169
Cypress Semiconductor	6,291	Marvel Technology	6,124
Nuance Communications	5,906	Netgear	5,230
FARO Technologies	5,883	ShoreTel	4,961
Volterra Semiconductor	5,834	Acme Packet	4,901
Integrated Device Technology	5,729	Bmc Software	4,697
Cavium	5,709	Priceline	4,665
LSI	5,688	Cognizant Technology Solutions	4,628
Maxim Integrated Products	5,342	Cavium	4,607
Facebook	5,235	Autonavi Holdings	4,556
Mastercard	4,914	Vanceinfo Technologies	4,547
LogMeIn	4,801	Commvault Systems	4,412
Amazon.com	4,631	Pegasystems	4,390
Priceline	4,599	Nokia	4,249
Gemalto	4,577	Google	4,132
Finisar	4,352	Infosys Technologies	4,020
Polycom	4,144	Finisar	3,906

Unaudited Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

Healthcare Opportunities Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Pfizer	13,557	Pfizer	8,811
Merck	11,309	Merck	7,500
Abbott Laboratories	9,945	Abbott Laboratories	7,459
Gilead Sciences	8,668	Shire	6,801
AMERICorps	7,837	Gilead Sciences	6,702
Onyx Pharmaceuticals	7,218	Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries ADR	6,495
Celgene	6,367	AMERICorps	6,138
Bayer	6,030	Bayer	6,066
Express Scripts	6,011	HCA Holdings	5,754
Merck Kgaa	5,841	GlaxoSmithKline	5,642
Covidien	5,827	CVS Caremark	5,461
HCA Holdings	5,601	Merck Kgaa	5,235
WellPoint	5,521	Roche Holdings	5,165
Alexion Pharmaceuticals	5,406	Allergan	4,729
McKesson	5,007	Stryker	4,542
Astellas Pharma	4,799	Medtronic	4,538
ST.Jude Medical	4,715	Valeant Pharmaceuticals International	4,211
Walgreen	4,710	ST.Jude Medical	4,164
Wellcare Health Plans	4,619	Mettler-Toledo International	4,095
HMS Holdings	4,524	Onyx Pharmaceuticals	4,089

Japan Fund

Purchases	Cost ¥'000	Sales	Proceeds ¥'000
Yamada Denki	4,394,244	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	3,358,354
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	3,536,937	Nitto Denko	2,527,148
Bridgestone	3,074,967	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	2,234,616
Mazda Motor	2,932,904	West Japan Railway	2,061,830
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	2,765,093	NTT Docomo	2,016,130
JFE	2,579,789	Astellas Pharma	1,660,129
T&D	2,426,543	NGK Insulators	1,616,085
Mitsubishi Electric	2,135,728	Seven Bank	1,472,853
NTT Docomo	2,126,285	Mitsui Fudosan	1,296,372
NSK	1,936,819	Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma	1,270,077
Bank of Yokohama	1,849,978	TS Tech	1,255,424
Nisshinbo	1,803,006	Nissan Chemical Industries	1,171,281
FUJIFILM	1,791,662	Chiba Bank	1,129,715
Sankyo	1,645,021	Hogy Medical	1,024,747
LIXIL	1,414,859	Aoyama Trading	1,017,292
Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma	1,363,836	Amada	928,007
Sumitomo Electric Industries	1,321,609	Funai Electric	908,402
Lintec	1,297,738	Sega Sammy	830,147
Taikisha	1,294,545	Shinmaywa Industries	614,110
Horiba	1,275,880	Pola Orbis	499,640

