IFSL Hathaway Fund

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 September 2023



CONTACT INFORMATION

Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) and Registrar

Investment Fund Services Limited (IFSL) Marlborough House 59 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QP

Investor Support: (0808) 178 9321 (FREEPHONE)

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors of IFSL

Andrew Staley (Non-Executive)
Allan Hamer
Dom Clarke - appointed 30 January 2023
Helen Redmond
Helen Derbyshire - resigned effective 11 December 2023
Sally Helston
Guy Sears (Independent Non-Executive)
Sarah Peaston (Independent Non-Executive)

Investment Manager

Hathaway Investment Management Limited Grosvenor House 14 Bennetts Hill Birmingham B2 5RS

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Depositary (in it's capacity as Trustee)

HSBC Bank plc 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

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

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP Atria One 144 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8EX

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AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2023

Performance to 30 September 2023

	Six months	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>	<u>25/11/2002*</u>
IFSL Hathaway Fund	(1.62)%	6.80%	2.35%	6.10%	68.59%	283.60%
IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares	(0.04)%	5.27%	10.30%	15.01%	63.39%	247.50%

^{*} Launch date of IFSL Hathaway Fund.

External Source of Economic Data: Morningstar (Accumulation - quoted to quoted price).

The performance figures above are based on quoted prices and will, therefore, differ from the performance in the Comparative Table.

Capital at risk. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance; the value of your investment and any income from it can go down as well as up. Performance returns are based on the net asset value with distributable income reinvested and take account of all ongoing charges, but not entry charges (if applicable). The past performance of this unit class is calculated in sterling.

Investment commentary

Recent performance

Against the background of continuing high interest rates and stubborn material inflation, it is welcome to record an encouraging, albeit subdued, outcome for the year, although the disappointments of 2022 are still reflected in the longer-term numbers.

Last year we spoiled our previously gratifying (then 20-year) report card; this time our Fund's Accumulation units posted a return of 6.8% for the year ended 30 September 2023, reflecting a 13p increase in price. Launched in 2002 at 50p, accumulation units are now priced at 204.85p, reflecting annual compounding at just over 6.9% over our first 21 years (down very slightly from the 7% annual run rate recorded a year ago). We were reassuringly ahead of our peer group benchmark*, the Investment Association Mixed Investment 40% – 85% Shares sector, in the year, and over ten and 21 years.

To see our performance this year in further context then: veteran unitholders will recall that we generally have outperformed during volatile periods for markets and/or when the general picture is murky; it is gratifying that this year was no exception.

Indeed, we have exceeded our benchmark in thirteen of the twenty-one years so far; and our long-term percentage advantage very much remains in place.

Investing conditions - inflation

As there is not much more to say about the numbers, and because high inflation continues, we consider it appropriate to consider our return as against rising prices, in more detail.

According to the Bank of England, inflation since we launched has been 77%, such that our accumulation units need to be almost 90p just to stand still; that they are two & a quarter times this, shows the real wealth we have captured (116p or 132%, extra return, for each one of those comprehensive units). We are also pleased that our income unitholders have been similarly protected, while our ten-year return was more than twice that of rising prices.

Nonetheless, we remain vigilant as to the effects on our portfolio: a fall in inflation after all is only a reduction in the rate of climb, not an absolute decline. Naturally, some prices may fall absolutely, but the "basket of goods" or other factors used, only very rarely exhibit deflation. A "basket of goods" represents consumer spending and is used to track price changes of consumer goods and services over time.

Investing conditions - portfolio developments

Last year, we wrote here that we anticipated "a profound recovery in all our stocks, at some point, as temporary developments recede, although it may take longer than we would like".

That comment proved a fair expectation as our portfolio members continued to post satisfactory business reports and, for the most part, their share prices indeed started catching up with their owners' economic performance.

In particular, Games Workshop (tabletop war games) shrugged off last year's negative internet chatter and saw its shares gain 67%, while Next (UK clothes retailing) added 41%, Babcock (heavy maintenance etc.) reflected global security concerns and was up 45%, and Britvic (soft drinks) & Tesco were respectively 20% & 26% ahead. However, we were disappointed in the decline of 40% in Somero (cement screeding) - our new holding we described last year - and of Techtronic (electric DIY tools) which we added this year, and which has declined 18% for us so far. Remembering the early behaviour of Games Workshop though, a decline for several years, we are considering adding to these commitments.

