

Annual Long Report and Audited Financial Statements Year ended 30 November 2023

AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund





Issued by AXA Investment Managers UK Ltd authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

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More detailed information about AXA Investment Managers' UK funds is available on the Fund Centre of our website where you can find the Prospectus, Key Investor Information Document (KIID), annual reports and monthly fund factsheets at https://retail.axa-im.co.uk/fund-centre.

^{*} These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's ("the Manager's") Report for the Trust.



Fund Objective & Investment Policy

The aim of AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund ("the Fund") is to (i) provide capital growth over the long term (being a period of five years or more); and (ii) invest in companies that contribute to the achievement of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (https://sdgs.un.org/goals).

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in shares of listed companies of any size based anywhere in the world. The Manager selects shares based upon: (i) a company's positive contribution to the achievement of one or more of UN's Sustainable Development Goals (the "UN SDGs") and (ii) an analysis of a company's financial status, quality of its management, expected profitability and prospects for growth. The UN SDGs provide a globally accepted framework through which companies can align their strategic goals, products and services to help solve the global environmental and social challenges faced by people and planet.

To identify and invest in companies that contribute to the achievement of the environmentally and/or socially focussed UN SDGs, the Manager will assess how much of a company's revenue generated by its core products and services provide environmental or social benefits for the people and/or planet and therefore contribute to the realisation of the targets set by the UN for the achievement of such UN SDGs. The Manager primarily uses a company's products and services score ("P&S Score"), calculated by its selected external provider, to assess the total revenue generated by a company's core products and services that provide environmental and social benefits for the people and/or planet and contribute to such targets and the achievement of any one of the UN SDGs.

In addition, the Manager will use its proprietary analytical framework to analyse qualitative factors such as the alignment of a company's products and services to the UN SDGs, the company's commitment to achieve and measure the contribution its core products and services make to the achievement of the environmentally and socially focussed UN SDGs, its longterm strategic direction and the extent to which it makes such core products and services more accessible to society or commercially viable through innovation and new technologies, lower prices, or better distribution. The Manager will also take into account any controversies or harmful impacts of a company's activities on the people and/or planet, its corporate practices or its products or services which may have negative consequences for the people and/or planet.

Companies selected by the Manager for the Fund are deemed to provide products and services with an environmental or social benefit for the people and/or planet and make (or have the potential to make) a significant positive contribution to the targets set by the UN and the achievement of one or more of such UN SDGs. Companies will typically provide products and services in sectors such as healthcare, transport, sustainable energy production, education and food manufacturing which help to solve urgent and important societal and environmental problems reflected in the UN SDGs and their targets.

The Manager expects companies selected for the Fund to define clear criteria by which their positive contribution to the achievement of the UN SDGs can be measured. The Manager may also engage with companies to define clear objectives to achieve a significant positive contribution for the people and/or planet and will monitor the actions taken by companies to achieve these objectives.

In addition, the Manager will consider the company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) score as one factor within its broader analysis to identify companies which are expected to generate capital growth. The Manager believes that companies with higher ESG scores manage risk associated with ESG issues more effectively, contributing to better financial performance of such companies in the long term. ESG scores are obtained from our selected external provider(s) and adjusted by the Manager using its own research. The Manager will only consider the lowest scoring issuers in exceptional circumstances.

To avoid investing in companies which present excessive degrees of ESG risk, the Manager applies AXA IM Group's sector specific investment guidelines relating to responsible investment to the Fund. Such guidelines exclude investment in soft commodity derivatives or exposure to certain companies based on their involvement in specific sectors (such as unsustainable palm oil production, controversial weapons and climate risks). The Manager also applies the AXA Investment Managers' ESG Standards policy. This policy excludes investment in companies based on: tobacco production; manufacture of white phosphorus weapons; certain criteria relating to human rights and anti-corruption as well as other



ESG factors. The AXA Investment Managers' ESG Standards policy and AXA IM Group's sector specific investment guidelines are subject to change and are available from the Manager on request.