North American Fund

Purchases	Cost US\$'000	Sales	Proceeds US\$'000
Microsoft	9,005	Viacom	3,624
Apple	8,676	Procter & Gamble	2,917
Google	7,283	UnitedHealth	2,917
Pfizer	6,372	CBS	2,786
Time Warner	6,127	Interpublic Group of Companies	2,469
Advance Auto Parts	5,649	Google	2,260
McDonald's	5,418	Amphenol	2,224
International Business Machines	5,411	JPMorgan Chase	2,210
Capital One Financial	4,789	McDonald's	2,087
McKesson	4,783	Helmerich & Payne	1,879
Philip Morris International	4,754	Tyco International	1,776
Aetna	4,750	TMX	1,496
Covidien	4,631	Jones Lang Lasalle	1,412
Liberty Interactive	4,629	Roper Industries	1,012
PNC Financial Services Group	4,621	Flowserve	943
Coca-Cola	4,600	Apple	886
JPMorgan Chase	4,570	Philip Morris International	875
Tyco International	4,515	Oracle	871
Time Warner Cable	4,442	Visa	835
Berkshire Hathaway	4,261	United Technologies	820

Unaudited Statement of Significant Portfolio Movements continued

For the six months ended 30 June 2012

UK Absolute Return Fund

Purchases	Cost GBP£'000	Sales	Proceeds GBP£'000
EIS FTSE 250 Index Mid Cap 08/06/2010	3,721	EIS FTSE 250 Index Mid Cap 08/06/2010	1,450
EIS DJ Stoxx 600 POLS04285 03/06/2010	1,015	EIS DJ Stoxx 600 POLS04285 03/06/2010	1,058
EIS DJ Stoxx Chemicals Sector Index 23/02/2012	737	EIS DJ Stoxx Food & Beverage Index 11/11/2011	1,039
EIS DJ Oil&Gas sector 11/11/2011	679	Centrica	843
Deutsche Boerse	525	EnQuest	802
Daily Mail & General Trust	154	Wolseley	721
FTSE 100 Index 5200 Put 21/12/2012	120	EIS DJ Stoxx Chemicals Sector Index 23/02/2012	649
APR Energy	78	EIS DJ Oil&Gas sector 11/11/2011	647
FTSE 100 Index 6000 Call 20/04/2012	63	Deutsche Boerse	525
FTSE 100 Index 5600 Put 15/06/2012	62	EIS DJ Stoxx Healthcare 600 Index 23/02/2012	522
Stoxx 600 Index Call 520 16/03/2012	45	TNT Express	503
S&P 500 Index Put 1250 21/07/2012	37	ITV	501
Carphone Warehouse	37	St James's Place	386
FTSE 100 Index 5700 Put 17/02/2012	35	Shanks	379
FTSE 100 Index 5500 Put 20/01/2012	31	Taylor Wimpey	335
FTSE 100 Index 5800 Put 16/03/2012	31	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs	330
FTSE 100 Index 5700 Call 20/04/2012	30	APR Energy	300
FTSE 100 Index 6000 Call 16/03/2012	28	Johnson Matthey	272
SEREG 100 Call 20/04/2012	22	Kingfisher	230
FTSE 100 Index 5500 Put 17/02/2012	22	Tanfield	181

Information for Investors

Information for Investors in the Federal Republic of Germany

The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document ("KIID"), the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company and a complete listing of the purchases and sales during the period, each in paper form, as well as the Net Asset Value per Share, issue and redemption prices and any switching prices are available and may be obtained free of charge at the office of the German Paying and Information Agent.

Information for Investors in Switzerland

The Company have appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services Paris, Succursale de Zurich, Switzerland as representative and paying agent for Switzerland. For redeemable participating shares distributed in Switzerland, the performance place is at BNP Paribas Securities Services' address. Investors, can obtain free of charge, the prospectus, the simplified prospectus (both also available for potential investors), and the last annual and interim reports, in German and a list of the purchases and sales made on behalf of the Company, from the representative at the above address. Official publications for the Company are made in L'Agefi and the Swiss Official Trade Gazette.

Following a directive of the Swiss Funds Association dated 27 July 2004, the Company is required to supply performance data in conformity with the said directive. This data can be found under each of the Fund reports.

Please note that all references to a specific index are for comparative purposes only.

Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The value of an investment can fall as well as rise as a result of market fluctuations and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. The performance data does not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of redeemable participating shares.