Alongside, our investments that suffered last year due to their specific exposure to the invasion of Ukraine and/or from adverse currency movements, were pretty much level over the year, while certain other stocks have waited until just after our year end to put in a spirited recovery. Big Yellow Group was up over 10% in the week after the end of the reporting period.

AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2023

Finally, we expect Diageo (Gordon's Gin & Johnnie Walker whisky worldwide) to make a full recovery from the untimely and sudden death of its Chief Executive; its shares were down 21% in the year, even though the business was not impaired. Scotch whisky is the UK's largest perishable export, after all.

Meanwhile, we continued to restrict our mandated UK government bond exposure to just over 15%. These are bonds maturing in a year or two, and are deemed to be low risk, low reward investments, so nothing too painful might happen to us should the stock market decline rapidly.

Within fixed income, last year we reminded our readers that "the bond market is everything", that Liz Truss was only guilty of bringing forward the inevitable interest rate pain that had to follow quantitative easing etc.; well, in sleepy Birmingham we were a year ahead: the Financial Times carried a column this month written by Edward Yardeni, who coined the description bond vigilantes four decades ago and he referred to his classic comments again now.

Originally, on 27 July 1983, Dr Yardeni wrote: ...if the fiscal & monetary authorities won't regulate the economy, the bond investors will [do it for them] ...the economy will be run by vigilantes in the credit markets.

Conclusion about the year: another very unusual period under review, so we recommend unitholders also dwell on the long-term returns, to afford greater perspective.

Outlook - what our investors may expect

We anticipate a continued recovery in all our stocks, although it may take longer than we would like; all investors meanwhile, may be in for further turbulence. Reassuring though, is that history shows the stock market usually recovers ahead of the general economy. It again looks several years ahead. In the meantime, general investors are concentrating on the very short term: tomorrow, next week, next month, hence the profound volatility currently stalking capital markets.

So, we will continue investing in holdings which we believe are undervalued amidst the mayhem, while we ask unitholders, as ever, to keep their expectations rational; our customary warning to expect turbulence, applies in full then, as we have no way of estimating for how long the present problems will continue or how awkward developments will prove to be.

In closing, we again thank IFSL for their accurate administration in the year and in difficult circumstances; we look forward to the reporting of our semi-annual results in the spring, while unitholders requiring up to date prices etc., should refer to our website.

Graham Englefield / Graham Shaw CFA Hathaway Investment Management Limited 31 October 2023

www.hathawayinvestment.com

* A benchmark is a comparator fund or index against which a fund's performance is measured. It is used to evaluate a fund by comparing its returns over time, most usefully over the long term.

Distributions

	<u>Year 2023</u>	Year 2022	Year 2021	Year 2020
Income (pence per unit)				
Net income paid 31 May	1.2185	1.0475	0.6041	0.7397
Net income paid 30 November	1.6914	0.7505	0.3235	0.3534
Accumulation (pence per unit)				
Net accumulation paid 31 May	1.7139	1.4555	0.8384	1.0684
Net accumulation paid 30 November	2.3983	1.0459	0.4538	0.4880

AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 30 September 2023

Portfolio changes

<u>Purchases</u>	Cost (£)
UK Treasury 2% 07.09.25 Techtronic Industries Co	2,555,181 660,211
Total purchases for the year	3,215,392
<u>Sales</u>	Proceeds (£)
UK Treasury 0.75% 22.07.23 Diageo Toyo Tire & Rubber Law Debenture Corp	3,157,000 365,276 293,205 249,274
Total sales for the year	4,064,755

AUTHORISED STATUS

IFSL Hathaway Fund (the Fund) is an authorised unit trust scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS scheme operating under the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) as issued by the Financial Conduct Authority.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Investment objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to grow the value of a unitholder's capital and income, over a period of at least 5 years. This growth is expected to come from a combination of gains in investments held and income received by the Fund - such as bond interest and dividends from shares.

Investment policy

The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager decides which investments to buy or sell, and when, across different industries and regions of the world.

The Investment Manager considers economic and market conditions, but the focus is on individual company analysis. The aim is to identify companies which show good long-term growth potential, and which appear to be undervalued given their prospects.

The Fund will invest between 40 - 85% of its portfolio in the shares of companies. There will be a bias towards enterprises that are expected to pay steady dividends; however, the Fund may occasionally invest in securities which do not pay dividends.