If the Manager deems that an investment no longer meets the criteria set out in this investment policy or its expectations in terms of that investment's prospects for achieving the Fund's objective, the Manager will disinvest as soon as practicable having regard to the best interests of the Fund's investors and in accordance with its best execution policy.

The Fund may also invest in other transferable securities and units in collective investment schemes. The Fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management. Use may be made of borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted in the applicable FCA rules.

The Manager has full discretion to select investments for the Fund in line with the above investment policy. This Fund is actively managed in reference to the MSCI All Country World Total Return Index (the "Index"), which may be used by investors to compare the Fund's financial performance. The Index is designed to measure equity market performance in global markets. This index best represents the types of companies in which the Fund predominantly invests.

AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund ('the Fund') is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.



Important Events During the Year

CHANGE OF NAME, INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENT POLICY

AXA Framlington Emerging Markets Fund changed its name to AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund on 06 April 2023. This Fund is now part of the AXA IM's global ACT range of products, which implement a responsible approach as part of their investment strategy. Further information in relation to this can be found in the Investment Review on Page 6.

NEW SHARE CLASSES

During the reporting period, the AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund has launched two new chare classes:

- S unit class launched on 14 April 2023.
- P unit class launched on 28 April 2023.

More information can be found on https://retail.axa-im.co.uk/fund-centre



Investment Review

Fund evolution

The AXA Framlington Emerging Markets Fund evolved on 6 April 2023 into a new strategy called AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund, an unconstrained multi-cap global equity portfolio that aims to generate financial returns by investing in companies making measurable, positive contributions towards environmental and social progress, embodied in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Market backdrop (30 November 2022 to 6 April 2023)

The emerging markets index retreated by -2.3% (sterling terms) over the period, mildly underperforming the world index, which saw a decline of -1.2%. Within the emerging markets universe, the best performing region was Asia, which fell -1.2%; however, China - its largest component and of the index overall – registered a gain of +4.3%, as it recovered from the lows made in October. The principal driver of this performance was the reversal of the 'zero Covid' policy at the end of 2022; the policy had acted to significantly suppress growth in the economy, so its removal raised expectations of economic recovery. Elsewhere in the Asian region, Taiwan also delivered a positive return, rising +3.0%, with the rally led by the semiconductor sector, a significant part of the market. Meanwhile,

Top Ten Holdings	
as at 30 November 2023	%
Cadence Design Systems	3.03
United States	
Intuit	2.81
United States	
NextEra Energy	2.75
United States	
HDFC Bank	2.75
India	
Infineon Technologies	2.58
Germany	
AstraZeneca	2.54
United Kingdom	
UnitedHealth Group	2.53
United States	
Waste Connections	2.51
Canada	
Schneider Electric	2.46
France	
Xylem	2.41
United States	

the two other major markets in the region – Korea and India – both registered declines over the period, with Korea down -2.9%, and India falling -13.9%. The weakness in the latter market was exacerbated in the first quarter of 2023 by the impact of a short report into the Ambani Group, a leading Indian conglomerate, which raised questions about the quality of corporate governance in India. Of the other regions within the universe, Latin America fell -5.6%, whilst the EMEA region was down -6.7%. Brazil and Mexico, the two main markets in Latin America, saw contrasting fortunes, with Brazil falling -10.8% and Mexico rising +5.6%, to record the best performance within the emerging markets index. Brazil came under pressure after Lula da Silva was returned to presidential office following elections in 2022; uncertainty around the extent of his fiscal plans, as well as concerns about political interference with the central bank, saw investors take a more cautious attitude towards Brazilian assets. Meanwhile, Mexico benefited from the strength of the US market and of its economy, reflecting the strong economic linkages between the two countries. Within EMEA, both South Africa and Saudi Arabia saw declines; South Africa fell -8.8%, as power shortages resulting from issues at the state utility Eskom raised concerns about the trajectory of growth. A softer oil price was a contribution to the weakness in Saudi Arabia, reflecting the importance of the commodity to its economy.

