

Annual Report 31 March 2024

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^{*}These collectively comprise the Authorised Corporate Director's Report.

Directory

Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') & Registrar

Apex Fundrock Limited (formerly Maitland Institutional Services Limited)

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Telephone: 01245 398950 Fax: 01245 398951 Website: www.fundrock.com

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Customer Service Centre

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Telephone: 0345 308 1456 Fax: 0845 280 1815

E-mail: charlesstanley@apexgroup.com

Directors of the Authorised Corporate Director

A.C. Deptford

P.J. Foley-Brickley

S. Gunson (appointed 24 May 2024)

I.T. Oddy (retired 7 March 2024)

C. O'Keeffe (retired 6 May 2024)

D. Phillips (Non-Executive Director)

J. Thompson (Non-Executive Director)

Investment Manager

Charles Stanley & Co Limited Ropemaker Place, 25 Ropemaker Street, London EC2Y 9LY (Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Depositary

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') 50 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NT (Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Independent Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditors, Chartered Accountants 30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AG

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA, ('the COLL Rules') requires the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the net revenue and net gains or losses on the property of the Company for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised
 Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014 and updated in 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or terminate a Sub-fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

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

The ACD is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Sourcebook. The ACD is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the ACD is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware; and
- the ACD has taken all steps that it ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Auditor is aware of that information.

Certification of the Annual Report by the Authorised Corporate Director

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the COLL Sourcebook') and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the IA.

P.J. Foley-Brickley

S. Gunson Directors

Apex Fundrock Limited

11 July 2024

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds ('the Company')

for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited

UK Trustee and Depositary Services 11 July 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2024. These financial statements comprise together the statement of accounting policies, and the individual financial statements of each of the following Sub-funds (the 'Sub-funds') of the Company:

- MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Cautious Fund
- MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Moderate Fund
- MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth Fund
- MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Adventurous Fund

The individual financial statements for each of the Company's Sub-funds comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, Balance Sheet, Notes to the Financial Statements and the Distribution Tables.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 as amended in June 2017, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Company's Instrument of Incorporation.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and each of the Sub-funds as at 31 March 2024 and of the net revenue and net capital gains/(losses) on the scheme property of the Company and each of the Sub-funds for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 as amended in June 2017, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, and the Company's Instrument of Incorporation.

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. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the Authorised Corporate Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and each of the Sub-fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and each of the Sub-funds to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the Authorised Corporate Director's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Company's and each of the Sub-fund's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as geopolitical uncertainty and cost of living crisis, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the Authorised Corporate Director and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's and each of the Sub-fund's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 Company's and each of the Sub-fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

continued

The responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director 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 our 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 there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook In our opinion:

- we have been given all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit, and
- the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's Report (which comprises; on page 1, Directory; within the Sub-funds, the Investment Objective and Policy, the Investment Manager's Report, the Portfolio Statement, the Risk and Reward Profile and the General Information) is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Company or a Sub-fund have not been kept, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with those accounting records.

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities, the Authorised Corporate Director 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 Authorised Corporate Director 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 Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the Company's and each of the Sub-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 Authorised Corporate Director either intends to terminate a Sub-fund, wind up the Company 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

continued

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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with management. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations were the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Investment Association, Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland';
- We enquired of the Authorised Corporate Director and management to obtain an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks and whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through our review of the breaches register.
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of: the Company's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, and of its objective to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement and the Company's control environment, including the policies and procedures implemented to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included an evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team in connection with the risks identified included:
 - evaluation of the design and implementation of controls that management has put in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - testing journal entries, including manual journal entries processed at the year end for financial statements preparation; and
 - challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- The engagement partner's assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity, through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

continued

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's Shareholders, as a body, in accordance with regulation 67(2) of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001, and with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's Shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in 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 Company and the Company's Shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants London, United Kingdom 11 July 2024

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Accounting Policies and Risk Management Policies

for the year ended 31 March 2024

The financial statements for MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds comprises the individual financial statements for each Sub-fund and the accounting policies and risk management policies below:

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Authorised Status and head office of the Company can be found within the general information starting on page 93.

The Certification of the Annual Report by the Authorised Corporate Director can be found on page 2.

(b) Recognition of revenue

Revenue is included in the Statement of Total Return on the following basis:

Dividends on quoted equities and preference shares are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend.

Distributions from Collective Investment Schemes are recognised when the schemes are quoted ex-distribution. Equalisation returned with the distribution is deducted from the cost of the investment and does not form part of the distributable revenue.

Any reported revenue from an offshore reporting fund is recognised as revenue no later than the date on which the reporting fund makes the information available.

Interest on debt securities and bank and short-term deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

In the case of debt securities any difference between acquisition cost and maturity value is recognised as revenue over the life of the security using the effective yield basis of calculating amortisation.

All revenue includes withholding taxes but excludes irrecoverable tax credits.

(c) Treatment of stock and special dividends

The ordinary element of stocks 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.

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. The tax accounting treatment follows the treatment of the principal amount.

(d) Treatment of expenses

All expenses, except for those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged against revenue for the year on an accruals basis.

(e) Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple share classes

Any revenue or expense not directly attributable to a particular Sub-fund will normally be allocated pro-rata to the net assets of the relevant share classes and Sub-funds on the day that the revenue or expense is recognised.

With the exception of the Investment Manager's fee which is directly attributable to individual share classes, all revenue and expenses are apportioned to the Sub-fund's share classes pro-rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant share class on the day that the revenue or expense is recognised.

(f) Taxation

Corporation tax is provided at 20% on revenue, after deduction of expenses.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences arising on the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax asset can be offset.

Accounting Policies and Risk Management Policies

continued

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Distribution policy

The net revenue after taxation as disclosed in the financial statements, after adjustment for items of a capital nature, is distributable to Shareholders as dividend distributions. Any revenue deficit is funded from capital.

Interim distributions may be made at the ACD's discretion and the balance of revenue is distributed in accordance with the regulations.

In the case of debt securities any difference between acquisition cost and maturity value is recognised as revenue over the life of the security using the effective yield basis of calculating amortisation. This may constrain the capital growth of the Sub-fund.

For the purpose of enhancing revenue entitlement, all expenses (including those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are allocated to capital for the year on an accruals basis. This will reduce the capital growth of the Sub-fund.

Distributions not claimed within a six year period will be forfeited and added back to the capital of the Sub-fund.

(h) Basis of valuation of investments

Listed investments are valued at close of business bid prices on the last business day of the accounting year excluding any accrued interest in the case of fixed and floating rate interest securities.

Collective Investment Schemes are valued at quoted bid price for dual priced funds and at quoted price for single priced funds, on the last business day of the accounting year.

Unlisted or suspended investments are valued by the ACD taking into account where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

The fair value of open forward foreign currency contracts is calculated with reference to the changes in the spot rate, changes in interest rate differential and the reduced term left to maturity.

Market value is defined by the SORP as fair value, which generally is the bid value of each security.

Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant asset as follows:

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

(i) Exchange rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting year are translated into sterling at the closing exchange rates ruling on that date.

(j) Dilution levy

The ACD may require a dilution levy on the purchase and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for purchases) or remaining Shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. For example, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances: where the scheme property is in continual decline; on a Sub-fund experiencing large levels of net sales relative to its size; on 'large deals' (typically being a purchase or redemption of Shares to a size exceeding 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Company); in any case where the ACD is of the opinion that the interests of remaining Shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

Accounting Policies and Risk Management Policies

continued

2. Risk Management Policies

In pursuing its investment objectives, the Sub-funds may hold a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from the Sub-fund's operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for creations and payable for redemptions and debtors for accrued revenue.

In doing so, the ACD accepts market price risk and currency risk in relation to the investment portfolio and foreign cash positions.

The risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for the monitoring and managing of these risks are stated below in accordance with the Risk Management Policy of the ACD.

These policies have been consistent for both years through which these financial statements relate.

Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Sub-fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. This means the value of an investor's holding may go down as well as up and an investor may not recover the amount invested. Investors should consider the degree of exposure of the Sub-fund in the context of all their investments.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the ACD as per the policies as set out in the Prospectus. The investment guidelines and investment and borrowing powers set out in the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook describe the nature of the market risk to which the Sub-fund will be exposed.

In addition to any direct currency and interest rate risk in the Sub-funds there may also be indirect exposure via the underlying funds held by the Sub-funds.

Currency risk

Although the Sub-fund's capital and income are denominated in sterling, a proportion of the Sub-fund's investments may have currency exposure and, as a result, the income and capital value of the Sub-funds are affected by currency movements.

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in currency exchange rates. For Sub-funds where a proportion of the net assets of the Sub-fund is denominated in currencies other than sterling, the balance sheet can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Company monitors the currency exposure of the Sub-funds and may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward exchange contracts or by hedging the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. The Sub-funds may invest in fixed and floating rate securities or schemes that invest in fixed or floating rate securities. The revenue of these Sub-funds may be affected by changes in interest rates relevant to particular securities or as a result of the ACD 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.

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

A risk limit system is employed to monitor the risks related to the investment types, concentration and diversification of the Sub-funds' portfolios.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from two main sources. Firstly, the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to pay interest and principal in a timely manner. Secondly, there is the possibility of default of the issuer and default in the underlying assets of a Collective Investment Scheme, meaning that a Sub-fund may not receive back the full principal originally invested. Adhering to investment guidelines and avoiding excessive exposure to one particular issuer or scheme can limit credit risk.

There are no net borrowings or unquoted securities. Stress testing and scenario analysis is carried out on a regular basis.

Accounting Policies and Risk Management Policies

continued

2. Risk Management Policies (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund cannot raise sufficient cash to meet its liabilities when due. One of the key factors influencing this will be the ability to sell investments at, or close to, the fair value without a significant loss being realised.

Under normal circumstances, the Sub-fund will remain close to fully invested. However, where circumstances require: either because a view of illiquid securities markets or high levels of redemptions in the Sub-fund, the Sub-fund may hold cash and/or more liquid assets. Temporary higher liquidity levels may also arise during the carrying out of a change in asset allocation policy or following a large issue of shares.

The ACD manages the Sub-funds' cash to ensure they can meet their liabilities. In addition, the ACD monitors market liquidity of all securities, seeking to ensure the Sub-fund maintains sufficient liquidity to meet known and potential redemption activity. The Sub-funds' cash balances are monitored daily by the ACD and the Investment Advisor. All of the Sub-funds' financial liabilities are payable on demand or in less than one year.

Apex Fundrock Limited ('AFL') conducts regular monitoring to ensure the liquidity profile of the Sub-funds' investments comply with their underlying obligations, particularly their ability to meet redemption requests.

Stress tests are undertaken, under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions, in order to assess the liquidity risk of each Sub-fund.

Counterparty risk

The risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investments for a purchase or the cash for a sale after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities which could result in the Sub-fund suffering a loss. The Investment Manager minimises the risk by conducting trades through only the most reputable counterparties.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Investments disclosed as at the balance sheet date are at fair value. Current assets and liabilities disclosed in the balance sheet are at amortised cost which is approximate to fair value.

Investment Objective and Policy

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Investment objective

The Sub-fund will aim to achieve a combination of capital growth and income over the medium to long term.

The Sub-fund will aim for gross returns over an entire market cycle (5 years) in excess of 1% + inflation (as currently measured by the Consumer Price Index). There is no guarantee that this return will be achieved over that, or any, time period, and investors should note that capital is at risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will adopt a global multi asset approach which is neither constrained by a formal benchmark nor by geographic region and will be constructed with diversified exposure to various asset classes selected from the following: equities, fixed income, real estate, alternatives, currencies, commodities, passive investments and actively managed funds. The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, cash, near cash, deposits and money market funds. Derivatives can also be used for both investment purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The risk profile of the Sub-fund is moderately defensive and as such the Sub-fund will have an exposure to equities of <60%.

Performance will be measured over an entire market cycle (5 years).

Investment Manager's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2024

General Market Commentary

Concern about US interest rates was the main driver of falls in equity and bond markets over the first half of the period, with hawkish statements from senior members of the Federal Reserve ('Fed') indicating that interest rates will stay "higher for longer". However, signs that inflation was once again cooling and a shift towards more dovish Central Bank narrative fuelled a rally in risk assets over the second half of the period.

Equity markets have been rallying for five months as investors look forward to a turn in the interest-rate cycle later this year. Both major US indices, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, and the S&P 500, continue to hit new all-time highs.

Gains in US equities have been driven by a shift in the policy guidance from the Fed in December. This dovish tone has been maintained, despite a recent uptick in US inflation as its "dot plots" indicate that members of the central bank's policy committee continue to expect three interest-rate reductions this year.

Bank of England ('BoE') Governor Andrew Bailey said interest-rate cuts could come before inflation hits its 2% target. UK inflation fell to its lowest level in almost two-and-a-half years in February, as price rises for food and eating out slowed sharply. Markets expect the first UK interest-rate cut in the middle of the year.

The FTSE 100 has also rallied since November, but its performance has been more subdued compared with other indices. The index's lack of technology companies resulted in a pedestrian rally when compared with Wall Street and valuations are generally lower than in the US market.

Chinese equities have started to rebound from a lengthy period of weakness. However, the country's economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic slowly and there are still problems in its property sector. A court in Hong Kong ordered the liquidation of debt-laden Chinese property giant Evergrande after the developer repeatedly failed to come up with a plan to restructure its debts.

Market participants now think the US can engineer a soft economic landing as inflation is brought down to the Fed's target level, however, the UK may need to keep interest rates "higher for longer" to curb inflation.

Outlook

Global growth will recover slowly but currently lacks a clear trigger for a stronger rebound. The US has proven remarkably resilient and is likely to continue outperforming other developed markets over the medium term. However, some downside risks are present. Europe and the UK are likely to go through a protracted period of stagnation and slow return to trend growth. While deep recessions were avoided, both lack a clear growth engine.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Inflation is falling across most of the globe as supply chain pressures have receded and monetary tightening has begun feeding through economies. Geopolitical shocks remain an upside risk for the deflationary path. US headline inflation should fall towards target by the end of 2024. Core inflation remains an issue which should prompt the Fed to keep rates higher for longer. In our view, rate cuts are unlikely until the second half of 2024. The Eurozone is on its path toward 2% headline inflation, but core inflation remains a problem. While the European Central Bank will remain cautious of inflation reaccelerating, some cuts are likely by year end. The UK has an idiosyncratic inflation problem. Headline inflation should fall to target but upticks are likely. Core inflation is a significant problem and will prompt BoE to hold rates higher for longer despite some cuts being possible.

During the twelve months that ended 31 March 2024, the Sub-fund reported a total return of 6.9% compared to 4.5% for the CPI + 1% long term performance target. (Source: Financial Express Analytics as at 31 March 2024, A Accumulation shares, total return, sterling, bid-to-bid, net income reinvested, net of ongoing charges and fees).

During the period we rebalanced the portfolio four times.

The first change took place during May 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Continuation of the duration extension with this tranche and rotating some of our predominantly US sovereign exposure towards UK gilts.
- Diversification of our property allocation to capture the opportunities in the European closed-ended property universe.

The second change took place during July 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Rotating some of our equity exposure towards fixed income vehicles, with a focus on taking profits on some relative outperformers like the NASDAQ 100.
- Increasing our USD exposure within our North American Equity allocation by taking off some of the FX Forward hedges.

The third change took place during October 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Consolidating our Japanese equity exposure within M&G Japan.
- Switching our remaining passive property exposure to a global active manager.

Every January we run through the process of deriving our Strategic Asset Allocation. We carry out all our asset allocation work in house since we believe that it will be the biggest driver of the returns that we generate. The aim of this process is to generate portfolios that we believe would generate the best risk-adjusted returns over the coming 5-year plus period. Clearly since we sat down last year, a lot has changed in the world, most notably in fixed income markets. We want to make sure that our review process is responsive enough, but also not too reactionary or short-term in its construction that the boundary between Strategic (5-year plus) and Dynamic (3-18 months) Asset Allocation becomes blurred.

We use both quantitative and qualitative inputs into this process to ensure that there is rigour behind the analysis, whilst also leveraging the experience of the team to apply the necessary adjustments. The process involves deriving our forward-looking return assumptions before running an optimisation process to establish the ideal portfolio allocations which are then robustly challenged by the team. Some of the key changes identified this year were:

- An increased preference for Investment Grade Bonds exposure across most risk levels.
- A drop in allocation towards US and European equities in favour of Japanese and Emerging Markets.
- A greater weight allocated to Alternatives, primarily within Infrastructure.