The Fund will invest between 15 - 60% of its portfolio in bonds, which are loans typically issued by companies, governments and other institutions. These will typically be investment grade bonds, where the issuer has a high and reliable capacity to repay the debt. However, from time to time, our operations may include sub-investment grade bonds (which can be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, but typically pay a higher rate of interest) where we judge them to be incorrectly downgraded.

The Fund may also invest in money market instruments, which are shorter term loans.

The Fund will hold cash to enable the ready settlement of liabilities and for the efficient management of the portfolio. The Fund may hold cash up to a maximum of 30%, in extreme market conditions.

Assessing performance

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

The Fund's investment policy puts it in the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector. You may want to assess the Fund's performance compared to the performance of this sector.

Rights and terms attaching to each unit class

A unit of each class represents a proportional entitlement to the assets of the Fund. The allocation of income and taxation and the rights of each unit in the event the Fund is wound up are on the same proportional basis.

Assessment of value

The Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) is required to carry out an assessment of value at least annually and publish its findings in a report to investors. IFSL Hathaway Fund is assessed and reported on, in a composite report which the AFM publishes on the website www.ifslfunds.com. The latest report was published on 31 July 2023.

Changes in prospectus

There have been no significant changes since the last report.

Up to date Key Investor Information Documents, Prospectus and Long Reports and Financial Statements for any fund within the AFM's range, can be requested by the investor at any time.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Remuneration policy

In line with the requirements of UCITS V, Investment Fund Services Limited (the AFM) is subject to a remuneration policy which is consistent with the principles outlined in the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on sound remuneration policies under UCITS V. The remuneration policies are designed to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times and that the remuneration of its senior staff is in line with the risk policies and objectives of the UCITS funds it manages.

The quantitative remuneration disclosures as at 30 September 2023 (the AFM's year end) are set out below:

	Number of identified staff	Total remuneration paid	Fixed remuneration paid	Variable remuneration paid
		£	£	£
Remuneration paid to staff of the AFM who have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund				
Senior management	8	908,018	768,628	139,390
Risk takers and other identified staff	4	411,040	375,277	35,763
Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the AFM to the Fund				
Senior management	0	1,337	1,132	205
Risk takers and other identified staff	0	606	553	53

The total number of staff employed by the AFM was 238 as at 30 September 2023. The total remuneration paid to those staff was £12,464,744 of which £4,346,942 is attributable to the AFM.

The allocation of remuneration to the Fund is based on Assets Under Management (AUM) and the figures disclosed only include remuneration paid to individuals directly employed by the AFM's group. The way these disclosures are calculated may change in the future.

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Dom Clarke Director Helen Redmond Director

JP. Lean

Investment Fund Services Limited 29 January 2024

STATEMENT OF AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) requires the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) to prepare financial statements for each accounting year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net revenue and net capital gains on the property of the Fund for the year.

In preparing those financial statements the AFM is required to:

- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to UK Authorised Funds issued in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- follow United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable accounting standards;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in operation.

The AFM is required to keep proper accounting records and to manage the Fund in accordance with the COLL rules, the Trust Deed and the Prospectus. The AFM is responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The AFM is responsible for ensuring that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. It is the responsibility of the AFM to take all necessary steps to familiarise itself with any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSITARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Depositary to the Unitholders of IFSL Hathaway Fund ("the Trust") for the Period Ended 30 September 2023

The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of IFSL Hathaway Fund must ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

HSBC Bank plc

29 January 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL HATHAWAY FUND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IFSL Hathaway Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 30 September 2023, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting policies of the Fund, which include a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and of the net revenue and the
 net capital gains on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the "FRC") Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor' report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL HATHAWAY FUND

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA")

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Trust Deed:
- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and
- the information given in the Manager's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter in relation to which the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

• we have not received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Manager

As explained more fully in the Manager's responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL HATHAWAY FUND

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined
 that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102,
 the Investment Management Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IMA SORP), the FCA Collective
 Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Fund's Trust Deed and the Prospectus.
- We understood how the Fund is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Manager and the Fund's administrators and a review of the Fund's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's propensity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified a fraud risk in relation to incomplete or inaccurate revenue recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. We tested the appropriateness of management's classification of a sample of special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and
 regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Manager with respect to the application of the
 documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting
 requirements of the Fund.
- Due to the regulated nature of the Fund, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, pursuant to Paragraph 4.5.12 of the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and the Fund's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Edinburgh

29 January 2024

Notes:

- The maintenance and integrity of the Investment Fund Services Limited website is the responsibility of the Manager; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
- 2. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Income units Change in net assets per unit	Year to 30.09.2023	Year to 30.09.2022	Year to 30.09.2021
	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit	135.40	172.24	145.60
Return before operating charges*	13.28	(34.24)	29.46
Operating charges	(1.61)	(1.85)	(1.89)
Return after operating charges*	11.67	(36.09)	27.57
Distributions on income units	(2.91)	(0.75)	(0.93)
Closing net asset value per unit	144.16	135.40	172.24
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.09	0.10	0.17
Performance			
Return after charges ^A	8.62%	(20.95)%	18.94%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	5,360,014	5,471,994	7,191,033
Closing number of units	3,718,144	4,041,219	4,174,942
Operating charges	1.11% ^C	1.15% ^B	1.16% ^B
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.06%	0.10%
Prices (nance per unit)			
Prices (pence per unit)	153.06	174.69	179.67
Highest unit price	133.60	137.10	143.37
Lowest unit price	133.00	137.10	143.37
Accumulation units	Year to	Year to	Year to
Change in not accete nor linit		30.09.2022	30.09.2021
Change in net assets per unit	30.09.2023		
	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit	pence 190.57	pence 239.47	pence 201.29
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges*	pence 190.57 18.67	pence 239.47 (46.31)	pence 201.29 40.80
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28)	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59)	201.29 40.80 (2.62)
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges*	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90)	201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18
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Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05	201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of:	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57	9ence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)%	9ence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value (£) Closing number of units	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)% 9,239,750 4,848,467	9ence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97%
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value (£)	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)%	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97% 13,123,211 5,480,195 1.16% ^B
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value (£) Closing number of units	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)% 9,239,750 4,848,467	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97%
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges Other information Closing net asset value (£) Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)% 9,239,750 4,848,467 1.15% 1.15%	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97% 13,123,211 5,480,195 1.16% 1.16%
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges Other information Closing net asset value (£) Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs Prices (pence per unit)	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60% 9,696,227 4,684,997 1.11% ^c 0.06%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)% 9,239,750 4,848,467 1.15% 0.06%	9ence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97% 13,123,211 5,480,195 1.16%
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges Other information Closing net asset value (£) Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs	pence 190.57 18.67 (2.28) 16.39 (4.11) 4.11 206.96 0.13 8.60%	pence 239.47 (46.31) (2.59) (48.90) (1.05) 1.05 190.57 0.13 (20.42)% 9,239,750 4,848,467 1.15% 1.15%	pence 201.29 40.80 (2.62) 38.18 (1.29) 1.29 239.47 0.23 18.97% 13,123,211 5,480,195 1.16% 0.10%

^A The return after charges is calculated using the underlying investments bid prices.

Operating charges are the same as the ongoing charges and are the total expenses paid by each unit class in the year. Direct transaction costs are the total charges for the year, included in the purchase and sale of investments in the portfolio of the Fund. These amounts are expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value over the year and the average units in issue for the pence per unit figures.

^B From 30 April 2021, the Operating Charges (or Ongoing Charges Figure) calculation has been extended to include, where relevant, charges incurred by closed-ended vehicles such as investment trusts.

^C On 30 November 2023, The Investment Association amended the disclosure of fund charges and costs originally issued on the 2 July 2020. Consequently, we have excluded, where relevant, charges incurred by closed-ended vehicles such as investment trusts.

SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR (all unit classes)

Lower risk						Higher risk
Typically lower rew	<i>y</i> ards				Туріс	cally higher rewards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This indicator aims to give you a measure of the price movement of the Fund based on past data. It uses historic returns over the last five years. If five years' data is not available, simulated data based on a representative portfolio is used.

The Fund has been measured as 5 because it has experienced moderate to high volatility historically. During the year the synthetic risk and reward indicator has remained unchanged.