Fund performance (30 November 2022 to 6 April 2023)

The Fund underperformed its benchmark, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, over the period. In terms of asset allocation, there were positive contributions from its overweight positions in Mexico and Taiwan, but these offset by the underweight position in China, and especially the overweight in India. Stock selection was the more significant detractor to performance. Despite the positive performance of the market, the holdings in China witnessed notable variations in returns, even within the same sectors — thus, amongst the big internet names Alibaba and Netease both enjoyed solid double-digit returns, but JD.com and Meituan fell over the period, with the latter's performance impacted by the announcement from major shareholder Tencent of its decision to divest its holding in the company via an in-specie transfer. This created an overhang for the stock, adding to the pressures on its performance. On a more positive note, automaker BYD delivered a good performance, reflecting its strong sales numbers as the company has taken share in the domestic market. In Taiwan, the positive contribution from the overweight position in the market was enhanced by stock selection, with TSMC (the Fund's largest holding), MediaTek and Sinbon Electronics in particular all delivering gains ahead



Investment Review (continued)

of the market. Inevitably stock selection in India also impacted performance, with market heavyweights TCS, Reliance and HDFC Bank all seeing weak returns. Poor numbers from Dr Lal Pathlab's also contributed to that stock's weak performance; the company, an operator of diagnostic and pathology labs, has struggled to replace the testing volumes witnessed during the COVID-19 pandemic – an issue which has challenged similar operators globally. In contrast, Godrej Consumer Products was up over the period, as its results suggested that new management has been improving the company's operations. Similarly, WEG in Brazil was able to buck the negative trend in the market by delivering a positive return, also an indication of the fact that it has been executing well. However, Cia Brasileira de Aluminio, an aluminium producer, was particularly weak after delivering disappointing numbers. Within Mexico, both Grupo Financiero Banorte and Orbia Advance enjoyed a strong run over the period.

Market backdrop (from 6 April to 30 November 2023)

Global stocks showed resilience over the review period, moving higher initially as they shook off the tail-end of a banking crisis, a debt ceiling debacle, recession concerns in the world's largest economy, a faltering recovery in China, and generally stubbornly high inflation on anticipations that central banks could soon be able to shift their monetary policy to a position where they could reduce interest rates. June saw the US Federal Reserve (Fed) pause its rate hiking cycle which provided strong support to equity markets. However, as the summer unfolded it became clear that inflation remained elevated which meant that interest rates may have to stay at high levels for longer. This led to a souring of sentiment late summer as surging oil prices, weak Chinese economy, and rising risk of default in its beleaguered property sector, stubbornly high inflation globally and a steep rise in borrowing costs caused havoc. Equity markets around the world gave back 7% - or \$6trn since the start of August to the end of September. Even the technology giants which had dominated market returns so far, benefitting from the hype around artificial intelligence (AI) went into reverse. Equity market sentiment continued to be weak during October due to persistent mixed economic indicators, rising geopolitical tensions and soaring US Treasury yields, before rebounding in November. Indeed, at the end of the period falling inflation in most major economies raised hopes that interest rates have peaked and cuts are likely in 2024 which boosted investor sentiment and supported equity market returns, led once again by the information technology sector.