Considering these, the fourth change to the portfolio took place and was characterised as follows:

- A modest reweighting of Investment Grade Credit from Inflation-Linked Bonds
- Trimming North American/Global Equity to fund more Japan and Asia/Emerging Equity.
- Increasing Infrastructure exposures.

The Alternative allocation had the worst return with -1.7% total return whilst Fixed Income returned +5.0% and Equities +18.2%.

At the sub-asset class level, the largest contributors were North American Equities, Investment Grade Credit and Japanese Equities with respective total return of +29.5%, +6.8% and +22.5%. The largest detractors were Infrastructure and Global Equities with respective total return of -10.8% and -5.3%.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Significant Portfolio Changes

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Major purchases since 1 April 2023	Cost
Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Accumulation	198,351
Xtracker S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	186,514
UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.33	170,188
Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Income	112,314
UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	104,763
	772,130
Major sales since 1 April 2023	Proceeds £
Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index - C Distribution	174,699
Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Income	141,702
Baillie Gifford Positive Change - B Income	129,019
Invesco EQQQ Nasdaq - 100 UCITS ETF	122,969
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF - GBP (hedged) Distribution	113,469
	681,858

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 March 2024

		Market value	% of total net assets
Holding	Security	£	2024
50,000 36,318 39,723 44,994 127,000 54,200	Alternatives 7.59% (10.36%) Foresight Solar Greencoat UK Wind HICL Infrastructure International Public Partnerships Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income The Renewables Infrastructure Group	42,200 50,446 50,051 55,793 102,616 54,525	0.90 1.08 1.07 1.19 2.19 1.16
		355,631	7.59
13,299	Asia ex-Japan Equities 2.43% (3.87%) Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP*	114,090	2.43
31,884	European Equities 2.64% (2.15%) Legal & General European Index - C Income*	123,740	2.64
221,464	Global Equities 2.06% (4.75%) Schroder Global Energy Transition - Class Q1 Income GBP*	96,735	2.06
1,622	High Yield Corporate Bonds 4.99% (5.06%) Man GLG High Yield Opportunities Hedged - IF Income GBP*	233,962	4.99
\$130,000	Inflation-Linked Bonds 2.58% (2.36%) US Treasury 0.75% Inflation-Linked 15.07.28	120,792	2.58
428,511 2,742 30,618 1,274 646,438 337,016	Investment Grade Corporate Bonds 32.62% (27.89%) Axa Sterling Credit Short Duration Bond - ZI Income GBP* iShares £ Corporate Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distribution iShares £ Ultrashort Bond ESG UCITS ETF iShares £ Ultrashort Bond UCITS ETF - GBP Distribution Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Accumulation* Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Income*	416,555 273,542 156,152 130,152 388,897 164,262 1,529,560	8.89 5.83 3.33 2.78 8.29 3.50
133,067	Japanese Equities 4.23% (4.61%) M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income*	198,217	4.23
665 27,905	Property 3.79% (3.66%) PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities - I Distribution (Q) GBP* TR Property Investment	87,062 90,552 177,614	1.86 1.93 3.79
34,160 95,087 68,184	UK Equities 5.57% (4.07%) Legal & General UK Index - C Distribution* Legal & General UK MID Cap Index - C Class Distribution* MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income*†	59,506 50,044 151,779	1.27 1.07 3.23
40,261 3,447	US Equities 12.92% (10.03%) iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF - GBP (hedged) Distribution Xtracker S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	356,471 249,321 605,792	7.60 5.32 12.92
£233,058	UK Government Bonds 3.81% (2.43%) UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.33	178,439	3.81

Portfolio Statement

continued

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024
	US Government Bonds 12.24% (13.84%)		
\$83,000	US Treasury 0.125% 15.04.25	76,453	1.63
\$210,000	US Treasury 0.625% 15.05.30	134,243	2.86
\$155,000	US Treasury 0.625% 15.08.30	98,240	2.10
\$182,000	US Treasury 2.25% 15.08.27	134,488	2.87
\$177,000	US Treasury 2.25% 15.11.27	130,323	2.78
		573,747	12.24
	DERIVATIVES (0.10%) (0.39%)		
	Forward Currency Contracts^ (0.10%) (0.39%)		
	Sold €70,000 Bought £59,834 (12.06.24)	(173)	0.00
	Sold ¥9,130,000 Bought £49,047 (12.06.24)	771	0.01
	Sold \$410,000 Bought £319,547 (12.06.24)	(5,085)	(0.11)
		(4,487)	(0.10)
	Investment assets	4,565,161	97.37
	Net other assets	123,295	2.63
	Net assets	4,688,456	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 31.03.23.

^At the balance sheet date, all forward currency contracts were executed with one counterparty, Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') for the purpose of Effective Portfolio Management. Collateral obligations on losses or gains for each transaction would be met using cash held by the Custodian.

Analysis of bonds by credit rating^^	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024	% of total net assets 2023
Investment grade (BBB & above)	872,978	18.63	18.63
	872,978	18.63	18.63

^^Source: NTISL

^{*}Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

[†]Represents investment into a related party of the Manager (note 10). Apex Fundrock Ltd also acts as ACD for this fund.

Comparative Tables

Change in net assets per share

A Income	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	99.30	105.60	105.11
Return before operating charges^	7.40	-3.80	3.16
Operating charges	-0.67	-0.79	-0.73
Return after operating charges^	6.73	-4.59	2.43
Distributions	-2.75	-1.71	-1.94
Closing net asset value per share	103.28	99.30	105.60
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.78%	-4.35%	2.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£674,471	£927,850	£791,088
Closing number of shares	653,023	934,361	749,143
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.79%	0.67%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	105.11	105.91	112.70
Lowest share price	96.51	94.96	103.05

A Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	108.46	113.46	110.91
Return before operating charges^	8.14	-4.15	3.32
Operating charges	-0.74	-0.85	-0.77
Return after operating charges^	7.40	-5.00	2.55
Distributions	-3.01	-1.92	-2.06
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.01	1.92	2.06
Closing net asset value per share	115.86	108.46	113.46
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.82%	-4.41%	2.30%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£3,140,079	£2,395,272	£2,320,707
Closing number of shares	2,710,280	2,208,457	2,045,323
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.79%	0.67%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	115.83	113.80	119.59
Lowest share price	106.04	102.56	109.64

Comparative Tables

continued

Change in net assets per share

C Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	105.20	110.09	107.60
Return before operating charges^	7.90	-4.06	3.24
Operating charges	-0.72	-0.83	-0.75
Return after operating charges^	7.18	-4.89	2.49
Distributions	-2.93	-1.87	-2.00
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.93	1.87	2.00
Closing net asset value per share	112.38	105.20	110.09
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.83%	-4.44%	2.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£873,906	£1,879,933	£2,338,034
Closing number of shares	777,642	1,787,067	2,123,826
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.79%	0.67%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	112.35	110.41	116.03
Lowest share price	102.86	99.48	106.38

^{*}The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee and synthetic ongoing charges (0.17% of operating charges) in order for them not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Values of the Sub-fund.

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing Net Asset Value per share plus the distributions on income shares minus the opening Net Asset Value per share as a % of the opening Net Asset Value per share. The basis of valuation of investments used to calculate Net Asset Value per share is described in notes to the Financial Statements 1h) and complies with requirements of the current Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds. This differs from the basis used to calculate daily published single prices, in which listed investments are valued at 12:00 mid prices.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levies charged within the accounting year. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

[^]From 31 October 2023, as a result of changes to guidance, Closed-Ended funds are not included within the synthetic ongoing charges.

Risk and Reward Profile

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



The Sub-fund is ranked at 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. Please note that even the lowest risk class can lose you money and that extreme market circumstances can mean you suffer severe losses in all cases. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may invest in cash and cash equivalent securities to try to protect its value in times of market uncertainty but this may not always be successful.
- Changes in exchange rates may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose you to increased risk due to restrictions on withdrawals, less strict regulations and use of derivatives.
- Investing in bonds offers you income generation and sometimes a gain on your capital. Nevertheless, there is a risk that the organisation which issued the security will fail, which would result in a loss of income to the Sub-fund, along with its initial investment. Fixed income values are likely to fall if interest rates rise.
- There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy an asset (usually a financial institution such as a bank) fails to carry out its obligations, which could cause losses to the Sub-fund.
- Investment grade bonds, as determined by international ratings agencies, potentially produce a lower level of income than non-investment grade securities, but they are also considered to be of lower risk.
- This Sub-fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- Emerging markets are prone to more political, economic and structural challenges and disclosure standards can be less stringent than those of developed economies. This means your money could be at greater risk.
- The Sub-fund title is not related to the risk rating that appears on the 1-7 scale above, which is based solely on past data.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

Risk warning

An investment in an Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 March 2024

	31.03.24			31.03.23
Note	£	£	£	£
2		198,266		(318,419)
3	160,198		102,935	
4	(21,404)		(20,083)	
4	(328)		(36)	
	138,466		82,816	
5	(17,268)		(7,664)	
		121,198		75,152
		319,464		(243,267)
6		(138,318)		(91,222)
es .		181,146		(334,489)
	2 3 4 4 - 5	Note £ 2 3 160,198 4 (21,404) 4 (328)	Note £ £ 2 198,266 3 160,198 4 (21,404) 4 (328) 138,466 5 (17,268) 121,198 319,464 6 (138,318)	Note £ £ 2 198,266 3 160,198 102,935 4 (21,404) (20,083) 4 (328) (36) 138,466 82,816 5 (17,268) (7,664) 121,198 319,464 6 (138,318)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 March 2024

	£	31.03.24 £	£	31.03.23 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		5,203,055		5,449,829
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	1,375,925		1,116,586	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,180,173)		(1,105,608)	
Dilution levy	214		-	
Breach compensation			105	
		(804,034)		11,083
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders				
from investment activities (see Statement of				
Total Return above)		181,146		(334,489)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		108,289		76,632
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		4,688,456		5,203,055

The notes on pages 22 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

			31.03.24		31.03.23
ASSETS	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments			4,570,419		4,967,533
Current Assets					
Debtors	7	25,472		39,684	
Cash and bank balances	9	371,997		234,602	
Total current assets	-		397,469		274,286
Total assets			4,967,888		5,241,819
LIABILITIES					
Investment liabilities			(5,258)		-
Creditors					
Distribution payable		(12,082)		(7,559)	
Other creditors	8	(262,092)		(31,205)	
Total creditors	-		(274,174)		(38,764)
Total liabilities			(279,432)		(38,764)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders			4,688,456		5,203,055

The notes on pages 22 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting Policies

The Sub-fund's Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the Accounting Policies stated on pages 8 and 9.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Non-derivative securities	163,522	(229,767)
Currency (losses)/gains	(8,039)	28,167
Forward foreign exchange contracts gains/(losses)	46,634	(111,020)
Transaction charges	(3,851)	(5,799)
Net capital gains/(losses)	198,266	(318,419)
3. Revenue	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
UK dividends: Ordinary	16,116	12,580
Overseas dividends	14,953	11,748
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:		
UK investment income	15,313	14,929
Unfranked investment income	3,499	5,831
Interest distributions	68,884	29,920
Offshore distributions	5,744	5,240
Interest on debt securities	25,993	18,859
Interest distributions from other investment funds	2,302	1,213
Bank interest	7,394	2,615
Total revenue	160,198	102,935
4. Expenses	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
	£	£
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's fee	42,000	42,000
Registration fee	22,865	23,315
	64,865	65,315
Payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	15,149	15,533
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	12,033	12,000
Safe custody and other bank charges	8,832	7,613
	20,865	19,613
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

4. Expenses (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,871	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,219	12,228
Other expenses:		
Legal fee	6,042	2,397
Printing costs	1,591	1,438
	7,633	3,835
Rebates:		
Operating charge rebates^	(100,327)	(96,441)
Expenses	21,404	20,083
Interest payable and similar charges	328	36
Total	21,732	20,119

^{*}Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).

[^]The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee and synthetic ongoing charge.

5. Taxation	31.03.24	31.03.23
(a) Analysis of sharge in the years	£	£
(a) Analysis of charge in the year:		
Corporation tax at 20%	17,268	7,664
Income tax deducted at source	700	1,166
Income tax recoverable	(700)	(1,166)
Total tax charge (note 5b)	17,268	7,664
(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year:		
Net revenue before taxation	138,466	82,816
Corporation tax at 20%	27,693	16,563
Effects of:		
UK dividends	(6,285)	(7,851)
Non-taxable overseas earnings	(4,140)	(1,048)
Total tax charge (note 5a)	17,268	7,664

⁽c) Deferred tax

There was no liability to deferred tax at the balance sheet date (2023: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

6. Distributions

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

comprise.		31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
First interim distribution	30.06.23	16,293	18,323
Second interim distribution	30.09.23	15,121	15,866
Third interim distribution	31.12.23	13,240	15,177
Final distribution	31.03.24	82,462	42,159
		127,116	91,525
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares		22,347	4,689
Revenue received on issue of shares		(11,145)	(4,992)
Distributions		138,318	91,222
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to net distributions:			
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of Total Return		121,198	75,152
Expenses allocated to capital		21,403	20,083
Relief on expenses allocated to capital		(4,282)	(4,015)
Undistributed revenue brought forward		2	4
Undistributed revenue carried forward		(3)	(2)
Distributions		138,318	91,222
7. Debtors		31.03.24	31.03.23
7. Deptois		51.03.24 £	51.03.25 £
Amounts receivable on issues		_	20,687
Accrued income:			
Bank interest receivable		1,398	-
Dividends receivable		4,762	4,808
Interest on debt securities		2,653	3,470
Operating charge rebates		15,638	9,240
UK income tax recoverable		700	1,166
Prepaid expenses: KIID fee		321	313
Total debtors		25,472	39,684
		25,472	33,004
8. Other Creditors		31.03.24	31.03.23
		£	£
Amounts payable on cancellations		217,540	1,904
Accrued expenses:			
Amounts payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates o of either of them:	f the ACD and agents		
ACD's fee		3,557	3,567
Registration fee		1,860	2,029
		5,417	5,596

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

8. Other Creditors (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Amounts payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	1,233	1,322
Amounts payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	4,011	1,019
Safe custody and other bank charges	2,548	733
	6,559	1,752
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,870	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,218	12,228
Other expenses:		
Printing costs	857	739
Taxation payable:		
Corporation tax payable	17,268	7,664
Total other creditors	262,092	31,205
*Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).		
9. Cash and Bank Balances	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	371,997	234,602
Cash and bank balances	371,997	234,602

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

10. Related Party Transactions

Apex Fundrock Limited ('AFL') is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Subfund in its capacity as the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD').

ACD and other fees payable to AFL are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Fees payable to Charles Stanley & Co Limited ('the Investment Manager') are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Amounts receivable on issue and payable on cancellation of shares and dilution levy (if applicable) are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and in note 6, amounts due at the year end are shown in notes 7 and 8.

Amounts receivable from the Investment Manager for operating charge rebates accrued against expenses are disclosed in note 4, and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 7.

At the year end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds.

At the year end, the Sub-fund held the following Collective Investment Scheme, managed by the Investment Manager and for which AFL act as ACD.

Income Units		% of NAV*			
	Held at 31.03.24	as at 31.03.24	Change in period	Held at 31.03.23	as at 31.03.23
MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income	68,184	1.03	(30,535)	98,719	1.21

^{*}Percentage of the Total Net Assets of the underlying fund held.

No rebate has been accrued for this cross investment.

11. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2023: none).

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for managing these risks are disclosed in note 2 on pages 9 and 10.

Numerical disclosures relating to the Sub-fund are as follows:

Market price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-fund increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £456,965 (2023: £494,684).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Currency risk

The table below details the currency risk profile at the balance sheet date.

Currency	31.03.24 Total £	31.03.23 Total £
Euro	154,286	111,784
Japanese yen	149,942	239,672
Pound sterling	3,406,212	2,879,399
United States dollar	978,016	1,972,200
	4,688,456	5,203,055

At the balance sheet date, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, then the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £128,244 (2023: £232,366).