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 30 September 2023

Holding or nominal value		Bid value	Percentage of total net assets
	LOAN STOCKS (30 September 2022 - 20.95%)	£	%
2 710 000	UK Treasury 2% 07.09.25	2,573,944	17.10
2,7 10,000	Total Loan Stocks	2,573,944	17.10
	-	,,-	
	AEROSPACE AND DEFENCE (30 September 2022 - 4.88%)		
257,100	Babcock International Group	1,079,306	7.17
	Total Aerospace and Defence	1,079,306	7.17
	BEVERAGES (30 September 2022 - 10.75%)		
65,400	, ,	575,847	3.82
,	Diageo	612,100	4.07
·	Total Beverages	1,187,947	7.89
044.000	CLOSED END INVESTMENTS (30 September 2022 - 7.88%)	404.400	0.00
	Downing Strategic Micro-Cap Investment Trust Henderson High Income Trust	124,490	0.83 1.72
	Law Debenture Corp	259,568 745,784	4.95
52,500	Total Closed End Investments	1,129,842	7.50
	_	-,,	
	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING (30 September 2022 - 4.51%)		
170,000	Somero Enterprises	462,400	3.07
	Total Industrial Engineering	462,400	3.07
	INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT SERVICES (30 September 2022 - 14.66%)		
110 500	PayPoint	584,545	3.88
	RS Group	757,101	5.03
	Travis Perkins	598,191	3.97
	Total Industrial Support Services	1,939,837	12.88
44.750	LEISURE GOODS (30 September 2022 - 4.52%)	4 000 005	0.00
11,750	Games Workshop Group Total Leisure Goods	1,239,625 1,239,625	8.23 8.23
	Total Leisule Goods	1,239,023	0.23
	PERSONAL CARE, DRUG AND GROCERY STORES (30 September 20	22 - 3.68%)	
265,959		706,653	4.69
	Total Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	706,653	4.69
50,000	REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (30 September 2022 - 10.09%)	FF0 470	2.00
	Big Yellow Group Primary Health Properties	550,470 730,062	3.66 4.85
700,433	Total Real Estate Investment Trusts	1,280,532	8.51
		.,200,002	0.0.
	RETAILERS (30 September 2022 - 3.49%)		
10,750	-	784,750	5.21
	Total Retailers	784,750	5.21
	OVERSEAS SECURITIES (20 Somtomber 2022 44 200/)		
4 625	OVERSEAS SECURITIES (30 September 2022 - 11.39%) Fresenius Medical Care	165,290	1.10
·	Givaudan	620,134	4.12
	KONE 'B'	617,161	4.10
	Techtronic Industries Co	545,955	3.63
	Total Overseas Securities	1,948,540	12.95
	The state of the s	44.00	
	Portfolio of investments	14,333,376	95.20
	Net other assets Total net assets	722,865 15,056,241	4.80 100.00
		10,000,241	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the year ended 30 September 2023

		Notes	30 Septem	ber 2023	30 Septem	ber 2022
			£	£	£	£
Income:						
	Net capital gains/(losses)	4		944,874		(4,096,505)
	Revenue	6	494,683		408,734	
Expenses		7	(171,329)		(200,243)	
Net revenu	ue before taxation		323,354		208,491	
Taxation		8	(16,467)		(6,621)	
Net revenu	ue after taxation			306,887		201,870
Total retur	n before distributions			1,251,761		(3,894,635)
Distribution	ns	9		(306,887)		(201,870)
Change in investmen	net assets attributable to unithold tactivities	ers from		944,874		(4,096,505)

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS for the year ended $30 \ \text{September} \ 2023$

	30 September 2023		30 September 2022	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		14,711,744		20,314,244
Amounts receivable on issue of units Amounts payable on cancellation of units	592,684 (1,385,782)	(793,098)	448,826 (2,080,848)	(1,632,022)
Dilution adjustment		-		773
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		944,874		(4,096,505)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		192,721		125,254
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		15,056,241	-	14,711,744

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 September 2023

	Notes	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed Assets:			
Investments	17	14,333,376	14,241,523
Current Assets:			
Debtors	10	107,111	87,718
Cash and bank balances		721,352	473,241
Total assets		15,161,839	14,802,482
Current Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable on income units		62,891	30,332
Other creditors	11	42,707	60,406
Total liabilities		105,598	90,738
Net assets attributable to unitholders		15,056,241	14,711,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Fund. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investments and certain financial instruments at fair value.

There are no material events that have been identified that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. The Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) believes that the Fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Revenue

Dividends from quoted ordinary securities are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend.

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis. Accrued interest purchased and sold on debt securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and is treated as revenue. Interest earned from debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis. Effective yield is where the interest arising on the security that is purchased at a discount or premium to the maturity value is amortised and recognised at a consistent rate over the life of the security.

Dividends from non-quoted securities are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Allocation of revenue

Revenue, attributable after expenses to multiple unit classes, with the exception of the AFM's periodic charge, which is directly attributable to individual unit classes, is allocated to unit classes pro-rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day that the revenue is incurred.