Fund performance (from 6 April to 30 November 2023)

The Fund underperformed its benchmark (MSCI All Country World Index) over the period. The best performing position, Cadence Design Systems, was from the 'Energy Transition' theme. Added to the portfolio in September, its electronic design automation software can be used to design complex chips and electronic systems like semiconductors. Cadence Design Systems is an important enabler for many of the technological solutions driving the change for a cleaner economy. The company reported solid Q3 results. Lithium-ion battery maker Samsung SDI contributed negatively to performance however, due to concern over slowing electric vehicle (EV) sales. Excess battery capacity has also weighed on the industry over recent months. In the 'Social Progress' theme, a key detractor from performance was the position in Rentokil, a pest control firm. Its growth decelerated in the US, which is a key geography, and surprised the market. The company is in the midst of integrating a large acquisition (Terminix) in the US and this unfortunately seems to have impacted its day-to-day business momentum. More positively, the position in safety equipment manufacturer MSA Safety was a top positive contributor to performance supported by strong demand for its products and a normalisation of the supply chain bottlenecks. We like that a large portion of their portfolio is less economically sensitive than other industrials names, given their exposure to fire safety and other regulated safety standards. In the 'Biodiversity' theme a position in DSM-Firmenich weighed on returns as destocking and headwinds from low vitamin prices impacted its performance.

Outlook

We seem to have now reached a ceiling in terms of interest rates. At this stage, a 'soft landing' scenario for the global economy remains the market's base case due to resilient employment trends, better than feared economic data and higher than desired inflation. Nonetheless we continue to face an uncertain macroeconomic backdrop given rising geopolitical tensions. In addition, financial and credit conditions have tightened significantly and tend to have a lagged effect on the real economy.



Investment Review (continued)

We believe the outlook for companies providing solutions to the world's greatest social and environmental challenges remains strong despite macroeconomic uncertainties. Support for the energy transition continues to increase with most major nations now having meaningful decarbonisation plans in place. Meanwhile, the Global Biodiversity Framework sets out an ambitious plan to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030. Achieving these goals requires significant investment in renewable energy and grid infrastructure while transportation systems will move away from fossil fuels towards a combination of EVs, biofuels and green hydrogen. Within the high stakes agriculture sector, elevated crop prices and rising input costs are supporting demand for agritech solutions which improve yield and farming efficiency. Elsewhere, companies that facilitate recycling and reusing, along with the use of more sustainable materials, are helping to mitigate environmental damage while meeting the needs of a growing population. On the social side, we invest in companies that are well positioned to benefit from secular themes such as the growth in healthcare needs of an ageing society, the rise of the middle-class purchasing power in emerging markets, a steady societal focus on health and safety standards as well as governments' push for better access to essential products and services for all.

Anna Vaananen

Source of all performance data: AXA Investment Managers, Morningstar to 30 November 2023.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. All performance figures calculated as follows: Single Priced NAV (Net Asset Value) with net income reinvested, net of fees in GBP, gross of tax. Performance is representative of Z Acc Class.



Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 30 November 2023

Major Purchases	Cost (£'000)	Major Sales	Proceeds (£'000)
Naspers	1,898	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	6,452
NextEra Energy	899	Tencent	3,686
AstraZeneca	867	Samsung Electronics	2,857
Meituan	862	Grupo Financiero Banorte	2,446
Schneider Electric	807	Wal-Mart de Mexico	2,088
Darling Ingredients	785	MediaTek	1,948
Waste Connections	683	Yum China	1,883
Xylem	680	Tata Consultancy Services	1,827
Infineon Technologies	666	Naspers	1,769
UnitedHealth Group	630	Alibaba ADR	1,767
Other purchases	25,815	Other sales	53,142
Total purchases for the year	34,592	Total sales for the year	79,865

Stocks shown as ADRs represent American Depositary Receipts.



Managing Risks

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The price of units and the revenue from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. An initial charge is usually made when you purchase units. Changes in exchange rates will affect the value of Fund investments overseas. Investment in smaller companies and newer markets offers the possibility of higher returns but may also involve a higher degree of risk.

The Fund is managed in accordance with the objective set out on page 3. By investing in financial markets there are associated risks and the following explains the Manager's approach to managing those risks.