Interest rate risk

The table below details the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

31.03.24

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	_	_	214,292	_	214,292
Japanese yen	_	_	_	198,217	_	198,217
Pound sterling	371,997	178,439	1,763,522	938,001	428,427	3,680,386
United States dollar	120,792	573,747	-	608,110	-	1,302,649
	492,789	752,186	1,763,522	1,958,620	428,427	5,395,544

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	60,006	60,006
Japanese yen	_	48,275	48,275
Pound sterling	274,174	_	274,174
United States dollar	-	324,633	324,633
	274,174	432,914	707,088

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31.03.23

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position	Total £
Euro	_	_	_	111,784	_	111,784
Japanese yen	_	_	_	239,672	_	239,672
Pound sterling	234,602	126,451	1,512,686	1,023,734	924,680	3,822,153
United States dollar	122,985	719,800	-	1,129,415	-	1,972,200
	357,587	846,251	1,512,686	2,504,605	924,680	6,145,809

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	52,957	52,957
Japanese yen	_	123,130	123,130
Pound sterling	38,764	_	38,764
United States dollar	-	727,903	727,903
	38,764	903,990	942,754

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £49,279 (2023: £35,759) in respect of floating rate assets.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

31.03.24

Analysis	Total					Purchases before
of purchases	purchase	Co	mmissions			transaction
	cost		paid		Taxes	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	435,596	_	0.00	_	0.00	435,596
Equities	267,451	_	0.00	405	0.15	267,046
Funds	625,130	-	0.00	-	0.00	625,130
Total purchases after commissions and tax	1,328,177					
Analysis	Net					Sales before
of sales	sale	Co	mmissions		Taxes	transaction
	proceeds	_	paid	_	•	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	521,344	-	0.00	-	0.00	521,344
Equities	291,919	_	0.00	4	0.00	291,923
Funds	1,066,466	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,066,466
Total sales after commissions and tax	1,879,729					
Commission as a % of average net assets	0.00%					
Taxes as a % of the average net assets	0.01%					
21.02.22						

31.03.23						
Analysis of purchases	Total purchase cost		nmissions paid		Taxes	Purchases before transaction cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	2,200,242	-	0.00	-	0.00	2,200,242
Corporate actions	6,222	-	0.00	-	0.00	6,222
Equities	307,934	-	0.00	2	0.00	307,932
Funds	1,049,200	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,049,200
Total purchases after commissions and tax	3,563,598					
Total parchases after commissions and tax	3,303,330					
Analysis	Net					Sales before
	Net sale	Cor	nmissions		Taxes	before transaction
Analysis	Net sale proceeds		paid	£		before transaction cost
Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £	Cor £	paid %	£	%	before transaction cost £
Analysis of sales Bonds	Net sale proceeds £ 2,581,704		paid % 0.00	_	% 0.00	before transaction cost £ 2,581,704
Analysis of sales Bonds Equities	Net sale proceeds £ 2,581,704 285,976		paid % 0.00 0.00	3	% 0.00 0.00	before transaction cost £ 2,581,704 285,979
Analysis of sales Bonds	Net sale proceeds £ 2,581,704		paid % 0.00	_	% 0.00	before transaction cost £ 2,581,704
Analysis of sales Bonds Equities	Net sale proceeds £ 2,581,704 285,976		paid % 0.00 0.00	3	% 0.00 0.00	before transaction cost £ 2,581,704 285,979
Analysis of sales Bonds Equities Funds	Net sale proceeds £ 2,581,704 285,976 581,314		paid % 0.00 0.00	3	% 0.00 0.00	before transaction cost £ 2,581,704 285,979

Commissions and taxes as a % of the average net assets form part of the direct transaction costs stated within the comparative tables on page 17 and 18. The direct transaction costs within the comparative tables may differ due to the effect of dilution levies charged (where applicable).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

14. Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 March 2024 is 0.06% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no notifiable events post the year end balance sheet date.

16. Fair Value Disclosure

Valuation technique	3	31.03.23		
·	Assets £	Liabilities £	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 [^]	2,485,570	(5,258)	2,645,708	-
Level 2^^	2,084,849	-	2,321,825	-
Level 3^^^	-	-	-	_
	4,570,419	(5,258)	4,967,533	-

[^]Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument.

17. Shares in Issue

	Α	Α	С
	Income	Accumulation	Accumulation
Opening number of shares	934,361	2,208,457	1,787,067
Shares issued	689	1,074,654	188,788
Shares cancelled	(282,027)	(572,831)	(1,198,213)
Closing number of shares	653,023	2,710,280	777,642

^{^^}Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1.

^{^^^}Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Income Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2024	Distribution paid 2023
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000 0.0604	- 0.2396	0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000 -	- 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Third interim^	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000 0.3000		0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Final	Group 1 Group 2	1.8501 0.6593	- 1.1908	1.8501 1.8501	0.8090 0.8090

Accumulation Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2024	Amount reinvested 2023
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.3275	_	0.3275	0.3831
		Group 2	-	0.3275	0.3275	0.3831
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3274	_	0.3274	0.3301
		Group 2	_	0.3274	0.3274	0.3301
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3282	_	0.3282	0.3263
		Group 2	-	0.3282	0.3282	0.3263
	Final	Group 1	2.0298	_	2.0298	0.8776
		Group 2	0.5211	1.5087	2.0298	0.8776
С	First interim	Group 1	0.3179	_	0.3179	0.3819
		Group 2	_	0.3179	0.3179	0.3819
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3183	_	0.3183	0.3214
		Group 2	_	0.3183	0.3183	0.3214
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3196	_	0.3196	0.3171
		Group 2	-	0.3196	0.3196	0.3171
	Final	Group 1	1.9761	_	1.9761	0.8516
		Group 2	0.5338	1.4423	1.9761	0.8516

[^]No group 2 shares held in the distribution period.

 First interim period:
 01.04.23 - 30.06.23

 Second interim period:
 01.07.23 - 30.09.23

 Third interim period:
 01.10.23 - 31.12.23

 Final period:
 01.01.24 - 31.03.24

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Moderate Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Investment objective

The Sub-fund will aim to achieve a combination of capital growth and income over the medium to long term.

The Sub-fund will aim for gross returns over an entire market cycle (5 years) in excess of 2% + inflation (as currently measured by the Consumer Price Index). There is no guarantee that this return will be achieved over that, or any, time period, and investors should note that capital is at risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will adopt a global multi asset approach which is neither constrained by a formal benchmark nor by geographic region and will be constructed with diversified exposure to various asset classes selected from the following: equities, fixed income, real estate, alternatives, currencies, commodities, passive investments and actively managed funds. The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, cash, near cash, deposits and money market funds. Derivatives can also be used for both investment purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The risk profile of the Sub-fund is moderate and as such the Sub-fund will have an exposure to equities of <75%.

Performance will be measured over an entire market cycle (5 years).

Investment Manager's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2024

General Market Commentary

Concern about US interest rates was the main driver of falls in equity and bond markets over the first half of the period, with hawkish statements from senior members of the Federal Reserve ('Fed') indicating that interest rates will stay "higher for longer". However, signs that inflation was once again cooling and a shift towards more dovish Central Bank narrative fuelled a rally in risk assets over the second half of the period.

Equity markets have been rallying for five months as investors look forward to a turn in the interest-rate cycle later this year. Both major US indices, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, and the S&P 500, continue to hit new all-time highs.

Gains in US equities have been driven by a shift in the policy guidance from the Fed in December. This dovish tone has been maintained, despite a recent uptick in US inflation as its "dot plots" indicate that members of the central bank's policy committee continue to expect three interest-rate reductions this year.

Bank of England ('BoE') Governor Andrew Bailey said interest-rate cuts could come before inflation hits its 2% target. UK inflation fell to its lowest level in almost two-and-a-half years in February, as price rises for food and eating out slowed sharply. Markets expect the first UK interest-rate cut in the middle of the year.

The FTSE 100 has also rallied since November, but its performance has been more subdued compared with other indices. The index's lack of technology companies resulted in a pedestrian rally when compared with Wall Street and valuations are generally lower than in the US market.

Chinese equities have started to rebound from a lengthy period of weakness. However, the country's economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic slowly and there are still problems in its property sector. A court in Hong Kong ordered the liquidation of debt-laden Chinese property giant Evergrande after the developer repeatedly failed to come up with a plan to restructure its debts.

Market participants now think the US can engineer a soft economic landing as inflation is brought down to the Fed's target level, however, the UK may need to keep interest rates "higher for longer" to curb inflation.

Outlook

Global growth will recover slowly but currently lacks a clear trigger for a stronger rebound. The US has proven remarkably resilient and is likely to continue outperforming other developed markets over the medium term. However, some downside risks are present. Europe and the UK are likely to go through a protracted period of stagnation and slow return to trend growth. While deep recessions were avoided, both lack a clear growth engine.

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Moderate Fund

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Inflation is falling across most of the globe as supply chain pressures have receded and monetary tightening has begun feeding through economies. Geopolitical shocks remain an upside risk for the deflationary path. US headline inflation should fall towards target by the end of 2024. Core inflation remains an issue which should prompt the Fed to keep rates higher for longer. In our view, rate cuts are unlikely until the second half of 2024. The Eurozone is on its path toward 2% headline inflation, but core inflation remains a problem. While the European Central Bank will remain cautious of inflation reaccelerating, some cuts are likely by year end. The UK has an idiosyncratic inflation problem. Headline inflation should fall to target but upticks are likely. Core inflation is a significant problem and will prompt BoE to hold rates higher for longer despite some cuts being possible.

During the twelve months that ended on the 31 March 2024, the Sub-fund reported a total return of 9.6% compared to 5.5% for the CPI + 2% long term performance target. (Source: Financial Express Analytics as at 31 March 2024, A Accumulation shares, total return, sterling, bid-to-bid, net income reinvested, net of ongoing charges and fees).

During the period we rebalanced the portfolio four times.

The first changes took place during May 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Continuation of the duration extension with this tranche and rotating some of our predominantly US sovereign exposure towards UK gilts.
- Introduction of specific UK Mid Cap exposure alongside our broader UK equity allocation.
- Diversification of our property allocation to capture the opportunities in the European closed-ended property universe.

The second changes took place during July 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Rotating some of our equity exposure towards fixed income vehicles, with a focus on taking profits on some relative outperformers like the NASDAQ 100.
- Increasing our USD exposure within our North American Equity allocation by taking off some of the FX Forward hedges.

The third changes took place during October 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Rotating some of our equity exposure towards fixed income vehicles.
- Consolidating our Japanese equity exposure within M&G Japan.
- Switching our remaining passive property exposure to a global active manager.

Every January we run through the process of deriving our Strategic Asset Allocation. We carry out all our asset allocation work in house since we believe that it will be the biggest driver of the returns that we generate. The aim of this process is to generate portfolios that we believe would generate the best risk-adjusted returns over the coming 5-year plus period. Clearly since we sat down last year, a lot has changed in the world, most notably in fixed income markets. We want to make sure that our review process is responsive enough, but also not too reactionary or short-term in its construction that the boundary between Strategic (5-year plus) and Dynamic (3-18 months) Asset Allocation becomes blurred.

We use both quantitative and qualitative inputs into this process to ensure that there is rigour behind the analysis, whilst also leveraging the experience of the team to apply the necessary adjustments. The process involves deriving our forward-looking return assumptions before running an optimisation process to establish the ideal portfolio allocations which are then robustly challenged by the team. Some of the key changes identified this year were:

- An increased preference for Investment Grade Bonds exposure across most risk levels.
- A drop in allocation towards US and European equities in favour of Japanese and Emerging Markets.
- A greater weight allocated to Alternatives, primarily within Infrastructure.

Considering these, the fourth change to the portfolio took place and were characterised as follows:

- A modest reweighting of Investment Grade Credit from Inflation-Linked Bonds
- Trimming North American / Global Equity to fund more Japan and Asia/Emerging Equity.
- Increasing Infrastructure exposures.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

The Alternative allocation had the worst return with -0.6% total return whilst Fixed Income returned +5.2% and Equities +17.5%.

At the sub-asset class level, the largest contributors were North American Equities, Investment Grade Credit and Japanese Equities with respective total return of +28.0%, +6.6% and +18.9%. The largest detractors were Infrastructure and Global Equities with respective total return of -7.8% and -9.7%.

Significant Portfolio Changes

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Major purchases since 1 April 2023	Cost £
M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income Xtracker S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF UK Treasury 0% 17.07.23 iShares £ Ultrashort Bond ESG UCITS ETF Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index - C Distribution	1,241,534 1,196,874 1,188,686 1,000,371 999,756
	5,627,221
Major sales since 1 April 2023	Proceeds £
Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index - C Distribution Baillie Gifford Positive Change - B Income Baillie Gifford Japanese - B Income Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index - C Distribution Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,403,881 1,384,982 998,557 854,935 702,239
	5,344,594

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 March 2024

		Market value	% of total
Holding	Security	£	2024
	Alternatives 6.73% (9.61%)		
430,000	Foresight Solar	362,920	0.71
444,229	Greencoat UK Wind	617,034	1.21
314,687	HICL Infrastructure	396,506	0.78
355,539	International Public Partnerships	440,868	0.87
443,590	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index - C Distribution*	303,282	0.60
1,143,000	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	923,544	1.82
374,000	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	376,244	0.74
		3,420,398	6.73
	Asia ex-Japan Equities 4.04% (6.50%)		
229,863	Schroder Asian Total Return Investment	1,034,384	2.04
118,492	Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP*	1,016,516	2.00
		2,050,900	4.04
	Emerging Market Equities 2.10% (2.42%)		
1,025,780	JPMorgan Emerging Markets Investment	1,068,863	2.10
1,023,700			2.10
400 O11	European Equities 3.73% (3.72%)	1 902 060	2 72
488,011	Legal & General European Index - C Income*	1,893,969	3.73
0.464.540	Global Equities 2.72% (6.80%)	4 000 050	2.72
3,164,512	Schroder Global Energy Transition - Class Q1 Income GBP*	1,382,259	2.72
	High Yield Corporate Bonds 5.03% (5.38%)		
17,726	Man GLG High Yield Opportunities Hedged - IF Income GBP*	2,556,212	5.03
	Inflation-Linked Bonds 2.99% (2.47%)		
\$431,000	US Treasury 0.125% Inflation-Linked 15.04.25	397,004	0.79
\$1,200,000	US Treasury 0.75% Index-Linked 15.07.28	1,115,004	2.20
		1,512,008	2.99
	Investment Grade Corporate Bonds 19.48% (18.53%)		
2,769,815	Axa Sterling Credit Short Duration Bond - ZI Income GBP*	2,692,537	5.30
33,923	iShares £ Corporate Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distribution	3,384,158	6.66
304,699	iShares £ Ultrashort Bond ESG UCITS ETF	1,553,965	3.06
877,000	Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Accumulation*	527,603	1.04
3,568,948	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Income*	1,739,505	3.42
		9,897,768	19.48
	Jananese Fauities F 020/ /F 060/		
1,715,552	Japanese Equities 5.03% (5.06%) M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income*	2,555,486	5.03
1,713,332			
	Property 2.96% (3.32%)		
5,667	PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities - I Distribution (Q) GBP*	741,924	1.46
235,388	TR Property Investment	763,834	1.50
		1,505,758	2.96
	UK Equities 7.02% (4.12%)		
557,404	Legal & General UK Index - C Distribution*	970,997	1.91
1,989,887	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index - C Distribution*	1,047,278	2.06
694,912	MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income*†	1,546,889	3.05
		3,565,164	7.02
			7.02

Portfolio Statement

continued

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024
	US Equities 23.80% (21.10%)		
3,383	Invesco EQQQ Nasdaq - 100 UCITS ETF	1,194,571	2.35
507,954	iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF - GBP (hedged) Distribution	4,497,425	8.85
175,123	Legal & General US Index - C Income*	1,465,431	2.88
19,253	Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,514,970	2.98
47,352	Xtracker S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	3,424,970	6.74
		12,097,367	23.80
	UK Government Bonds 3.85% (2.98%)		
£669,575	UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.32	512,653	1.01
£490,000	UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	467,210	0.92
£992,000	UK Treasury 3.50% 22.10.25	977,170	1.92
		1,957,033	3.85
	US Government Bonds 7.20% (6.83%)		
\$1,900,000	US Treasury 0.625% 15.05.30	1,214,574	2.40
\$2,473,000	US Treasury 2.25% 15.11.27	1,820,839	3.59
\$775,000	US Treasury 3.00% 31.07.24	608,656	1.21
		3,644,069	7.20
	DERIVATIVES (0.02)% (0.31%)		
	Forward Currency Contracts^ (0.02)% (0.31%)		
	Sold €1,070,000 Bought £914,599 (12.06.24)	(2,642)	(0.01)
	Sold ¥117,780,000 Bought £632,721 (12.06.24)	9,951	0.02
	Sold \$1,350,000 Bought £1,052,166 (12.06.24)	(16,745)	(0.03)
		(9,436)	(0.02)
	Investment assets	49,097,818	96.66
	Net other assets	1,697,729	3.34
	Net assets	50,795,547	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 31.03.23.