Expenses

All expenses, other than those relating to purchase and sale of investments, are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

Valuation

The valuation point was 12:00 on 30 September 2023 being the last valuation point of the accounting year.

Listed investments are valued at fair value which is the bid price.

Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided for at 20% on taxable income less expenses. Deferred taxation is provided on a full provision basis on timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and tax purposes. Potential future liabilities and assets are recognised where the transactions, or events giving rise to them, occurred before the balance sheet date.

Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at 12:00 on 30 September 2023 being the last valuation point of the accounting year. Revenue and expenditure transactions are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences on such transactions follow the same treatment as the principal amounts.

Dilution adjustment

The Fund is priced on a single price basis and may suffer a reduction in value as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of its underlying investments and the spread between the buying and selling prices of such investments caused by subscriptions and redemptions in and out of the Fund. This is known as "dilution". Under certain circumstances dilution may have a material adverse effect on the existing/continuing unitholders' interest in the Fund. In order to counter this and to protect unitholders' interests, the AFM will apply "swing pricing" as part of its daily valuation policy. This will mean that in certain circumstances the Fund will make adjustments to counter the impact of dealing and other costs on occasions when these are deemed to be significant. Any dilution adjustment will be applied consistently and, in the usual course of business, automatically.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

2 DISTRIBUTION POLICIES

The distribution policy of the Fund is to distribute all available revenue, after deduction of expenses properly chargeable against revenue. Gains and losses on non-derivative instruments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to capital and are not available for distribution.

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period. It is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to UK income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the units for UK capital gains tax purposes.

Stock and special dividends

The ordinary element of stock received in lieu of cash dividends is credited to capital in the first instance followed by a transfer to revenue of the cash equivalent being offered and this forms part of the distributable revenue of the Fund. In the case of an enhanced stock dividend, the value of the enhancement is treated as capital and does not form part of any distribution.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis in determining whether the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distributable revenue of the Fund. Amounts recognised as capital are deducted from the cost of the investment. The tax accounting treatment follows the treatment of the principal amount.

3 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

In pursuing its investment objective, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. The Fund's financial instruments comprise securities held in accordance with the investment objectives and policies together with cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for issues and payable for redemptions and debtors for accrued income.

The main risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments and the AFM's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied throughout the year.

The Fund is managed according to COLL 5, 'Investment and Borrowing Powers' which helps achieve the statutory objective of protecting consumers by laying down the minimum standards for the investments that may be held by an authorised fund. In particular: (a) the proportion of transferable securities and derivatives that may be held by the authorised fund is restricted if those transferable securities and derivatives are not listed on an eligible market. The intention of this is to restrict the transferable securities and derivatives that cannot be accurately valued and readily disposed of; and (b) the authorised funds are required to comply with a number of investment rules that require the spreading of risk.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Fund holds. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations which are monitored by the AFM in pursuance of the investment objective and policy as set out in the Prospectus.

Investment limits set out in the Trust Deed, Prospectus and in the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to any particular security or issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The income and capital value of the Fund's investments can be affected by foreign currency translation movements as some of the Fund's assets and income may be denominated in currencies other than sterling which is the Fund's functional currency.

The AFM has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Fund. These are, movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments, short-term timing differences such as exposure to exchange rate movements during the period between when an investment purchase or sale is entered into and the date when settlement of the investment occurs, and finally movements in exchange rates affecting income received by the Fund. The Fund converts all receipts of income received in currency into sterling on the day of receipt.

Credit and counterparty risk

Certain transactions in securities that the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the AFM as an acceptable counterparty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Interest rate risk

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The Fund's cash holdings are held in deposit accounts, whose rates are determined by the banks concerned on a daily basis.

The Fund invests in fixed rate securities. The income of the Fund may be affected by changes to interest rates relevant to particular securities or as a result of the investment manager being unable to secure similar returns on the expiry of contracts or sale of securities. The value of fixed interest securities may be affected by interest rate movements or the expectation of such movements in the future.

Liquidity risk

The Fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities. The main liability of the Fund is the redemption of any units that investors wish to sell. Assets of the Fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions. The liquidity of the Fund's assets is regularly reviewed by the AFM.