RISK PROFILE

The Fund invests in companies that in the opinion of the Manager are principally exposed to developing countries. Such investments may involve a higher degree of risk than investing in established markets due to heightened geopolitical risk in such countries (see below) and potential large currency volatility. Investors should consider carefully whether this investment risk is suitable for them. The Fund will not only be impacted by market risk associated with equities from emerging markets but also by exchange rate fluctuations between those currencies and sterling in which the Fund is based. As a result, exchange rate movements may cause the value of investments to fall or rise. The value of investments and the income from them is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up.

EQUITY RISK

The value of shares in which the Fund invests fluctuate pursuant to market expectations. The value of such shares will go up and down and equity markets have historically been more volatile than fixed interest markets. Should the price of shares in which the Fund has invested fall, the Net Asset Value of the Fund will also fall.

Funds investing in shares are generally more volatile than funds investing in bonds or a combination of shares and bonds, but may also achieve greater returns.

Internal investment guidelines are set, if necessary, to ensure equity risk is maintained within a range deemed suitable based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

ESG RISK

Applying ESG and sustainability criteria to the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-investment reasons and therefore some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria may be unavailable for the Fund, and the Fund's performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of relatable funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. The selection of assets may in part rely on an ESG scoring process (as set out in the AXA Investment Managers' ESG Standards policy) or ban lists that rely partially on third party data. The lack of common or harmonised definitions and labels integrating ESG and sustainability criteria at EU level may result in different approaches by managers when setting ESG objectives and determining that these objectives have been met by the funds they manage. This also means that it may be difficult to compare strategies integrating ESG and sustainability criteria to the extent that the selection and weightings applied to select investments may to a certain extent be subjective or based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. Investors should note that the subjective value that they may or may not assign to certain types of ESG criteria may differ substantially from the manager's methodology. The lack of harmonised definitions may also potentially result in certain investments not benefitting from preferential tax treatments or credits because ESG criteria are assessed differently than initially thought.

ESG risk as defined, is an inherent risk to following a strategy which incorporates ESG factors. For data quality and consistency aspects, exposure is managed where possible by the use of carefully selected data providers.



CONCENTRATION RISK

The Fund may hold a small number of stocks. This can give rise to more risk than where investments are spread over a larger number of companies. Whilst this may increase the potential gains, it may also increase the risk of loss to the Fund as a result of the Fund's greater exposure to the performance of individual companies.

Internal investment guidelines seek to ensure suitable levels of diversification based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

CURRENCY RISK

Assets of the Fund (including cash), and any income paid on those assets, may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currency of an asset may cause the value of the asset/income (expressed in the base currency) to fall as well as rise even if there is no change of the value of such assets in its local currency. This may also cause additional volatility in the Fund's price. It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against such exchange rate risk.

The Manager aims to reduce the risk of movements in exchange rates on the value of all or part of the assets of the Fund through the use of currency exchange transactions. The Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions either on a spot basis (i.e., exchanging at the current price) or through forward currency transactions (i.e., agreeing to purchase the currency at an agreed price at a future date). Neither spot transactions nor forward currency transactions will completely eliminate fluctuations in the prices of the Fund's securities or in foreign exchange rates, or prevent loss if the prices of these securities should decline. The performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by the Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged currency, they also limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. Forward currency transactions may also have the effect of reducing or enhancing the Fund's performance due to the difference between the exchange rate available on such transactions compared to the current (spot) exchange rate. Under normal market conditions this difference in exchange rates is mainly caused by the different short term interest rates applicable to the currency of the assets and the base currency of the Fund. Where the interest rate applying to the foreign currency is higher than that of the Fund's base currency, this can reduce the Fund's performance and vice-versa. This impact on performance is usually far less pronounced than the effect of fluctuations of exchange rates that the use of such transactions is intended to reduce, but the impact can be significant over time, particularly where there is a wide gap between the interest rates applicable to the two currencies. The precise matching of the relevant contract amounts and the value of the securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such securities will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of such securities between the date when the relevant contract is entered into and the date when it matures. Therefore, the successful execution of a hedging strategy which matches exactly the profile of the investments of any Fund cannot be assured. Furthermore, it may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange or interest rate fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the Fund from the anticipated decline in value of its assets as a result of such fluctuations.