[^]At the balance sheet date, all forward currency contracts were executed with one counterparty, Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') for the purpose of Effective Portfolio Management. Collateral obligations on losses or gains for each transaction would be met using cash held by the Custodian.

	Market value	% of total net assets	% of total net assets
Analysis of bonds by credit rating^^	£	2024	2023
Investment grade (BBB & above)	7,113,110	14.04	12.28
	7,113,110	14.04	12.28

^^Source: NTISL

^{*}Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

[†]Represents investment into a related party of the Manager (note 10). Apex Fundrock Ltd also acts as ACD for this fund.

Comparative Tables

Change in net assets per share

A Income	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	104.87	113.16	111.57
Return before operating charges^	10.55	-5.50	4.30
Operating charges	-0.72	-0.92	-0.83
Return after operating charges^	9.83	-6.42	3.47
Distributions	-2.61	-1.87	-1.88
Closing net asset value per share	112.09	104.87	113.16
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.37%	-5.67%	3.11%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£12,667,086	£10,128,348	£11,423,063
Closing number of shares	11,300,644	9,658,253	10,094,757
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.87%	0.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	113.79	113.60	122.00
Lowest share price	101.62	99.73	108.25

A Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	114.57	121.42	117.73
Return before operating charges^	11.60	-5.86	4.57
Operating charges	-0.79	-0.99	-0.88
Return after operating charges^	10.81	-6.85	3.69
Distributions	-2.87	-1.97	-1.99
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.87	1.97	1.99
Closing net asset value per share	125.38	114.57	121.42
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.44%	-5.64%	3.13%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£35,433,902	£31,983,846	£33,166,734
Closing number of shares	28,261,005	27,917,561	27,315,458
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.87%	0.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	125.37	121.89	129.46
Lowest share price	111.66	107.64	115.16

Comparative Tables

continued

Change in net assets per share

C Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	109.48	116.11	112.57
Return before operating charges^	11.08	-5.68	4.38
Operating charges	-0.75	-0.95	-0.84
Return after operating charges^	10.33	-6.63	3.54
Distributions	-2.74	-1.81	-1.92
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.74	1.81	1.92
Closing net asset value per share	119.81	109.48	116.11
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.44%	-5.71%	3.14%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£2,694,559	£3,941,087	£5,095,654
Closing number of shares	2,249,025	3,599,930	4,388,463
Operating charges*^	0.67%	0.87%	0.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	119.80	116.56	123.80
Lowest share price	106.70	102.88	110.13

^{*}The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee and synthetic charges (0.17% of operating charge), in order for them not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund.

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing Net Asset Value per share plus the distributions on income shares minus the opening Net Asset Value per share as a % of the opening Net Asset Value per share. The basis of valuation of investments used to calculate Net Asset Value per share is described in notes to the Financial Statements 1h) and complies with requirements of the current Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds. This differs from the basis used to calculate daily published single prices, in which listed investments are valued at 12:00 mid prices.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levies charged within the accounting year. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

[^]From 31 October 2023, as a result of changes to guidance, Closed-Ended funds are not included within the synthetic ongoing charges.

Risk and Reward Profile

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



The Sub-fund is ranked 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. Please note that even the lowest risk class can lose you money and that extreme market circumstances can mean you suffer severe losses in all cases. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may invest in cash and cash equivalent securities to try to protect its value in times of market uncertainty but this may not always be successful.
- Changes in exchange rates may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose you to increased risk due to restrictions on withdrawals, less strict regulations and use of derivatives.
- Investing in bonds offers you income generation and sometimes a gain on your capital. Nevertheless, there is a risk that the organisation which issued the security will fail, which would result in a loss of income to the Sub-fund, along with its initial investment. Fixed income values are likely to fall if interest rates rise.
- There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy an asset (usually a financial institution such as a bank) fails to carry out its obligations, which could cause losses to the Sub-fund.
- Investment grade bonds, as determined by international ratings agencies, potentially produce a lower level of income than non-investment grade securities, but they are also considered to be of lower risk.
- This Sub-fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- Emerging markets are prone to more political, economic and structural challenges and disclosure standards can be less stringent than those of developed economies. This means your money could be at greater risk.
- The Sub-fund title is not related to the risk rating that appears on the 1-7 scale above, which is based solely on past data.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

Risk warning

An investment in an Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 March 2024

			31.03.24		31.03.23
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		3,410,013		(3,499,131)
Revenue	3	1,332,955		897,830	
Expenses	4	(237,942)		(226,876)	
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(508)		(26)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,094,505		670,928	
Taxation	5	(95,685)		(37,738)	
Net revenue after taxation			998,820		633,190
Total return before distributions			4,408,833		(2,865,941)
Distributions	6		(1,189,177)		(814,694)
Change in net assets attributable to					
Shareholders from investment activities			3,219,656		(3,680,635)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders	£	31.03.24 £ 46,053,281	£	31.03.23 £ 49,685,451
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	11,688,393		8,375,211	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(11,043,604)		(8,951,017)	
Breach Compensation	_		720	
		644,789		(575,086)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of				
Total Return above)		3,219,656		(3,680,635)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		877,821		623,551
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		50,795,547		46,053,281

The notes on pages 42 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

Net assets attributable to Shareholders			50,795,547		46,053,281
Total liabilities			(551,121)		(517,185)
Total creditors			(531,734)		(517,185)
Other creditors	8	(337,951)	-	(423,674)	
Distribution payable		(193,783)		(93,511)	
Creditors					
LIABILITIES Investment liabilities			(19,387)		-
Total assets			51,346,668		46,570,466
Total current assets			2,229,463		906,671
Cash and bank balances	9	1,816,140	-	550,432	
Current Assets Debtors	7	413,323		356,239	
Investments			49,117,205		45,663,795
Fixed Assets					
ASSETS					
	Note	£	31.03.24 £	£	31.03.23 £

The notes on pages 42 to 50 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting Policies

The Sub-fund's Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the Accounting Policies stated on pages 8 and 9.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Non-derivative securities	3,050,631	(2,873,741)
Currency (losses) / gains	(52,087)	200,534
Forward foreign exchange contracts gains / (losses)	416,883	(817,646)
Transaction charges	(5,414)	(8,278)
Net Capital gains/(losses)	3,410,013	(3,499,131)
3. Revenue	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
UK dividends: Ordinary	171,587	125,040
Overseas dividends	137,405	94,113
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:		
UK investment income	195,559	174,555
Unfranked investment income	29,655	46,896
Interest distributions	442,504	210,055
Offshore distributions	111,534	88,529
Interest on debt securities	186,894	129,182
Interest distributions from other investment funds	18,237	9,611
Bank interest	39,580	19,849
Total revenue	1,332,955	897,830
4. Expenses	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's fee	58,208	56,632
Registration fee	33,795	34,090
	92,003	90,722
Payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	145,900	141,096
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	12,027	12,000
Safe custody and other bank charges	11,473	8,850
	23,500	20,850
	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

4. Expenses (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,871	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,219	12,228
Other expenses:		
Legal fee	6,042	2,156
Printing costs	1,739	1,565
	7,781	3,721
Rebates:		
Operating charge rebates^	(44,461)	(41,741)
Expenses	237,942	226,876
Interest payable and similar charges	508	26
Total	238,450	226,902

^{*}Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).

[^]The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Managers fee and synthetic ongoing charge.

5. Taxation	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
(a) Analysis of charge in the year:		
Corporation tax at 20%	95,685	37,738
Income tax deducted at source	5,931	9,379
Income tax recoverable	(5,931)	(9,379)
Total tax charge (note 5b)	95,685	37,738
(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year:		
Net revenue before taxation	1,094,505	670,928
Corporation tax at 20%	218,901	134,186
Effects of:		
UK dividends	(73,429)	(78,742)
Non-taxable overseas earnings	(49,787)	(17,706)
Total tax charge (note 5a)	95,685	37,738

⁽c) Deferred tax

There was no liability to deferred tax at the balance sheet date (2023: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

6. Distributions

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

comprise.		31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
First interim distribution	30.06.23	138,196	124,398
Second interim distribution	30.09.23	139,114	131,789
Third interim distribution	31.12.23	134,761	131,221
Final distribution	31.03.24	766,452	419,349
		1,178,523	806,757
Revenue deducted on cancellation of Shares		96,884	44,715
Revenue received on issue of Shares		(86,230)	(36,778)
Distributions		1,189,177	814,694
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to net distributio	ns:		
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of Total Return		998,820	633,190
Expenses allocated to capital		237,943	226,876
Relief on expenses allocated to capital		(47,602)	(45,376)
Undistributed revenue brought forward		20	24
Undistributed revenue carried forward		(4)	(20)
Distributions		1,189,177	814,694
7. Debtors		31.03.24	31.03.23
		£	£
Amounts receivable on issues		248,841	272,716
Sales awaiting settlement		39,916	-
Accrued income:			
Bank interest receivable		5,814	_
Dividends receivable		62,371	47,046
Interest on debt securities		44,091	22,375
Operating charge rebates		6,038	4,410
UK income tax recoverable		5,931	9,379
Prepaid expenses:			
KIID fee		321	313
Total debtors		413,323	356,239

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

8. Other Creditors	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Amounts payable on cancellations	159,894	351,462
Purchases awaiting settlement	39,838	_
Accrued expenses:		
Amounts payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's fee	5,058	4,771
Registration fee	2,920	3,034
	7,978	7,805
Amounts payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	12,829	11,821
Amounts payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	4,006	1,019
Safe custody and other bank charges	3,568	824
	7,574	1,843
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,870	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,218	12,228
Other expenses:		
Printing costs	936	777
Taxation payable:		
Corporation tax payable	95,684	37,738
Total other creditors	337,951	423,674
*Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).		
9. Cash and Bank Balances	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	1,816,140	550,432
Cash and bank balances	1,816,140	550,432

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

10. Related Party Transactions

Apex Fundrock Limited (AFL) is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Subfund in its capacity as the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD').

ACD and other fees payable to AFL are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Fees payable to Charles Stanley & Co Limited ('the Investment Manager') are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Amounts receivable on issue and payable on cancellation of shares and dilution levy (if applicable) are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and in note 6, amounts due at the year end are shown in notes 7 and 8.

Amounts receivable from the Investment Manager for operating charge rebates accrued against expenses are disclosed in note 4, and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 7.

At the year end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds.

At the year end, the Sub-fund held the following Collective Investment Scheme, managed by the Investment Manager and for which AFL act as ACD.

Income Units			% of NAV*		
	Held at 31.03.24	as at 31.03.24	Change in period	Held at 31.03.23	as at 31.03.23
MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income	694,912	10.47	(140,355)	835,267	10.26

^{*}Percentage of the Total Net Assets of the underlying fund held.

No rebate has been accrued for this cross investment.

11. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2023: none).

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for managing these risks are disclosed in note 2 on pages 9 and 10.

Numerical disclosures relating to the Sub-fund are as follows:

Market price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-fund increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £4,910,725 (2023: £4,552,301).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Currency risk

The table below details the currency risk profile at the balance sheet date.

Currency	31.03.24 Total £	31.03.23 Total £
Euro	976,728	828,341
Japanese yen	1,932,716	1,100,003
Pound sterling	31,675,931	29,519,422
United States dollar	16,210,172	14,605,515
	50,795,547	46,053,281

At the balance sheet date, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, then the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,911,962 (2023: £1,653,386).

Interest rate risk

The table below details the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

31.03.24

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	_	_	1,893,969	_	1,893,969
Japanese yen	-	-	_	2,555,486	_	2,555,486
Pound sterling	1,815,696	1,957,033	12,452,980	13,382,469	2,599,486	32,207,664
United States dollar	1,512,452	3,644,069	-	12,122,563	-	17,279,084
	3,328,148	5,601,102	12,452,980	29,954,487	2,599,486	53,936,203

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	-	917,241	917,241
Japanese yen	-	622,770	622,770
Pound sterling	531,733	_	531,733
United States dollar	-	1,068,912	1,068,912
	531,733	2,608,923	3,140,656

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31.03.23

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	-	_	1,710,965	-	1,710,965
Japanese yen	-	-	_	2,331,298	_	2,331,298
Pound sterling	547,887	1,375,253	11,497,063	9,509,092	7,107,312	30,036,607
United States dollar	1,137,788	3,144,504	-	15,175,908	-	19,458,200
	1,685,675	4,519,757	11,497,063	28,727,263	7,107,312	53,537,070

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position	Total £
Euro	_	882,624	882,624
Japanese yen	_	1,231,295	1,231,295
Pound sterling	517,185	_	517,185
United States dollar	_	4,852,685	4,852,685
	517,185	6,966,604	7,483,789

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £332,815 (2023: £168,568) in respect of floating rate assets.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

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37,871

2,614,090

8,013,859

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

31.03.24

Amaluaia	Total					Purchases before
Analysis of purchases	purchase		Commissions			transaction
or parenases	cost		paid		Taxes	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	4,092,278	_	0.00	_	0.00	4,092,278
Equities	654,248	_	0.00	3,257	0.11	650,991
Funds	6,691,048	-	0.00	_	0.00	6,691,048
Total purchases after commissions and tax	11,437,574					
Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds		Commissions paid		Taxes	Sales before transaction cost
	£	£	. %	£	%	£
Bonds	2,629,942	_	0.00	-	0.00	2,629,942
Equities	693,638	_	0.00	2	0.00	693,640
Funds	7,659,764	-	0.00	-	0.00	7,659,764
Total sales after commissions and tax	10,983,344					
Commission as a % of average net assets	0.00%					
Taxes as a % of the average net assets	0.01%					
31.03.23						
Analysis	Total					Purchases before
of purchases	purchase		Commissions			transaction
	cost		paid		Taxes	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	13,729,418	-	0.00	-	0.00	13,729,418

Total purchases after commissions and tax	24,395,240
rotal parchases after commissions and tax	27,333,270

Corporate actions

Equities

Funds

Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £	Coi £	nmissions paid %	£	Taxes	Sales before transaction cost £
Bonds	6,513,258	_	0.00	_	0.00	6,513,258
Equities	3,124,296	_	0.00	4	0.00	3,124,300
Funds	5,413,117	-	0.00	_	0.00	5,413,117
Total ada a few and a second at a second as	45.050.674					

37,871

2,614,092

8,013,859

Total sales after commissions and tax	15,050,671
Commission as a % of average net assets	0.00%
Taxes as a % of the average net assets	0.00%

Commissions and taxes as a % of the average net assets form part of the direct transaction costs stated within the comparative tables on pages 37 and 38. The direct transaction costs within the comparative tables may differ due to the effect of dilution levies charged (where applicable).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

14. Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 March 2024 is 0.06% (2023: 0.07%).

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no notifiable events post the year end balance sheet date.

16. Fair Value Disclosure

Valuation technique	3′	31.03.24		
-	Assets £	Liabilities £	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 [^]	28,677,317	(19,387)	24,736,971	-
Level 2^^	20,439,888	_	20,926,824	_
Level 3^^^	-	-	-	-
	49,117,205	(19,387)	45,663,795	-

[^]Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument.

17. Shares in Issue

	Α	Α	C
	Income	Accumulation	Accumulation
Opening number of shares	9,658,253	27,917,561	3,599,930
Shares issued	4,251,003	5,756,747	452,344
Shares cancelled	(2,608,612)	(5,413,303)	(1,803,249)
Closing number of shares	11,300,644	28,261,005	2,249,025

^{^^}Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1.