Investors should contact the Swiss representative at the above address should they require additional information, e.g. on performance including the composition of the relevant indices where applicable.

Information for Investors continued

Information for Investors in Switzerland continued

Total Expense Ratio & Portfolio Turnover Rate – Unaudited

Pursuant to a guideline from the Swiss Funds Association dated January 2006, the Company is required to publish a Total Expense Ratio (TER) for the period ended 30 June 2012.

The TERs for each Fund for the last two periods are as follows:

Name of Fund	TER (excluding performance fee) in % 30 June 2012	TER (including performance fee) in % 30 June 2012	TER (excluding performance fee) in % 30 June 2011	TER (including performance fee) in % 30 June 2011
Asian Financials Fund	1.45	1.45	N/A	N/A
Emerging Market Growth Fund	1.95	1.95	2.81	2.81
Emerging Market Income Fund	1.40	1.40	1.75	2.36
European Market Neutral Fund	1.62	1.62	N/A	N/A
Financials Income Fund	1.20	1.20	N/A	N/A
Financial Opportunities Fund	1.56	1.61	1.04	1.59
Global Insurance Fund	1.34	1.34	1.26	1.26
Global Technology Fund	1.44	1.44	1.62	1.69
Healthcare Opportunities Fund	1.40	2.62	1.56	2.32
Japan Fund	1.48	1.49	1.59	2.58
North American Fund	0.96	1.09	N/A	N/A
UK Absolute Return Fund	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38

The Portfolio Turnover numbers for each Fund for the last two periods are as follows:

Name of Fund	PTR in % 30 June 2012	PTR in % 30 June 2011
Asian Financials Fund	48.91	N/A
Emerging Market Growth Fund	11.07	17.55
Emerging Market Income Fund	26.23	8.82
European Market Neutral Fund	86.06	N/A
Financials Income Fund	9.32	N/A
Financial Opportunities Fund	102.88	31.52
Global Insurance Fund	12.48	2.38
Global Technology Fund	32.72	35.74
Healthcare Opportunities Fund	254.52	126.10
Japan Fund	11.83	116.78
North American Fund	40.28	N/A
UK Absolute Return Fund	62.31	25.67

Fund Information

Directors: (all non-executive)

David Astor* (appointed 28 May 2012)
Robert Bovet*
James Cayzer-Colvin
Ronan Daly*
David Hammond*
Jonathan Quigley* (resigned 11 April 2012)
Charles Scott*

*Directors independent of the Investment Manager.

Investment Manager, Global Distributor and UK Facilities Agents:

Polar Capital LLP

4 Matthew Parker Street
London SW1H 9NP
United Kingdom

Administrator, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Secretary:

Northern Trust Fund Administration Services

(Ireland) Limited
George's Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Legal Advisers: (as to Irish law)

Dillon Eustace

33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Sponsoring Broker:

Davy Stockbroker

Davy House
49 Dawson Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Swiss Paying Agent/Representative:

BNP Paribas Securities Services

Paris
Zurich Branch, Selnaustrasse 16, 8022 Zurich
Switzerland

French Centralising and Paying Agent:

BNP Paribas Securities Services

66 Rue de la Victoire
75009 Paris
France

Registered Office:

George's Court

54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Company Registration Number:

348391

Custodian:

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited

George's Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent Auditor:

KPMG

Chartered Accountants
1 Harbourmaster Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

Swedish Paying Agent:

SEB Merchant Banking

Sergels Tog 2, ST H1
10640 Stockholm
Sweden

German Paying and Information Agents:

Deutsche Bank AG

Taunusanlage 12,
60325
Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Austrian Paying Agent:

Meinl Bank AG

Bauernmarkt 2
1014 Vienna
Austria

Governance and Monitoring Services:

Bridge Consulting Limited

33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

produced by

FULTON

UNCOVERING CORPORATE CHARISMA
Brand | Literature | On-line | Reporting

www.fulton-design.co.uk