Internal investment guidelines are set, if necessary, to ensure currency risk is maintained within a range deemed suitable based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

EMERGING MARKETS RISK

Investment in emerging markets (countries that are transitioning towards more advanced financial and economic structures) may involve a higher risk than those inherent in established markets. Emerging markets and their currencies may experience unpredictable and dramatic fluctuations from time to time. Investors should consider whether or not investment in such funds is either suitable for or should constitute a substantial part of an investor's portfolio.

Companies in emerging markets may not be subject to:



- a. accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements comparable to those applicable to companies in developed markets.
- b. the same level of government supervision and regulation of stock exchanges as countries with more advanced securities markets.

Accordingly, certain emerging markets may not afford the same level of investor protection as would apply in more developed jurisdictions.

Restrictions on foreign investment in emerging markets may preclude investment in certain securities by the Funds referred to above and, as a result, limit investment opportunities for those funds. Substantial government involvement in, and influence on, the economy, as well as a lack of political or social stability, may affect the value of securities in certain emerging markets.

The reliability of trading and settlement systems in some emerging markets may not be equal to that available in more developed markets, which may result in delays in realising investments.

Lack of liquidity and efficiency in certain of the stock markets or foreign exchange markets in certain emerging markets may mean that from time to time the Manager may experience more difficulty in purchasing or selling holdings of securities than it would in a more developed market.

This is an inherent risk for funds invested within Emerging Markets. Internal investment guidelines (such a diversification measures), scenario testing as well as other regular monitoring seek to ensure the level of risk is aligned with the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

INDUSTRY SECTOR RISK

The Fund may invest in a portfolio of shares which is focused towards one particular market sector or geographic region. This focus may result in higher risk when compared to the Fund that has spread or diversified investments more broadly. Some sectors and regions can experience rapid and extreme price movements when compared with movements in securities markets generally. Investors should note that Funds with a specific focus should be considered for investment as part of a wider diversified portfolio.

Internal investment guidelines seek to ensure suitable levels of diversification based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

UN SDG ALIGNMENT RISK

The Fund seeks to contribute to the achievement of certain UN Sustainable Development Goals within it's responsible investment approach, and as such, it's investment universe is limited to assets that meet specific criteria designed to measure contribution to the UN SDGs (intentionality, materiality, additionality, negative externality and measurability). As a result, it's respective performance may be different from the fund implementing an otherwise similar investment strategy which does not apply such criteria within their responsible investment approach. The selection of assets may in part rely on third party data provided at the time of investment that may evolve over time.

UN SDG alignment risk, as defined, is an inherent risk for strategies which incorporate UN SDGs to their investment process. Reliance on third-party data may be partially mitigated by proprietary analysis performed by the Manager.

SMALLER COMPANIES RISK

Investments in smaller companies offers the possibility of higher return but also involve a higher degree of risk than investment in well established, larger companies. The shares of smaller companies can be more volatile which may lead to increased volatility in the price of the units of the Fund.



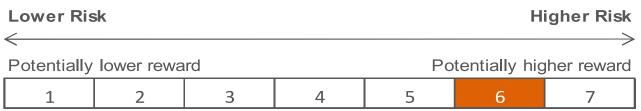
This is an inherent risk for funds invested within smaller companies. Investment guidelines (including diversification measures), scenario testing as well as other regular monitoring seek to ensure the level of risk is aligned with the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