^{^^^}Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Income Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2024	Distribution paid 2023
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000 0.0470	- 0.2530	0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000 -	- 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Third interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3000	- 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000	0.3000 0.3000
	Final	Group 1 Group 2	1.7148 0.3643	- 1.3505	1.7148 1.7148	0.9682 0.9682

Accumulation Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2024	Amount reinvested 2023
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.3280	_	0.3280	0.2989
		Group 2	_	0.3280	0.3280	0.2989
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3285	-	0.3285	0.3146
		Group 2	_	0.3285	0.3285	0.3146
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3288	_	0.3288	0.3197
		Group 2	_	0.3288	0.3288	0.3197
	Final	Group 1	1.8832	_	1.8832	1.0404
		Group 2	0.3166	1.5666	1.8832	1.0404
С	First interim	Group 1	0.3136	-	0.3136	0.2408
		Group 2	_	0.3136	0.3136	0.2408
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3138	-	0.3138	0.2881
		Group 2	_	0.3138	0.3138	0.2881
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3142	_	0.3142	0.2983
		Group 2	_	0.3142	0.3142	0.2983
	Final	Group 1	1.7989	_	1.7989	0.9829
		Group 2	0.3982	1.4007	1.7989	0.9829

First interim period: 01.04.23 - 30.06.23 Second interim period: 01.07.23 - 30.09.23 Third interim period: 01.10.23 - 31.12.23 Final period: 01.01.24 - 31.03.24

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Investment Objective and Policy

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Investment objective

The Sub-fund will aim to achieve a combination of capital growth and income over the medium to long term.

The Sub-fund will aim for gross returns over an entire market cycle (5 years) in excess of 3% + inflation (as currently measured by the Consumer Price Index). There is no guarantee that this return will be achieved over that, or any, time period, and investors should note that capital is at risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will adopt a global multi asset approach which is neither constrained by a formal benchmark nor by geographic region and will be constructed with diversified exposure to various asset classes selected from the following: equities, fixed income, real estate, alternatives, currencies, commodities, passive investments and actively managed funds. The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, cash, near cash, deposits and money market funds. Derivatives can also be used for both investment purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The risk profile of the Sub-fund is moderately aggressive and as such the Sub-fund will have an exposure to equities of <85%.

Performance will be measured over an entire market cycle (5 years).

Investment Manager's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2024

General Market Commentary

Concern about US interest rates was the main driver of falls in equity and bond markets over the first half of the period, with hawkish statements from senior members of the Federal Reserve ('Fed') indicating that interest rates will stay "higher for longer". However, signs that inflation was once again cooling and a shift towards more dovish Central Bank narrative fuelled a rally in risk assets over the second half of the period.

Equity markets have been rallying for five months as investors look forward to a turn in the interest-rate cycle later this year. Both major US indices, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, and the S&P 500, continue to hit new all-time highs.

Gains in US equities have been driven by a shift in the policy guidance from the Fed in December. This dovish tone has been maintained, despite a recent uptick in US inflation as its "dot plots" indicate that members of the central bank's policy committee continue to expect three interest-rate reductions this year.

Bank of England ('BoE') Governor Andrew Bailey said interest-rate cuts could come before inflation hits its 2% target. UK inflation fell to its lowest level in almost two-and-a-half years in February, as price rises for food and eating out slowed sharply. Markets expect the first UK interest-rate cut in the middle of the year.

The FTSE 100 has also rallied since November, but its performance has been more subdued compared with other indices. The index's lack of technology companies resulted in a pedestrian rally when compared with Wall Street and valuations are generally lower than in the US market.

Chinese equities have started to rebound from a lengthy period of weakness. However, the country's economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic slowly and there are still problems in its property sector. A court in Hong Kong ordered the liquidation of debt-laden Chinese property giant Evergrande after the developer repeatedly failed to come up with a plan to restructure its debts.

Market participants now think the US can engineer a soft economic landing as inflation is brought down to the Fed's target level, however, the UK may need to keep interest rates "higher for longer" to curb inflation.

Outlook

Global growth will recover slowly but currently lacks a clear trigger for a stronger rebound. The US has proven remarkably resilient and is likely to continue outperforming other developed markets over the medium term. However, some downside risks are present. Europe and the UK are likely to go through a protracted period of stagnation and slow return to trend growth. While deep recessions were avoided, both lack a clear growth engine.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Inflation is falling across most of the globe as supply chain pressures have receded and monetary tightening has begun feeding through economies. Geopolitical shocks remain an upside risk for the deflationary path. US headline inflation should fall towards target by the end of 2024. Core inflation remains an issue which should prompt the Fed to keep rates higher for longer. In our view, rate cuts are unlikely until the second half of 2024. The Eurozone is on its path toward 2% headline inflation, but core inflation remains a problem. While the European Central Bank will remain cautious of inflation reaccelerating, some cuts are likely by year end. The UK has an idiosyncratic inflation problem. Headline inflation should fall to target but upticks are likely. Core inflation is a significant problem and will prompt BoE to hold rates higher for longer despite some cuts being possible.

During the twelve months that ended on the 31 March 2024, the Sub-fund reported a total return of 11.3% compared to 6.6% for the CPI + 3% long term performance target. (Source: Financial Express Analytics as at 31 March 2024, A Accumulation shares, total return, sterling, bid-to-bid, net income reinvested, net of ongoing charges and fees).

During the period we rebalanced the portfolio four times.

The first change took place during May 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Continuation of the duration extension with this tranche also rotating some of our predominantly US sovereign exposure towards UK gilts.
- Introduction of specific UK Mid Cap exposure alongside our broader UK equity allocation.
- Diversification of our property allocation to capture the opportunities in the European closed-ended property universe.

The second change took place during July 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

■ Increasing our USD exposure within our North American Equity allocation by taking off some of the FX Forward hedges.

The third change took place during October 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Rotating some of our equity exposure towards fixed income vehicles.
- Consolidating our Japanese equity exposure within M&G Japan.
- Switching our remaining passive property exposure to a global active manager.

Every January we run through the process of deriving our Strategic Asset Allocation. We carry out all our asset allocation work in house since we believe that it will be the biggest driver of the returns that we generate. The aim of this process is to generate portfolios that we believe would generate the best risk-adjusted returns over the coming 5-year plus period. Clearly since we sat down last year, a lot has changed in the world, most notably in fixed income markets. We want to make sure that our review process is responsive enough, but also not too reactionary or short-term in its construction that the boundary between Strategic (5-year plus) and Dynamic (3-18 months) Asset Allocation becomes blurred.

We use both quantitative and qualitative inputs into this process to ensure that there is rigour behind the analysis, whilst also leveraging the experience of the team to apply the necessary adjustments. The process involves deriving our forward-looking return assumptions before running an optimisation process to establish the ideal portfolio allocations which are then robustly challenged by the team. Some of the key changes identified this year were:

- An increased preference for Investment Grade Bonds exposure across most risk levels.
- A drop in allocation towards US and European equities in favour of Japanese and Emerging Markets.
- A greater weight allocated to Alternatives, primarily within Infrastructure.

Considering these, the fourth change to the portfolio took place and were characterised as follows:

- A modest reweighting of Investment Grade Credit from Inflation-Linked Bonds
- Trimming North American / Global Equity to fund more Japan and Asia/Emerging Equity.
- Increasing Infrastructure exposures.

Alternatives, Fixed Income and Equities returned +1.1%, +5.2%, +17.4% respectively.

At the sub-asset class level, the largest contributors were North American and Japanese Equities with respective total return of +27.3% and +19.0%. The largest detractors were Infrastructure and Global Equities with respective total return of -7.9% and -6.7%.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Significant Portfolio Changes

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Major purchases since 1 April 2023	Cost
	£
Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP	4,037,958
M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income	1,561,076
Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index - C Distribution	1,042,251
UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.33	943,091
PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities - I Distribution (Q) GBP	887,250
	8,471,626
Major sales since 1 April 2023	Proceeds
	£
Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP	174,699
Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index - C Distribution	141,702
Baillie Gifford Positive Change - B Income	129,019
UK Treasury 0.125% 22.03.24	122,969
Baillie Gifford Japanese - B Income	113,469
	681,858

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 March 2024

		Market value	% of total
Holding	Security	£	2024
Ü	Alternatives 7.71% (9.29%)		
430,000	Foresight Solar	362,920	0.73
311,275	Greencoat UK Wind	432,361	0.87
263,404	HICL Infrastructure	331,889	0.66
317,281	International Public Partnerships	393,428	0.79
1,265,999	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index - C Distribution*	865,564	1.74
1,415,000	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	1,143,320	2.29
310,000	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	311,860	0.63
		3,841,342	7.71
	Asia ex-Japan Equities 9.12% (10.42%)		
514,544	Schroder Asian Total Return Investment	2,315,448	4.65
259,631	Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP*	2,227,320	4.47
		4,542,768	9.12
	Emerging Market Equities 3.99% (3.50%)		
1,907,537	JPMorgan Emerging Markets Investment	1,987,654	3.99
	European Equities 3.87% (3.76%)		
497,554	Legal & General European Index - C Income*	1,931,005	3.87
	Global Equities 2.56% (7.42%)		
2,923,349	Schroder Global Energy Transition - Class Q1 Income GBP*	1,276,919	2.56
	High Yield Corporate Bonds 4.96% (5.35%)	<u> </u>	
17,128	Man GLG High Yield Opportunities Hedged- IF Income GBP*	2,469,998	4.96
	Inflation-Linked Bonds 2.24% (2.44%)		
\$1,200,000	US Treasury 0.75% Index-Linked 15.07.28	1,115,004	2.24
	Investment Grade Corporate Bonds 5.33% (5.58%)		
19,768	iShares £ Corporate Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distribution	1,972,056	3.96
1,402,472	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index - C Income*	683,565	1.37
		2,655,621	5.33
	Laurance Fruitica C 420/ /F 240/		
2,047,839	Japanese Equities 6.12% (5.34%) M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income*	3,050,461	6.12
2,047,033		3,030,401	0.12
7 200	Property 3.80% (3.86%)	067.260	1.04
7,389 286,180	PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities - I Distribution (Q) GBP* TR Property Investment	967,368 928,654	1.94 1.86
200,100	TK Property investment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		1,896,022	3.80
	UK Equities 6.78% (4.18%)		
441,042	Legal & General UK Index - C Distribution*	768,295	1.55
2,077,056	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index - C Distribution*	1,093,155	2.19
681,197	MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income*†	1,516,359	3.04
		3,377,809	6.78
	US Equities 32.62% (28.12%)		
4,730	Invesco EQQQ Nasdaq - 100 UCITS ETF	1,670,210	3.35
237,000	iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF - GBP (hedged) Distribution	2,098,398	4.21
584,858	Legal & General US Index - C Income*	4,894,094	9.82
48,268	Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	3,798,088	7.62
52,516	Xtracker S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	3,798,482	7.62
		16,259,272	32.62

Portfolio Statement

continued

		Market value	% of total net assets
Holding	Security	£	2024
	UK Government Bonds 4.73% (2.96%)		
£1,293,113	UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.33	990,059	1.99
£750,000	UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	715,118	1.43
£664,571	UK Treasury 3.5% 22.10.25	654,636	1.31
		2,359,813	4.73
	US Government Bonds 4.10% (4.72%)		
\$394,000	US Treasury 0.125% 15.04.25	362,923	0.73
\$1,900,000	US Treasury 0.625% 15.05.30	1,214,574	2.44
\$630,000	US Treasury 2.25% 15.08.27	465,536	0.93
		2,043,033	4.10
	DERIVATIVES (0.15%) (0.45%)		
	Forward Currency Contracts^ (0.15%) (0.45%)		
	Sold €1,090,000 Bought £931,694 (12.06.24)	(2,692)	(0.01)
	Sold \$6,580,000 Bought £5,128,337 (12.06.24)	(81,618)	(0.16)
	Sold ¥140,600,000 Bought £755,311 (12.06.24)	11,880	0.02
		(72,430)	(0.15)
	Investment assets	48,734,291	97.78
	Net other assets	1,106,200	2.22
	Net assets	49,840,491	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 31.03.23.

^At the balance sheet date, all forward currency contracts were executed with one counterparty, Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') for the purpose of Effective Portfolio Management. Collateral obligations on losses or gains for each transaction would be met using cash held by the Custodian.

	Market value	% of total net assets	% of total net assets
Analysis of bonds by credit rating^^	£	2024	2023
Investment grade (BBB & above)	5,517,850	11.07	10.11
	5,517,850	11.07	10.11

^^Source: NTISL

^{*}Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

[†]Represents investment into a related party of the Manager (note 10). Apex Fundrock Ltd also acts as ACD for this fund.

Comparative Tables

Change in net assets per share

A Income	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	111.34	121.60	118.25
Return before operating charges^	13.15	-7.35	5.93
Operating charges	-0.79	-1.04	-0.91
Return after operating charges^	12.36	-8.39	5.02
Distributions	-2.58	-1.87	-1.67
Closing net asset value per share	121.12	111.34	121.60
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.02	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	11.10%	-6.90%	4.25%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£4,764,996	£5,998,465	£7,220,486
Closing number of shares	3,934,107	5,387,449	5,937,671
Operating charges*^	0.69%	0.93%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	122.76	122.23	131.72
Lowest share price	107.29	105.97	114.23

A Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	122.43	131.48	126.14
Return before operating charges^	14.55	-7.92	6.31
Operating charges	-0.87	-1.13	-0.97
Return after operating charges^	13.68	-9.05	5.34
Distributions	-2.85	-2.01	-1.79
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.85	2.01	1.79
Closing net asset value per share	136.11	122.43	131.48
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.03	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	11.17%	-6.88%	4.23%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£39,567,387	£34,201,675	£37,032,887
Closing number of shares	29,069,099	27,935,212	28,167,026
Operating charges*^	0.69%	0.93%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	136.07	132.15	141.19
Lowest share price	118.62	115.22	122.72

Comparative Tables

continued

Change in net assets per share

B Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	161.46	173.40	166.37
Return before operating charges^	19.22	-10.44	8.31
Operating charges	-1.15	-1.50	-1.28
Return after operating charges^	18.07	-11.94	7.03
Distributions	-3.76	-2.61	-2.37
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.76	2.61	2.37
Closing net asset value per share	179.53	161.46	173.40
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.03	0.00	-0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	11.19%	-6.89%	4.23%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£3,646,602	£3,650,162	£4,100,841
Closing number of shares	2,031,222	2,260,777	2,364,899
Operating charges*^	0.69%	0.93%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	179.47	174.29	186.22
Lowest share price	156.46	151.96	161.86

C Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	114.61	123.12	118.11
Return before operating charges^	13.62	-7.45	5.92
Operating charges	-0.81	-1.06	-0.91
Return after operating charges^	12.81	-8.51	5.01
Distributions	-2.67	-1.90	-1.68
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.67	1.90	1.68
Closing net asset value per share	127.42	114.61	123.12
^After direct transaction costs of	-0.02	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	11.18%	-6.91%	4.24%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£1,861,506	£2,574,020	£2,835,114
Closing number of shares	1,460,960	2,245,955	2,302,795
Operating charges*^	0.69%	0.93%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	127.38	123.74	132.21
Lowest share price	111.04	107.85	114.92

^{*}The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee and synthetic charges (0.19% of operating charge), in order for them not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund.

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing Net Asset Value per share plus the distributions on income shares minus the opening Net Asset Value per share as a % of the opening Net Asset Value per share. The basis of valuation of investments used to calculate Net Asset Value per share is described in notes to the Financial Statements 1h) and complies with requirements of the current Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds. This differs from the basis used to calculate daily published single prices, in which listed investments are valued at 12:00pm mid prices.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levies charged within the accounting year. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

[^]From 31 October 2023, as a result of changes to guidance, Closed-Ended funds are not included within the synthetic ongoing charges.