4	NET CAPITAL GAIN	NS/(LOSSES)	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
	The net gains/(losse	s) on investments during the year comprise:		
	Non-derivative secur	rities gains/(losses)	952,915	(4,096,443)
	Currency losses		(7,996)	-
	Transaction charges		(45)	(62)
	Net capital gains/(le	osses)	944,874	(4,096,505)
5	PURCHASES, SALI	ES AND TRANSACTION COSTS	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
	Purchases excluding	transaction costs:		
	Equities	•	658,348	1,924,200
	Debt securities		2,548,809	, , -
			3,207,157	1,924,200
	Equities:	Commissions	949	4,810
	•	Taxes and other charges	914	5,666
	Debt securities:	Commissions	6,372	-
	Total purchases tran	nsaction costs	8,235	10,476
	Purchases including	ng transaction costs	3,215,392	1,934,676
	Purchases transaction	on costs expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:		
	Equities:	Commissions	0.14%	0.25%
	•	Taxes and other charges	0.14%	0.29%
	Debt securities:	Commissions	0.25%	0.00%
	Sales excluding tran	saction costs:		
	Equities		909,297	187,768
	Debt securities		3,157,000	-
			4,066,297	187,768
	Equities:	Commissions	(1,540)	(470)
		Taxes and other charges	(2)	(2)
	Total sales transaction		(1,542)	(472)
	Sales net of transa	ction costs	4,064,755	187,296
	Sales transaction co	sts expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:		
	Equities:	Commissions	0.17%	0.25%
		Taxes and other charges	0.00%	0.00%
		d sales transaction costs expressed as a percentage of the		
	average net asset va	alue over the year:		
	Commissions		0.05%	0.03%
	Taxes and other cha	arges	0.01%	0.03%
			0.06%	0.06%

No significant in-specie transfers were identified in the year (2023: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

PURCHASES, SALES AND TRANSACTION COSTS (continued)

30 September 2023 30 September 2022

Transaction costs are commissions paid to agents, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the Fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative on holding costs.

Transaction handling charges These are charges payable to the depositary in respect of each transaction:	£45	£62
Average portfolio dealing spread This spread represents the difference between the values determined respinvestments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference		bid and offer prices of
Average portfolio dealing spread at the balance sheet date	0.31%	0.34%
6 REVENUE	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
UK dividends UK dividends (unfranked) Overseas dividends Interest on debt securities Bank interest Total revenue	298,106 64,526 105,576 16,810 9,665 494,683	290,779 31,084 90,510 (6,243) 2,604 408,734
7 EXPENSES	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Payable to the AFM: AFM's periodic charge Registration fees	154,261 572	184,597 657
Other expenses: Trustee's fees Safe custody fees Bank interest Financial Conduct Authority fee	154,833 5,552 944 698 27	185,254 6,636 937 - 58
Audit fee	9,275 16,496	7,358 14,989
Total expenses	171,329	200,243
8 TAXATION	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Analysis of the tax charge for the year Overseas tax Total tax charge (see note 8(b))	16,467 16,467	6,621 6,621
b Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The taxation assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of coldifferences are explained below.	rporation tax in the UK for a	unit trust (20%). The
Net revenue before taxation Corporation tax at 20% (2021: 20%) Effects of:	323,353 64,671	208,491 41,698
Revenue not subject to taxation Unrelieved excess management expenses Overseas tax Total tax charge (see note 8(a))	(80,736) 16,066 16,467 16,467	(76,258) 34,560 6,621 6,621

At 30 September 2023 the Fund has deferred tax assets of £389,679 (2022: £373,614) arising from surplus management expenses, which have not been recognised due to uncertainty over the availability of future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

9	DISTRIBUTIONS	30 September 2023	30 September 2022 £
	The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of units and revenue comprise:	ue deducted on the car	ncellation of units, and
	Interim	127,600	116,841
	Final	175,256	81,047
	Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	6,327	4,452
	Amounts added on issue of units	(2,289)	(464)
	Revenue brought forward	(7)	(6)
	Distributions	306,887	201,870
10	DEBTORS	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
		£	£
	Amounts receivable for issue of units	17,000	_
	Accrued income	36,831	39,196
	Taxation recoverable	53,280	48,522
	Total debtors	107,111	87,718
11	OTHER CREDITORS	30 September 2023	30 September 2022
		£	£
	Amounts payable for cancellation of units	15,454	33,325

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AFM's periodic charge and registration fees

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 September 2023 (2022: nil).

13 RELATED PARTIES

Accrued expenses

Total other creditors

The AFM is involved in all transactions in the units of the Fund, the aggregate values of which are set out in the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders and note 9. Amounts due to/(from) the AFM in respect of unit transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 10 and 11. Amounts paid to the AFM in respect of the AFM's periodic charge and registration fees are disclosed in note 7. Amounts due to the AFM at the year end are £15,037 (2022: £50,959).