STOCK LENDING RISK

The Fund may participate in a stock lending programme managed by an affiliate of the Manager (acting as stock lending agent) for the purpose of lending the Fund's securities via entering into a stock lending authorisation agreement. If the Fund engages in stock lending it will be exposed to counterparty credit risk in that the borrower may default on a loan, become insolvent or otherwise be unable to meet, or refuse to honour, its obligations to return loaned or equivalent securities. In this event, the relevant Fund could experience delays in recovering the loaned securities, may not be able to recover the loaned securities and may incur a capital loss which might result in a reduction in the net asset value of the relevant Fund. The Fund's exposure to its counterparty will be mitigated by the fact that the counterparty will be requested to post collateral, in the form of cash or debt or equity securities, as from time to time set out in the relevant stock lending agreement, and will forfeit its collateral if it defaults on the transaction. If a counterparty defaults and fails to return equivalent securities to those loaned, the Fund may suffer a loss equal to any shortfall between the value of the realised collateral and the market value of the replacement securities. Such collateral shortfall may arise as a result of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, unfavourable market movements in the value of the collateral, or a lack of liquidity in the market on which the collateral is traded. If the relevant transaction with a counterparty is not fully collateralised, then the Fund's credit exposure to the counterparty in such circumstances will be higher than if the transaction had been fully collateralised. When entering into stock lending the Fund may also be exposed to settlement risk (i.e. the possibility that one or more parties to the transactions will fail to deliver the assets at agreed-upon time) and legal risk, which is the risk of loss due to the unexpected application of a law or regulation, or because a court declares a contract not legally enforceable. In addition to the specific risks identified above stock lending carry other risks, as described in this Risk Factors section, notably (i) counterparty risk, ii) custody insolvency and iii) liquidity risk.

For Stock Lending the risks are partially mitigated by: (i) the lending agent seeking to lend only to counterparties who are considered to have a strong financial standing; (ii) the requirement to receive collateral of good quality and liquidity (the anticipated ability to sell the collateral if needed) covering the value of assets lent, and this amount being regularly reviewed to reflect any market movement in the value of assets lent and received; (iii) carrying out the transaction under legal documentation corresponding to recognised market standards; (iv) limiting the amount of lending to individual counterparties; (v) ensuring the terms of the loan allow it to be requested to be recalled at any time.

RISK AND REWARD PROFILE



The risk category is calculated using historical performance data and may not be a reliable indicator of the Fund's future risk profile. The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may shift over time. The lowest category does not mean risk free. The risk category is recalculated weekly and for the period under review the risk category changed from a category 5 to a category 6.

WHY IS THIS FUND IN THIS CATEGORY?

The capital of the Fund is not guaranteed. The Fund is invested in financial markets and uses techniques and instruments which are subject to some levels of variation, which may result in gains or losses.



ADDITIONAL RISKS

<u>Liquidity risk</u>: Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult to buy or sell investments for the Fund. For example, smaller company shares may trade infrequently and in small volumes and corporate and emerging market bonds may be affected by the demand in the market for such securities carrying credit risk, particularly in times of significant market stress. As a result, it may not be possible to buy or sell such investments at a preferred time, close to the last market price quoted or in the volume desired. The Manager may be forced to buy or sell such investments as a consequence of unitholders buying or selling units in the Fund. Depending on market conditions at the time, this could lead to a significant drop in the Fund's value.

Monthly monitoring is conducted, using an in-house liquidity tool, to ensure a high degree of confidence that Fund liquidity will meet the Fund's expected liquidity requirements. Any concerns indicated by the tool are analysed by the Manager's risk team who may also discuss the results with portfolio management staff, or other senior professionals within the firm, as needed, to ensure an appropriate scrutiny.

Based on the analysis, the Manager believes that the liquidity profile of the Fund is appropriate.

Further explanation of the risks associated with an investment in this Fund can be found in the prospectus.