Risk and Reward Profile

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



This Sub-fund is ranked at 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. Please note that even the lowest risk class can lose you money and that extreme market circumstances can mean you suffer severe losses in all cases. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may invest in cash and cash equivalent securities to try to protect its value in times of market uncertainty but this may not always be successful.
- Changes in exchange rates may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose you to increased risk due to restrictions on withdrawals, less strict regulations and use of derivatives.
- Investing in bonds offers you income generation and sometimes a gain on your capital. Nevertheless, there is a risk that the organisation which issued the security will fail, which would result in a loss of income to the Sub-fund, along with its initial investment. Fixed income values are likely to fall if interest rates rise.
- There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy an asset (usually a financial institution such as a bank) fails to carry out its obligations, which could cause losses to the Sub-fund.
- Investment grade bonds, as determined by international ratings agencies, potentially produce a lower level of income than non-investment grade securities, but they are also considered to be of lower risk.
- This Sub-fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- Emerging markets are prone to more political, economic and structural challenges and disclosure standards can be less stringent than those of developed economies. This means your money could be at greater risk.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

Risk warning

An investment in an Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 March 2024

			31.03.23		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		4,167,805		(4,192,279)
Revenue	3	1,145,523		836,118	
Expenses	4	(228,559)		(227,723)	
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(3,234)		(185)	
Net revenue before taxation		913,730		608,210	
Taxation	5	(27,598)			
Net revenue after taxation			886,132		608,210
Total return before distributions			5,053,937		(3,584,069)
Distributions	6		(1,060,893)		(779,261)
Change in net assets attributable to					
Shareholders from investment activities			3,993,044		(4,363,330)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders	£	31.03.24 £ 46,424,322	£	31.03.23 £ 51,189,328
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	9,334,241		7,419,509	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(10,853,646)		(8,486,956)	
Breach compensation			596	
		(1,519,405)		(1,066,851)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of				
Total Return above)		3,993,044		(4,363,330)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		942,530		665,175
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		49,840,491		46,424,322

The notes on pages 62 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

	Ness		31.03.24	•	31.03.23
ASSETS	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments			48,818,601		45,213,466
Current Assets					
Debtors	7	199,247		327,972	
Cash and bank balances	9	1,538,584	_	1,056,703	
Total current assets			1,737,831		1,384,675
Total assets			50,556,432		46,598,141
LIABILITIES					
Investment liabilities			(84,310)		-
Creditors					
Distribution payable		(66,172)		(52,485)	
Other creditors	8	(565,459)	_	(121,334)	
Total creditors			(631,631)		(173,819)
Total liabilities			(715,941)		(173,819)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders			49,840,491		46,424,322

The notes on pages 62 to 70 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting Policies

The Sub-fund's Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the Accounting Policies stated on pages 8 and 9.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Non-derivative securities	3,794,451	(3,728,574)
Currency (losses)/gains	(92,571)	255,259
Forward foreign exchange contracts gains/(losses)	471,401	(710,731)
Transaction charges	(5,476)	(8,233)
Net Capital gains/(losses)	4,167,805	(4,192,279)
3. Revenue	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
UK dividends: Ordinary	349,529	233,048
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:	·	·
UK investment income	257,909	224,922
Unfranked investment income	30,335	55,257
Interest distributions	192,602	125,401
Offshore distributions	127,900	94,533
Interest on debt securities	126,959	67,284
Interest distributions from other investment funds	15,265	8,045
Bank interest	45,024	27,628
Total revenue	1,145,523	836,118
4. Expenses	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's fee	55,940	56,905
Registration fee	44,205	44,515
	100,145	101,420
Payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	140,424	141,902
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	12,033	12,029
Safe custody and other bank charges	10,550	8,875
	22,583	20,904

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

4. Expenses (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,871	10,064
Tax compliance services	2,351	2,163
	13,222	12,227
Other expenses:		
Legal fee	6,693	3,056
Printing costs	2,199	2,144
	8,892	5,200
Rebates:		
Operating charge rebates^	(56,707)	(53,930)
Expenses	228,559	227,723
Interest payable and similar charges	3,234	185
Total	231,793	227,908

^{*}Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,204 (2023: £2,038).

[^]The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Managers fee and synthetic ongoing charge.

5. Taxation	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
(a) Analysis of charge in the year:	-	_
Corporation tax at 20%	27,598	_
Income tax deducted at source	6,067	11,051
Income tax recoverable	(6,067)	(11,051)
Total tax charge (note 5b)	27,598	_
(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year:		
Net revenue before taxation	913,730	608,210
Corporation tax at 20%	182,746	121,642
Effects of:		
UK dividends	(121,488)	(91,594)
Movement in surplus management expenses	(8,080)	(11,141)
Non-taxable overseas earnings	(25,580)	(18,907)
Total tax charge (note 5a)	27,598	-

(c) Deferred tax

At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £Nil (2023: £8,080) in relation to surplus management expenses of £Nil (2023: £40,398). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

6. Distributions

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

comprise.			
		31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
First interim distribution	30.06.23	124,202	122,244
Second interim distribution	30.09.23	120,748	123,291
Third interim distribution	31.12.23	122,734	125,254
Final distribution	31.03.24	681,634	399,762
		1,049,318	770,551
Revenue deducted on cancellation of Shares		93,482	46,099
Revenue received on issue of Shares		(81,907)	(37,389)
Distributions		1,060,893	779,261
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to net distributions:			
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of Total Return		886,132	608,210
Expenses allocated to capital		228,559	227,723
Relief on expenses allocated to capital		(53,794)	(56,687)
Undistributed revenue brought forward		9	24
Undistributed revenue carried forward		(13)	(9)
Distributions		1,060,893	779,261
7. Debtors		31.03.24	31.03.23
		£	£
Amounts receivable on issues		78,139	257,044
Accrued income:			
Bank interest receivable		6,450	_
Dividends receivable		65,838	44,064
Interest on debt securities		23,127	9,388
Operating charge rebates		8,147	6,007
UK income tax recoverable		17,118	11,051
Prepaid expenses:			
KIID fee		428	418
Total debtors		199,247	327,972
8. Other Creditors		31.03.24	31.03.23
		£	£
Amounts payable on cancellations		494,813	85,943
Accrued expenses:			
Amounts payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of either of them:	of the ACD and agents		
ACD's fee		5,001	4,779
Registration fee		3,845	3,851
		8,846	8,630

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

8. Other Creditors (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Amounts payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	12,630	11,799
Amounts payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	4,011	1,019
Safe custody and other bank charges	3,177	816
	7,188	1,835
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,870	10,064
Tax compliance services	2,351	2,163
	13,221	12,227
Other expenses:		
Printing costs	1,163	900
Taxation payable:		
Corporation tax payable	27,598	
Total other creditors	565,459	121,334
*Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,204 (2023: £2,038).		
9. Cash and Bank Balances	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	1,538,584	1,056,703
Cash and bank balances	1,538,584	1,056,703

10. Related Party Transactions

Apex Fundrock Limited ('AFL') is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Subfund in its capacity as the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD').

ACD and other fees payable to AFL are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Fees payable to Charles Stanley & Co Limited ('the Investment Manager') are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Amounts receivable on issue and payable on cancellation of shares and dilution levy (if applicable) are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and in note 6, amounts due at the year end are shown in notes 7 and 8.

Amounts receivable from the Investment Manager for operating charge rebates accrued against expenses are disclosed in note 4, and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 7.

At the year end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds.

At the year end, the Sub-fund held the following Collective Investment Scheme, managed by the Investment Manager and for which AFL act as ACD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

10. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Income Units	% of NAV*				% of NAV*	
	Held at	as at	Change in	Held at	as at	
	31.03.24	31.03.24	period	31.03.23	31.03.23	
MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income	681,197	10.27	(187,670)	868,867	11.00	

^{*}Percentage of the Total Net Assets of the underlying fund held.

No rebate has been accrued for this cross investment.

11. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2023: none).

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for managing these risks are disclosed in note 2 on pages 9 and 10.

Numerical disclosures relating to the Sub-fund are as follows:

Market price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-fund increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £ 4,880,672 (2023: £4,500,523).

Currency risk

The table below details the currency risk profile at the balance sheet date.

Currency	31.03.24	31.03.23
	Total	Total
	£	£
Euro	996,619	861,798
Japanese yen	2,307,029	1,247,617
Pound sterling	28,973,197	29,203,187
United States dollar	17,563,646	15,111,720
	49,840,491	46,424,322

At the balance sheet date, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, then the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £2,086,729 (2023: £1,722,114).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk

The table below details the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

31.03.24

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	interest	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	-	_	1,931,005	_	1,931,005
Japanese yen	-	-	_	3,050,461	_	3,050,461
Pound sterling	1,538,584	2,359,813	5,125,619	13,765,470	6,815,342	29,604,828
United States dollar	1,115,004	2,043,033	-	19,615,563	-	22,773,600
	2,653,588	4,402,846	5,125,619	38,362,499	6,815,342	57,359,894

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	934,386	934,386
Japanese yen	_	743,432	743,432
Pound sterling	631,631	_	631,631
United States dollar	-	5,209,954	5,209,954
	631,631	6,887,772	7,519,403

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31.03.23

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	interest distributions	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position	Total £
Euro	_	-	_	1,744,423	-	1,744,423
Japanese yen	_	-	_	2,478,912	-	2,478,912
Pound sterling	1,054,945	1,375,253	2,995,285	14,350,342	9,601,181	29,377,006
United States dollar	1,137,002	2,190,000	-	19,063,745	-	22,390,747
	2,191,947	3,565,253	2,995,285	37,637,422	9,601,181	55,991,088

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	-	882,625	882,625
Japanese yen	_	1,231,295	1,231,295
Pound sterling	173,819	_	173,819
United States dollar	-	7,279,027	7,279,027
	173,819	9,392,947	9,566,766

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £265,359 (2023: £219,195) in respect of floating rate assets.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

31.03.24

Equities

Funds

Analysis of purchases	Total purchase cost £	r	Commissions paid %	ć	Taxes %	Purchases before transaction cost
Bonds	_	£	% 0.00	£	0.00	£
Equities	3,135,113 1,603,805	_	0.00	- 4,011	0.00	3,135,113 1,599,794
Funds	5,122,648	_	0.00	3,971	0.23	5,118,677
Total purchases after commissions and tax	9,861,566			2,211		5,112,511
Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £	£	Commissions paid %	£	Taxes	Sales before transaction cost £
Bonds	2,337,785	_	0.00	_	0.00	2,337,785
Equities	1,178,619	_	0.00	1	0.00	1,178,620
Funds	6,389,739	_	0.00	3	0.00	6,389,742
Total sales after commissions and tax	9,906,143					
Commission as a % of average net assets Taxes as a % of the average net assets	0.00% 0.02%					
31.03.23						
Analysis of purchases	Total purchase cost		Commissions paid		Taxes	Purchases before transaction cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	13,729,418	_	0.00	-	0.00	13,729,418
Corporate actions	123,689	-	0.00	_	0.00	123,689

Total purchases after commissions and tax	23,170,782					
Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £	Co £	ommissions paid %	£	Taxes	Sales before transaction cost £
Bonds	2,885,922	_	0.00	_	0.00	2,885,922
Equities	5,582,220	_	0.00	4	0.00	5,582,224
Funds	7,147,162	-	0.00	1	0.00	7,147,163

0.00

0.00

2

0.00

0.00

4,658,373

4,659,300

4,658,375

4,659,300

Total sales after commissions and tax	15,615,304
Commission as a % of average net assets	0.00%
Taxes as a % of the average net assets	0.00%

Commissions and taxes as a % of the average net assets form part of the direct transaction costs stated within the comparative tables on pages 57 to 58. The direct transaction costs within the comparative tables may differ due to the effect of dilution levies charged (where applicable).

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

14. Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 March 2024 is 0.06% (2023: 0.08%).

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no notifiable events post the year end balance sheet date.

16. Fair Value Disclosure

Valuation technique	31	31.03.23		
·	Assets £	Liabilities £	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 [^]	30,124,959	(84,310)	24,803,865	_
Level 2^^	18,693,642	_	20,409,601	-
Level 3^^^	-	-	-	_
	48,818,601	(84,310)	45,213,466	-

[^]Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument.

17. Shares in Issue

	Α	Α	В	C
	Income	Accumulation	Accumulation	Accumulation
Opening number of shares	5,387,449	27,935,212	2,260,777	2,245,955
Shares issued	332,479	6,074,888	143,599	927,389
Shares cancelled	(1,785,821)	(4,903,594)	(401,514)	(1,712,384)
Shares converted	-	(37,407)	28,360	_
Closing number of shares	3,934,107	29,069,099	2,031,222	1,460,960

^{^^}Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1.

^{^^^}Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Income Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2024	Distribution paid 2023
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.3000	-	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	_	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3000	_	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	_	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3000	_	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	-	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Final	Group 1	1.6820	_	1.6820	0.9742
		Group 2	0.3002	1.3818	1.6820	0.9742

Accumulation Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2024	Amount reinvested 2023
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1	0.3299	-	0.3299	0.3123
		Group 2	_	0.3299	0.3299	0.3123
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3306	-	0.3306	0.3202
		Group 2	_	0.3306	0.3306	0.3202
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3309	_	0.3309	0.3245
		Group 2	_	0.3309	0.3309	0.3245
	Final	Group 1	1.8585	_	1.8585	1.0519
		Group 2	0.3379	1.5206	1.8585	1.0519
В	First interim	Group 1	0.4351	_	0.4351	0.3875
		Group 2	_	0.4351	0.4351	0.3875
	Second interim	Group 1	0.4357	-	0.4357	0.4137
		Group 2	_	0.4357	0.4357	0.4137
	Third interim	Group 1	0.4362	-	0.4362	0.4233
		Group 2	_	0.4362	0.4362	0.4233
	Final	Group 1	2.4503	_	2.4503	1.3822
		Group 2	0.2175	2.2328	2.4503	1.3822
С	First interim	Group 1	0.3087	_	0.3087	0.3031
		Group 2	0.0508	0.2579	0.3087	0.3031
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3100	-	0.3100	0.3004
		Group 2	_	0.3100	0.3100	0.3004
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3101	_	0.3101	0.3043
		Group 2	_	0.3101	0.3101	0.3043
	Final	Group 1	1.7415	-	1.7415	0.9875
		Group 2	0.2867	1.4548	1.7415	0.9875

 First interim period:
 01.04.23 - 30.06.23

 Second interim period:
 01.07.23 - 30.09.23

 Third interim period:
 01.10.23 - 31.12.23

 Final period:
 01.01.24 - 31.03.24

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth Fund

Distribution Tables

continued

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Investment Objective and Policy

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Investment objective

The Sub-fund will aim to achieve a combination of capital growth and income over the medium to long term.

The Sub-fund will aim for gross returns over an entire market cycle (5 years) in excess of 4% + inflation (as currently measured by the Consumer Price Index). There is no guarantee that this return will be achieved over that, or any, time period, and investors should note that capital is at risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will adopt a global multi asset approach which is neither constrained by a formal benchmark nor by geographic region and will be constructed with diversified exposure to various asset classes selected from the following: equities, fixed income, real estate, alternatives, currencies, commodities, passive investments and actively managed funds. The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, cash, near cash, deposits and money market funds. Derivatives can also be used for both investment purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The risk profile of the Sub-fund is aggressive and as such the Sub-fund will have an exposure to equities of up to 100%.

Performance will be measured over an entire market cycle (5 years).

Investment Manager's Report

for the year ended 31 March 2024

General Market Commentary

Concern about US interest rates was the main driver of falls in equity and bond markets over the first half of the period, with hawkish statements from senior members of the Federal Reserve ('Fed') indicating that interest rates will stay "higher for longer". However, signs that inflation was once again cooling and a shift towards more dovish Central Bank narrative fuelled a rally in risk assets over the second half of the period.

Equity markets have been rallying for five months as investors look forward to a turn in the interest-rate cycle later this year. Both major US indices, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, and the S&P 500, continue to hit new all-time highs.

Gains in US equities have been driven by a shift in the policy guidance from the Fed in December. This dovish tone has been maintained, despite a recent uptick in US inflation as its "dot plots" indicate that members of the central bank's policy committee continue to expect three interest-rate reductions this year.

Bank of England ('BoE') Governor Andrew Bailey said interest-rate cuts could come before inflation hits its 2% target. UK inflation fell to its lowest level in almost two-and-a-half years in February 2024, as price rises for food and eating out slowed sharply. Markets expect the first UK interest-rate cut in the middle of the year.

The FTSE 100 has also rallied since November, but its performance has been more subdued compared with other indices. The index's lack of technology companies resulted in a pedestrian rally when compared with Wall Street and valuations are generally lower than in the US market.

Chinese equities have started to rebound from a lengthy period of weakness. However, the country's economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic slowly and there are still problems in its property sector. A court in Hong Kong ordered the liquidation of debt-laden Chinese property giant Evergrande after the developer repeatedly failed to come up with a plan to restructure its debts.