16,583

<u>10,</u>670

17,634

9,447

14 UNIT CLASSES

The unit classes in issue for the Fund and the annual management charge for each unit class is as follows:

Income and Accumulation 1.00%

15 UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS RECONCILIATION

During the year the AFM has issued and cancelled units as set out below:

	Income	Accumulation
Opening units in issue at 1 October 2022	4,041,219	4,848,467
Unit issues	104,341	215,565
Unit cancellations	(427,416)	(379,035)
Closing units in issue at 30 September 2023	3,718,144	4,684,997

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

16 RISK DISCLOSURES

Market price risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the market prices of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £716,669 (2022: £712,076). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Foreign currency risk

At the year end date a portion of the net assets of the Fund were denominated in currencies other than sterling with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be affected by exchange rate movements.

Foreign currency exposure at 30 September 2023	Investments £	Net other assets £	Total £
Euro	782,451	37,094	819,545
Japanese Yen	-	275	275
Hong Kong Dollar	545,955	-	545,955
Swiss Franc	620,134	15,911	636,045
US Dollar	-	11,781	11,781
	1,948,540	65,061	2,013,601
Foreign currency exposure at 30 September 2022	Investments	Net other assets	Total
	£	£	£
Euro	736,968	34,641	771,609
Japanese Yen	310,139	315	310,454
Swiss Franc	627,884	13,566	641,450
US Dollar	<u> </u>	13,058	13,058
	1,674,991	61,580	1,736,571

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

A five per cent decrease in the value of sterling relative to the foreign currencies above would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £100,680 (2022: £86,829). A five per cent increase would have an equal and opposite effect.

Interest rate risk	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities consists of the following	II.	
Financial assets fixed interest rate	2,573,944	3,082,100
Financial assets floating rate ^A	721,352	473,241
Financial assets non-interest bearing instruments	11,866,543	11,247,141
Financial liabilities non-interest bearing instruments	(105,598)	(90,738)
	15,056,241	14,711,744

^A Floating rate assets and liabilities comprise bank balances and overdrafts, whose rates are determined by reference to SONIA or an international equivalent borrowing rate. Interest on investments is variable based on the distribution received from underlying investments.

Interest rate risk sensitivity on debt securities (based on the weighted modified duration)

Changes in interest rates or changes in expectations of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investments held. A 0.5% increase in interest rates would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £23,919 (2022: £12,115). A 0.5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Liquidity risk		30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
The following table pro	ovides a maturity analysis of the Fund's financial liabilities:		
Within one year:	Distribution payable on income units	62,891	13,508
	Other creditors	42,707	82,056
		105,598	95,564

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2023

17 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY FOR INVESTMENTS

	30 September 2023		30 September 2022	
Basis of valuation	Assets (£)	Liabilities (£)	Assets (£)	Liabilities (£)
Level 1 - Quoted prices	14,333,376	-	14,241,523	-
Level 2 - Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3 - Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
	14,333,376	-	14,241,523	

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS102 the Fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

18 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 30 September 2023, the Net Asset Value per unit has changed as follows:

	Net A	Net Asset Value per unit (pence)		
	28 September 2023 ^A	25 January 2024	Movement (%)	
Income	144.41	150.79	4.42%	
Accumulation	204.85	216.45	5.66%	

^A These Net Asset Values differ from those in the Comparative Table as they are the quoted Net Asset Values.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Interim distribution for the period from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 October 2022 Group 2: units purchased on or after 1 October 2022

		Net revenue 31 March 2023 pence per unit	Equalisation 31 March 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31 May 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31 May 2022 pence per unit
Income	Group 1 Group 2	1.2185 0.4502	0.7683	1.2185 1.2185	1.0475 1.0475
Accumulation	Group 1 Group 2	1.7139 0.7762	- 0.9377	1.7139 1.7139	1.4555 1.4555

Final distribution for the period from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 April 2023 Group 2: units purchased on or after 1 April 2023

		Net revenue 30 Sepember 2023 pence per unit	Equalisation 30 Sepember 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30 November 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30 November 2022 pence per unit
Income	Group 1	1.6914	-	1.6914	0.7505
	Group 2	1.0827	0.6087	1.6914	0.7505
Accumulation	Group 1	2.3983	-	2.3983	1.0459
	Group 2	1.2570	1.1413	2.3983	1.0459

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