Market participants now think the US can engineer a soft economic landing as inflation is brought down to the Fed's target level, however, the UK may need to keep interest rates "higher for longer" to curb inflation.

Outlook

Global growth will recover slowly but currently lacks a clear trigger for a stronger rebound. The US has proven remarkably resilient and is likely to continue outperforming other developed markets over the medium term. However, some downside risks are present. Europe and the UK are likely to go through a protracted period of stagnation and slow return to trend growth. While deep recessions were avoided, both lack a clear growth engine.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Inflation is falling across most of the globe as supply chain pressures have receded and monetary tightening has begun feeding through economies. Geopolitical shocks remain an upside risk for the deflationary path. US headline inflation should fall towards target by the end of 2024. Core inflation remains an issue which should prompt the Fed to keep rates higher for longer. In our view, rate cuts are unlikely until the second half of 2024. The Eurozone is on its path toward 2% headline inflation, but core inflation remains a problem. While the European Central Bank will remain cautious of inflation reaccelerating, some cuts are likely by year end. The UK has an idiosyncratic inflation problem. Headline inflation should fall to target but upticks are likely. Core inflation is a significant problem and will prompt BoE to hold rates higher for longer despite some cuts being possible.

During the twelve months that ended on the 31 March 2024, the Sub-fund reported a total return of 13.4% compared to 7.6% for the CPI + 4% long term performance target. (Source: Financial Express Analytics as at 31 March 2024, A Accumulation shares, total return, sterling, bid-to-bid, net income reinvested, net of ongoing charges and fees).

During the period we rebalanced the portfolio four times.

The first change took place during May 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Continuation of the duration extension with this tranche also rotating some of our predominantly US sovereign exposure towards UK gilts.
- Introduction of specific UK Mid Cap exposure alongside our broader UK equity allocation.
- Diversification of our property allocation to capture the opportunities in the European closed-ended property universe.

The second change took place during July 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

■ Increasing our USD exposure within our North American Equity allocation by taking off some of the FX Forward hedges.

The third change took place during October 2023 and can broadly be summarised as:

- Rotating some of our equity exposure towards fixed income vehicles.
- Consolidating our Japanese equity exposure within M&G Japan Sterling.
- Switching our remaining passive property exposure to a global active manager.

Every January we run through the process of deriving our Strategic Asset Allocation. We carry out all our asset allocation work in house since we believe that it will be the biggest driver of the returns that we generate. The aim of this process is to generate portfolios that we believe would generate the best risk-adjusted returns over the coming 5-year plus period. Clearly since we sat down last year, a lot has changed in the world, most notably in fixed income markets. We want to make sure that our review process is responsive enough, but also not too reactionary or short-term in its construction that the boundary between Strategic (5-year plus) and Dynamic (3-18 months) Asset Allocation becomes blurred.

We use both quantitative and qualitative inputs into this process to ensure that there is rigour behind the analysis, whilst also leveraging the experience of the team to apply the necessary adjustments. The process involves deriving our forward-looking return assumptions before running an optimisation process to establish the ideal portfolio allocations which are then robustly challenged by the team. Some of the key changes identified this year were:

- An increased preference for Investment Grade Bonds exposure across most risk levels.
- A drop in allocation towards US and European equities in favour of Japanese and Emerging Markets.
- A greater weight allocated to Alternatives, primarily within Infrastructure.

Considering these, the fourth change to the portfolio took place and were characterised as follows:

- A modest reweighting of Investment Grade Credit from Inflation-Linked Bonds
- Trimming North American / Global Equity to fund more Japan and Asia/Emerging Equity.
- Increasing Infrastructure exposures.

Alternatives, Fixed Income and Equities returned +2.0%, +7.2%, +18.4% respectively.

At the sub-asset class level, the largest contributors were North American and Japanese Equities with respective total return of +28.5% and +19.3%. The largest detractors were Infrastructure and Global Equities with respective total return of -5.9% and -7.6%.

Investment Manager's Report

continued

Significant Portfolio Changes

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Major purchases since 1 April 2023	Cost
	£
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	277,629
M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income	259,410
PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities I Distribution (Q) GBP	210,116
UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	203,859
TR Property Investment	197,157
	1,148,171
Major sales since 1 April 2023	Proceeds
,	£
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	454,593
Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index - C Distribution	445,847
Baillie Gifford Positive Change - B Income	347,580
Baillie Gifford Japanese - B Income	273,853
US Treasury 2.25% 15.11.27	138,792
	1,660,665

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 March 2024

Holding	Socurity	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024
Holding	Security	£	2024
100 000	Alternatives 9.58% (9.19%)	94 400	0.72
100,000 75,112	Foresight Solar Greencoat UK Wind	84,400 104,331	0.73 0.91
40,220	HICL Infrastructure	50,677	0.44
78,869	International Public Partnerships	97,798	0.44
626,271	Legal & General Global Infrastructure - C Income*	428,182	3.72
310,000	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	250,480	2.18
85,910	The Renewables Infrastructure Group	86,425	0.75
•	'	1,102,293	9.58
	Asia ex-Japan Equities 10.76% (11.96%)	1,102,233	
138,355	Schroder Asian Total Return Investment	622,598	5.41
71,807	Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Sustainability - B Accumulation GBP*	616,018	5.35
71,007	Stewart investors / State and State		
		1,238,616	10.76
101 160	Emerging Market Equities 4.35% (4.06%)	504.260	4.25
481,160	JPMorgan Emerging Markets Investment	501,369	4.35
	European Equities 4.23% (4.23%)		
125,655	Legal & General European Index - C Income*	487,666	4.23
	Global Equities 2.82% (7.35%)		
744,122	Schroder Global Energy Transition - Class Q1 Income GBP*	325,032	2.82
	High Yield Corporate Bonds 4.76% (5.20%)		
3,797	Man GLG High Yield Opportunities Hedged- IF Income GBP*	547,592	4.76
	Inflation-Linked Bonds 2.55% (1.54%)		
\$147,000	US Treasury 0.125% Index-Linked 15.04.25	135,405	1.18
\$170,000	US Treasury 0.75% Index-Linked 15.07.28	157,959	1.37
		293,364	2.55
	Japanese Equities 5.98% (6.13%)		
462,625	M&G Japan Fund Sterling - PP Income*	689,126	5.98
	Property 4.00% (4.61%)		
1,783	PGIM Global Select Real Estate Securities - I Distribution (Q) GBP*	233,430	2.03
70,000	TR Property Investment	227,150	1.97
		460,580	4.00
	IIV Equition 6 440/ (4 E00/)		
60 505	UK Equities 6.14% (4.59%) Legal & General UK Index - C Distribution*	110 402	1.04
68,595 374,609	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index - C Distribution*	119,493 197,157	1.04 1.71
175,343	MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income*†	390,316	3.39
175,545	Wirefulles stainey Equity Trincome		
		706,966	6.14
	US Equities 37.58% (35.13%)		
1,480	Invesco EQQQ Nasdaq - 100 UCITS ETF	522,603	4.54
95,990	iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS - GBP (hedged) Distribution	849,895	7.38
128,152	Legal & General US Index - C Income*	1,072,373	9.31
7,434	Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	584,963 811,004	5.08
11,225 5,600	Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF Xtrackers S&P 500 UCITS ETF	811,904 485,800	7.05 4.22
3,000	VITACUCIS DAT DOO OCITS EIT		
		4,327,538	37.58

Portfolio Statement

continued

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024
	UK Government Bonds 4.32% (1.43%)		
£168,637	UK Treasury 0.875% 31.07.33	129,115	1.12
£170,000	UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	162,093	1.41
£209,000	UK Treasury 3.5% 22.10.25	205,875	1.79
		497,083	4.32
	US Government Bonds 0.00% (1.36%)		
	DERIVATIVES 0.01% (0.21%)		
	Forward Currency Contracts^ 0.01% (0.21%)		
	Sold €276,000 Bought £235,915 (12.06.24)	(682)	(0.01)
	Sold ¥31,760,000 Bought £170,617 (12.06.24)	2,684	0.02
		2,002	0.01
	Investment assets	11,179,227	97.08
	Net other assets	336,009	2.92
	Net assets	11,515,236	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 31.03.23.

^At the balance sheet date, all forward currency contracts were executed with one counterparty, Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') for the purpose of Effective Portfolio Management. Collateral obligations on losses or gains for each transaction would be met using cash held by the Custodian.

Analysis of bonds by credit rating^^	Market value £	% of total net assets 2024	% of total net assets 2023
Investment grade (BBB & above)	790,447	6.87	4.33
	790,447	6.87	4.33

^^Source: NTISL

^{*}Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

[†]Represents investment into a related party of the Manager (note 10). Apex Fundrock Limited also acts as ACD for this fund.

Comparative Tables

Change in net assets per share

A Income	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	118.89	128.78	125.13
Return before operating charges^	16.58	-7.03	6.33
Operating charges	-0.86	-1.13	-0.96
Return after operating charges^	15.72	-8.16	5.37
Distributions	-2.62	-1.73	-1.72
Closing net asset value per share	131.99	118.89	128.78
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	13.22%	-6.34%	4.29%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£428,601	£603,412	£615,440
Closing number of shares	324,725	507,551	477,889
Operating charges*^	0.70%	0.95%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	133.69	129.52	140.47
Lowest share price	115.25	112.52	120.18

A Accumulation	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.22
	р	Р	Р
Opening net asset value per share	128.87	137.55	131.91
Return before operating charges^	18.06	-7.46	6.66
Operating charges	-0.94	-1.22	-1.02
Return after operating charges^	17.12	-8.68	5.64
Distributions	-2.85	-1.86	-1.83
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.85	1.86	1.83
Closing net asset value per share	145.99	128.87	137.55
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	13.25%	-6.31%	4.28%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£9,921,304	£8,632,856	£8,654,733
Closing number of shares	6,795,889	6,698,778	6,291,927
Operating charges*^	0.70%	0.95%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	145.96	138.34	148.76
Lowest share price	125.55	120.18	127.55

Comparative Tables

continued

Change in net assets per share

C Accumulation	31.03.24 p	31.03.23 p	31.03.22 p
Opening net asset value per share	118.38	126.39	121.21
Return before operating charges^	16.53	-6.89	6.12
Operating charges	-0.86	-1.12	-0.94
Return after operating charges^	15.67	-8.01	5.18
Distributions	-2.61	-1.71	-1.68
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.61	1.71	1.68
Closing net asset value per share	134.05	118.38	126.39
^After direct transaction costs of	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	13.24%	-6.34%	4.27%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£1,165,331	£1,178,586	£1,251,414
Closing number of shares	869,343	995,590	990,117
Operating charges*^	0.70%	0.95%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	134.02	127.11	136.69
Lowest share price	115.33	110.40	117.20

^{*}The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee and synthetic ongoing charges (0.20% of operating charge) in order for them not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Values of the Sub-fund.

Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

The return after charges is calculated as the closing Net Asset Value per share plus the distributions on income shares minus the opening Net Asset Value per share as a % of the opening Net Asset Value per share. The basis of valuation of investments used to calculate Net Asset Value per share is described in notes to the Financial Statements 1h) and complies with requirements of the current Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds. This differs from the basis used to calculate daily published single prices, in which listed investments are valued at 12:00 mid prices.

Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, which are offset (where applicable) against any dilution levies charged within the accounting year. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

[^]From 31 October 2023, as a result of changes to guidance, Closed-Ended funds are not included within the synthetic ongoing charges.

Risk and Reward Profile

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



The Sub-fund is ranked 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. Please note that even the lowest risk class can lose you money and that extreme market circumstances can mean you suffer severe losses in all cases. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Sub-fund:

- The Sub-fund may invest in cash and cash equivalent securities to try to protect its value in times of market uncertainty but this may not always be successful.
- Changes in exchange rates may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose you to increased risk due to restrictions on withdrawals, less strict regulations and use of derivatives.
- Investing in bonds offers you income generation and sometimes a gain on your capital. Nevertheless, there is a risk that the organisation which issued the security will fail, which would result in a loss of income to the Sub-fund, along with its initial investment. Fixed income values are likely to fall if interest rates rise.
- There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy an asset (usually a financial institution such as a bank) fails to carry out its obligations, which could cause losses to the Sub-fund.
- Investment grade bonds, as determined by international ratings agencies, potentially produce a lower level of income than non-investment grade securities, but they are also considered to be of lower risk.
- This Sub-fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- Emerging markets are prone to more political, economic and structural challenges and disclosure standards can be less stringent than those of developed economies. This means your money could be at greater risk.
- The Sub-fund title is not related to the risk rating that appears on the 1-7 scale above, which is based solely on past data.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

Risk warning

An investment in an Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 March 2024

	31.03.24				
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		1,196,441		(797,161)
Revenue	3	239,915		155,027	
Expenses	4	(49,407)		(44,987)	
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(525)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		189,983		110,039	
Taxation	5				
Net revenue after taxation			189,983		110,039
Total return before distributions			1,386,424		(687,122)
Distributions	6		(228,073)		(149,366)
Change in net assets attributable to					
Shareholders from investment activities			1,158,351		(836,488)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders	£	31.03.24 £ 10,414,854	£	31.03.23 £ 10,521,587
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,401,524		2,303,911	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,675,856)		(1,715,806)	
Breach compensation			91	
		(274,332)		588,196
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of				
Total Return above)		1,158,351		(836,488)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		216,363		141,559
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		11,515,236		10,414,854

The notes on pages 83 to 91 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2024

			31.03.24		31.03.23
ASSETS	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Investments			11 170 000		10 101 102
investments			11,179,909		10,101,103
Current Assets					
Debtors	7	94,936		108,497	
Cash and bank balances	9	449,745	_	370,166	
Total current assets			544,681		478,663
Total assets			11,724,590		10,579,766
LIABILITIES					
Investment liabilities			(682)		-
Creditors					
Distribution payable		(5,587)		(4,560)	
Other creditors	8	(203,085)		(160,352)	
Total creditors	_		(208,672)		(164,912)
Total liabilities			(209,354)		(164,912)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders			11,515,236		10,414,854

The notes on pages 83 to 91 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Accounting Policies

The Sub-fund's Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the Accounting Policies stated on pages 8 and 9.

2. Net Capital Gains/(Losses)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Non-derivative securities	1,115,310	(724,380)
Currency losses	(3,864)	(70,383)
Forward foreign exchange contracts gains	89,329	4,456
Transaction charges	(4,334)	(6,854)
Net capital gains/(losses)	1,196,441	(797,161)
3. Revenue	31.03.24	31.03.23
	£	£
UK dividends: Ordinary	45,750	46,260
Overseas dividends	32,122	_
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:		
UK investment income	68,522	51,833
Unfranked investment income	6,927	8,404
Interest distributions	21,634	7,549
Offshore distributions	36,410	28,648
Interest on debt securities	14,011	7,720
Interest distributions from other investment funds	2,331	1,228
Bank interest	12,208	3,385
Total revenue	239,915	155,027
4. Expenses	31.03.24	31.03.23
4. Expenses	£	51.03.25 £
Payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
ACD's fee	42,000	42,000
Registration fee	27,675	27,830
	69,675	69,830
Payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	32,180	30,899
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	12,000	12,000
Depositary's fee (including VAT) Safe custody and other bank charges	12,000 9,025	12,000 7,464

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

4. Expenses (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,871	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,219	12,228
Other expenses:		
Legal fee	6,042	2,396
Printing costs	1,745	1,607
	7,787	4,003
Rebates:		
Operating charge rebates^	(94,479)	(91,437)
Expenses	49,407	44,987
Interest payable and similar charges	525	1
Total	49,932	44,988

^{*}Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).

[^]The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Managers fee and synthetic ongoing charge.

5. Taxation	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
(a) Analysis of charge in the year:	2	_
Income tax deducted at source	1,385	1,681
Income tax recoverable	(1,385)	(1,681)
Total tax charge (note 5b)	-	_
(b) Eactors affecting taxation charge for the year:		
(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year:	100.002	110.020
Net revenue before taxation	189,983	110,039
Corporation tax at 20%	37,997	22,008
Effects of:		
UK dividends	(22,855)	(19,619)
Movement in surplus management expenses	(1,436)	3,341
Non-taxable overseas earnings	(13,706)	(5,730)
Total tax charge (note 5a)	-	_

(c) Deferred tax

At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £6,647 (2023: £8,083) in relation to surplus management expenses of £33,233 (2023: £40,413). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

6. Distributions

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

comprise.		31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
First interim distribution	30.06.23	26,031	26,213
	30.09.23	25,542	26,260
Third interim distribution	31.12.23	26,800	25,663
Final distribution	31.03.24	147,778	72,142
		226,151	150,278
Revenue deducted on cancellation of Shares		23,729	6,547
Revenue received on issue of Shares		(21,807)	(7,459)
Distributions		228,073	149,366
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to net distributions:			
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of Total Return		189,983	110,039
Expenses allocated to capital		49,407	44,987
Relief on expenses allocated to capital		(11,317)	(5,657)
Undistributed revenue brought forward		5	2
Undistributed revenue carried forward		(5)	(5)
Distributions		228,073	149,366
7 Polyson		24.02.24	24 02 22
7. Debtors		31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Amounts receivable on issues		53,976	82,498
Accrued income:			
Bank interest receivable		1,568	_
Dividends receivable		18,429	12,237
Interest on debt securities		4,719	1,534
Operating charge rebates		14,538	9,043
UK income tax recoverable		1,385	2,872
Prepaid expenses:			
KIID fee		321	313
Total debtors		94,936	108,497
8. Other Creditors		31.03.24	31.03.23
		£	£
Amounts payable on cancellations		173,493	136,922
Accrued expenses:			
Amounts payable to the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), associates of the of either of them:	ne ACD and agents		
ACD's fee		3,557	3,567
Registration fee		2,385	2,524
		5,942	6,091
			3,031

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

8. Other Creditors (continued)	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Amounts payable to the Investment Manager, associates of the Investment Manager and agents of either of them:		
Investment Manager's fee	2,895	2,636
Amounts payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee (including VAT)	3,978	1,019
Safe custody and other bank charges	2,615	700
	6,593	1,719
Auditor's remuneration*:		
Audit fee	10,870	10,065
Tax compliance services	2,348	2,163
	13,218	12,228
Other expenses:		
Printing costs	944	756
Total other creditors	203,085	160,352
*Included within the auditor's remuneration is irrecoverable VAT of £2,203 (2023: £2,038).		
9. Cash and Bank Balances	31.03.24 £	31.03.23 £
Cash and bank balances	449,745	370,166
Cash and bank balances	449,745	370,166

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

10. Related Party Transactions

Apex Fundrock Limited ('AFL') is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Subfund in its capacity as the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD').

ACD and other fees payable to AFL are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Fees payable to Charles Stanley & Co Limited ('the Investment Manager') are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 8.

Amounts receivable on issue and payable on cancellation of shares and dilution levy (if applicable) are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and in note 6, amounts due at the year end are shown in notes 7 and 8.

Amounts receivable from the Investment Manager for operating charge rebates accrued against expenses are disclosed in note 4, and amounts due at the year end are shown in note 7.

At the year end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds.

At the year end, the Sub-fund held the following Collective Investment Scheme, managed by the Investment Manager and for which AFL act as ACD.

Income Units		% of NAV*			
	Held at 31.03.24	as at 31.03.24	Change in period	Held at 31.03.23	as at 31.03.23
MI Charles Stanley Equity - A Income	175,343	2.64	(24,430)	199,773	2.45

^{*}Percentage of the Total Net Assets of the underlying fund held.

No rebate has been accrued for this cross investment.

11. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2023: none).

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the ACD's policies for managing these risks are disclosed in note 2 on pages 9 and 10.

Numerical disclosures relating to the Sub-fund are as follows:

Market price risk

At the balance sheet date, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-fund increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,117,723 (2023: £1,007,939).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Currency risk

The table below details the currency risk profile at the balance sheet date.

Currency	31.03.24 Total £	31.03.23 Total £
Euro	251,069	219,889
Japanese yen	521,193	306,896
Pound sterling	5,692,164	5,818,368
United States dollar	5,050,810	4,069,701
	11,515,236	10,414,854

At the balance sheet date, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, then the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £582,307 (2023: £459,649).

Interest rate risk

The table below details the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

31.03.24

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	_	_	-	487,666	_	487,666
Japanese yen	_	_	_	689,126	_	689,126
Pound sterling	449,745	497,083	547,592	3,999,884	406,532	5,900,836
United States dollar	293,364	-	-	4,757,446	-	5,050,810
	743,109	497,083	547,592	9,934,122	406,532	12,128,438

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Foreign currency hedging position £	Total £
Euro	-	236,597	236,597
Japanese yen	-	167,933	167,933
Pound sterling	208,672	-	208,672
	208,672	404,530	613,202

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

12. Risk Management Policies and Disclosures (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31.03.23

Currency	Floating rate financial assets^ £	Fixed rate financial assets £	Assets on which interest distributions are paid £	Assets on which interest is not paid^^ £	Foreign currency hedging position	Total £
Euro	_	_	_	440,545	_	440,545
Japanese yen	_	_	_	639,346	_	639,346
Pound sterling	370,166	148,766	603,193	3,558,428	1,302,727	5,983,280
United States dollar	160,826	141,735	-	4,495,043	-	4,797,604
	530,992	290,501	603,193	9,133,362	1,302,727	11,860,775

Currency	Financial liabilities not carrying interest	Foreign currency hedging position	Total	
	£	£	£	
Euro	-	220,656	220,656	
Japanese yen	-	332,450	332,450	
Pound sterling	164,912	_	164,912	
United States dollar	-	727,903	727,903	
	164,912	1,281,009	1,445,921	

[^]Floating rate interest-bearing assets at the balance sheet date consist of bank balances, on which interest is calculated at a variable rate by reference to sterling bank deposit rates or the international equivalent; and Inflation-Linked Bonds where interest will vary depending on the relevant rate of inflation.

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to Shareholders would increase or decrease by approximately £74,311 (2023: £53,099) in respect of floating rate assets.

^{^^}Comprises of Equity Shares which receive dividend revenue and non-interest bearing balance sheet debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

31.03.24

Analysis	Total					Purchases before
of purchases	purchase	Cor	nmissions			transaction
•	cost		paid		Taxes	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	1,146.705	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,146.705
Equities	388,328	-	0.00	1,587	0.41	386,741
Funds	1,241,424	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,241,424
Total purchases after commissions and tax	2,159,336					
Analysis	Net					Sales before
of sales	sale	Cor	nmissions		Taxes	transaction
	proceeds		paid	_	0.4	cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	294,852	_	0.00	-	0.00	294,852
Equities	24,612	_	0.00	_	0.00	24,612
Funds	1,859,813	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,859,813
Funds Total sales after commissions and tax		-	0.00	-	0.00	1,859,813
	1,859,813	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,859,813
Total sales after commissions and tax	1,859,813 2,179,277	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,859,813

31.03.23						
Analysis of purchases	Total purchase cost	Coi	mmissions paid		Taxes	Purchases before transaction cost
	£	£	. %	£	%	£
Bonds	1,822,163	-	0.00	_	0.00	1,822,163
Corporate actions	36,896	-	0.00	_	0.00	36,896
Equities	715,565	-	0.00	_	0.00	715,565
Funds	1,865,291	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,865,291
Total purchases after commissions and tax	4,439,915					
Analysis	Net					Sales before
of sales	sale	Coi	mmissions		Taxes	transaction
	proceeds		paid			cost
	£	£	%	£	%	£
Bonds	1,194,122	-	0.00	_	0.00	1,194,122
Equities	346,600	-	0.00	_	0.00	346,600
Funds	1,000,126	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,000,126
Funds Total sales after commissions and tax	1,000,126 2,540,848	-	0.00	-	0.00	1,000,126
		-	0.00	-	0.00	1,000,126

Commissions and taxes as a % of the average net assets form part of the direct transaction costs stated within the comparative tables on pages 78 to 79. The direct transaction costs within the comparative tables may differ due to the effect of dilution levies charged (where applicable).

Notes to the Financial Statements

continued

14. Portfolio Dealing Spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at 31 March 2024 is 0.06% (2023: 0.09%).

15. Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no notifiable events post the year end balance sheet date.

16. Fair Value Disclosure

Valuation technique	3.	31.03.24		
-	Assets £	Liabilities £	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 [^]	6,073,524	(682)	4,940,390	-
Level 2^^	5,106,385	_	5,160,713	-
Level 3^^^	-	-	_	_
	11,179,909	(682)	10,101,103	-

[^]Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument.

17. Shares in Issue

	Α	Α	C
	Income	Accumulation	Accumulation
Opening number of shares	507,551	6,698,778	995,590
Shares issued	33,843	1,460,734	336,459
Shares cancelled	(216,669)	(1,361,979)	(464,495)
Shares converted	-	(1,644)	1,789
Closing number of shares	324,725	6,795,889	869,343

^{^^}Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1.

^{^^^}Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Income Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2024	Distribution paid 2023
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1	0.3000	_	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	-	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Second interim	Group 1	0.3000	_	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	-	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Third interim	Group 1	0.3000	_	0.3000	0.3000
		Group 2	-	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Final	Group 1	1.7205	_	1.7205	0.8303
		Group 2	0.2763	1.4442	1.7205	0.8303

Accumulation Share Distributions

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2024 p	Amount reinvested 2023 p
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3250 -	- 0.3250	0.3250 0.3250	0.3204 0.3204
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3259 -	- 0.3259	0.3259 0.3259	0.3211 0.3211
	Third interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3262 -	- 0.3262	0.3262 0.3262	0.3216 0.3216
	Final	Group 1 Group 2	1.8725 0.2219	- 1.6506	1.8725 1.8725	0.8920 0.8920
С	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2985 -	- 0.2985	0.2985 0.2985	0.3008 0.3008
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2985 -	- 0.2985	0.2985 0.2985	0.2966 0.2966
	Third interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2993 -	- 0.2993	0.2993 0.2993	0.2964 0.2964
	Final	Group 1 Group 2	1.7183 0.2453	- 1.4730	1.7183 1.7183	0.8211 0.8211

First interim period: 01.04.23 - 30.06.23 Second interim period: 01.07.23 - 30.09.23 Third interim period: 01.10.23 - 31.12.23 Final period: 01.01.24 - 31.03.24

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

General Information

Authorised Status

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds (the 'Company') is structured as an Investment Company with Variable Capital ('ICVC'), under regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the OEIC Regulations (Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228).

The Company does not intend to have an interest in immovable property.

The Company is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') as a UCITS Retail Scheme and 'Umbrella Company' under the COLL Sourcebook.

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 17 February 2010 under registration number IC000813. The Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company currently has 4 Sub-funds, which are detailed below:

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Cautious Fund

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Moderate Fund

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth Fund

MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Adventurous Fund

Head Office

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Address for Service

The Head Office is the address in the United Kingdom for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

Base Currency

The base currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling.

Share Capital

The minimum share capital of the Company is £1 and the maximum is £100,000,000,000. Shares in the Company have no par value. The share capital of the Company at all times equals the sum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds.

Classes of Shares

The Instrument of Incorporation allows the Company to issue different classes of shares in respect of any Sub-fund.

The Sub-funds currently have the following classes of shares available for investment:

	Share Class			
Sub-fund	A Acc	A Inc	B Acc	C Acc
MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Cautious	~	~	-	~
MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Moderate	~	~	-	~
MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Growth	~	~	~	~
MI Charles Stanley Multi Asset Adventurous	~	~	-	~

The Company may issue both Income and Accumulation Shares.

Holders of Income shares are entitled to be paid the revenue attributable to such shares in respect of each annual accounting period in the currency of the relevant share class.

Holders of Accumulation shares are not entitled to be paid the revenue attributable to such shares, but that revenue is retained and accumulated for the benefit of Shareholders and is reflected in the price of shares.

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

General Information

continued

Valuation Point

The scheme property of the Company and each Sub-fund will normally be valued at 12:00 on each dealing day for the purpose of calculating the price at which shares in the Company may be issued, sold, repurchased or redeemed.

For the purpose of the pricing of shares, a business day is defined as a day on which the dealing office of the ACD is open for the buying and selling of shares. The ACD may at any time during a business day carry out an additional valuation of the property of a Sub-fund if the ACD considers it desirable to do so, with the Depositary's approval.

Buying, Redeeming and Switching of Shares

The ACD will accept orders for the purchase, sale and switching of shares on normal business days between 08:30 and 16:30. Instructions to buy or sell shares may either be in writing to:

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Or by telephone on: 0345 308 1456

The ACD has the right to establish facilities for recording telephone calls made or received on this telephone line.

A contract note giving details of the shares purchased will be issued no later than the next business day after the business day on which an application to purchase shares is received and instrumented by the ACD. Certificates will not be issued in respect of shares. Ownership of shares will be evidenced by an entry on the register of Shareholders.

Pricing Basis

There is a single price for buying, selling and switching shares for each share class in a Sub-fund which represents the Net Asset Value of the share class concerned. The share price is calculated on a forward pricing basis, that is at the next Valuation Point after the purchase or redemption is deemed to be accepted by the ACD.

The prices of shares are published daily on www.fundrock.com. Neither the ACD nor the Company can be held responsible for any errors in the publication of the prices. The shares in the Company will be issued and redeemed on a forward pricing basis which means that the price will not necessarily be the same as the published price.

Other Information

The Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus, Key Investor Information Document and the most recent interim and annual reports may be inspected at the office of the ACD which is also the Head Office of the Company. Copies may be obtained free of charge upon application. They are also available from the website of the Company, the details of which are given in the directory of this report.

Shareholders who have complaints about the operation of the Company should in the first instance contact the ACD, or, following that, may make their complaint direct to the Financial Ombudsman Service, Exchange Tower, London E14 9SR.

Significant Information

Effective 13 July 2023 Maitland Institutional Services Limited changed name to Apex Fundrock Limited.

The ACD has assessed implications of current world geopolitical tensions and conflicts. The current crises have and will have a wider impact in terms of market performance.

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ('TCFD')

The ACD is required to publish a public TCFD product report in respect of each Sub-fund. The report is designed to provide investors with transparency into their portfolios' climate-related risks and opportunities according to the recommendations from the TCFD and aims to help investors understand their exposure to these risks and opportunities.

Reports for each Sub-fund are published on www.fundrock.com/mi-funds/ and can be found under 'Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)' by selecting the relevant Fund Manager and Sub-fund.

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds

General Information

continued

ACD Value Assessment

The ACD is required to provide an annual statement for the Company, attesting that in the opinion of the ACD the services provided to the Company and any fees chargeable to the scheme property represent value for money, taking into account the following criteria as set out by the Regulator under COLL 6.6.20R:

- Quality of Service
- Performance
- Economies of Scale
- Comparable Services and Market Rates
- Classes of Shares

This statement references services provided directly by the ACD and those services delegated by the ACD to third parties such as, but not limited to, investment management, depositary services, custody and settlement, audit provision, legal services, printing services, KIID production and maintenance, and other costs as may be set out or allowable in the scheme documentation.

The ACD Value Assessment is published on www.fundrock.com.

Remuneration of the ACD

The ACD is subject to a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Directive 'UCITS' as set out in SYSC 19E of the FCA Handbook.

The policy is designed to ensure practices for employee remuneration are consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management. It does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instrument of incorporation of the funds managed, and does not impair the ACD's compliance with its duty to act in the best interests of the funds it manages.

The ACD has reviewed the Remuneration Policy and its application in the last year which has resulted in no material changes to the policy or irregularities to process.

This disclosure does not include portfolio management activities as these are undertaken by various third party investment managers appointed by the ACD. The Investment Manager is required to make separate public disclosure as part of their obligations under the Capital Requirements Directive.

The ACD is required to disclose the total remuneration it pays to its staff during the financial year of the Company, split into fixed and variable remuneration, with separate aggregate disclosure for staff whose actions may have a material impact to the risk profile of a Sub-fund or the ACD itself. This includes executives, senior risk and compliance staff and certain senior managers.

31.03.24	Number of Beneficiaries	Fixed Remuneration	Variable Remuneration Paid	Total
Total remuneration paid by the ACD during the year	17	£1,516,000	£153,000	£1,669,000
Remuneration paid to employees of the ACD who have material impact on the risk profile of the Fund	6	£737,000	£116,000	£853,000

Further information is available in the ACD's Remuneration Policy Statement which can be obtained from www.fundrock.com or, on request free of charge, by writing to the registered office of the ACD.

Risk Warning

An investment in an Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