Fund Information

FIVE YEAR PERFORMANCE

In the five years to 30 November 2023, there has been no change to the price of Z Accumulation units, with net income reinvested (the price as at 30/11/2023 is the same as it was on 30/11/2018). The MSCI AC World Total Return Net* increased by 20.91% over the same time period. During the same period, the price of Z Income units, with zero income reinvested, fell by -3.16%. (Source: AXA Investment Managers and Morningstar) (Prices in GBP)

FIVE YEAR DISCRETE PERFORMANCE (DISCRETE YEARS TO LATEST REPORTING DATE)

Date	AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund Z Acc	MSCI AC World Total Return Net*
30 Nov 2018 - 30 Nov 2019	+15.61%	+5.82%
30 Nov 2019 - 30 Nov 2020	+14.57%	+14.74%
30 Nov 2020 - 30 Nov 2021	-1.63%	+3.63%
30 Nov 2021 - 30 Nov 2022	-15.54%	-8.27%
30 Nov 2022 - 30 Nov 2023	-9.13%	+4.76%

Source: AXA Investment Managers & Morningstar. Basis: single price basis (NAV) with net income reinvested for Accumulation units, net of fees in GBP.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

YIELD

D Inc	0.59%
D Acc	0.79%
P Inc **	0.74%
P Acc **	0.74%
R Inc	0.71%
R Acc	0.46%
S Inc ***	0.76%
S Acc ***	0.76%
Z Inc	0.92%
Z Acc	0.91%

CHARGES

	Initial Charge	Annual Management Charge
D	Nil	1.10%
P^**	Nil	0.20%
R	Nil	1.50%
S^***	Nil	0.25%
Z	Nil	0.75%

[^] Units in Class P and Class S are only available at the ACD's discretion by contractual agreement.

^{*}MSCI EMERGING MARKETS TO 05/04/2023, MSCI AC WORLD NET THEREAFTER.



ONGOING CHARGES****

D Inc	1.25%
D Acc	1.24%
P Inc **	0.33%
P Acc **	0.33%
R Inc	1.64%
R Acc	1.64%
S Inc ***	0.38%
S Acc ***	0.38%
Z Inc	0.89%
Z Acc	0.89%

^{**} P unit class launched on 28 April 2023.

For additional information on AXA's fund charges and costs please use the following link: https://retail.axa-im.co.uk/fund-charges-and-costs

UNIT TRUST INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

The AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund is available as a Stocks and Shares ISA through the AXA Investment Managers Stocks and Shares ISA.

THE TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)

From June 2023 the FCA has introduced requirements for Managers of UK UCITS to report annually on a broad set of climate related disclosures that can promote more informed investment decisions. The reporting includes data relating to greenhouse gas emissions, carbon emissions, carbon footprint, and weighted carbon intensity. You can find a copy of the latest TCFD report for AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund here:

https://funds.axa-im.co.uk/en/individual/fund/axa-act-people-planet-equity-fund-z-accumulation-gbp/#documents

^{***} S unit class launched on 14 April 2023.

^{****}Ongoing Charges are sourced from the Fund's latest Key Investor Information Document (KIID), found here: https://funds.axa-im.co.uk/en/individual/fund/axa-act-people-planet-equity-fund-z-accumulation-gbp/#documents



Comparative Tables

		D Inc~		D Acc~
Change in net assets per unit	30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2023	30/11/2022
	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit [†]	244.49	251.10	267.82	274.40
Return before operating charges [^]	(20.14)	(4.38)	(21.44)	(4.80)
Operating charges	(3.33)	(1.61)	(3.72)	(1.78)
Return after operating charges [^]	(23.47)	(5.99)	(25.16)	(6.58)
Distributions	(1.30)	(0.62)	(1.91)	(0.68)
Retained distributions on				
accumulation units	-	-	1.91	0.68
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	219.72	244.49	242.66	267.82
*^after direct transaction costs of:	1.04	0.25	1.16	0.28
Performance				
Return after charges	-9.60%	-2.39%	-9.39%	-2.40%
Other Information				
Closing net asset value [†] (£'000)	4	84	6	8,257
Closing number of units	1,900	34,185	2,413	3,083,072
Operating charges	1.35%	1.25%	1.35%	1.25%
Direct transaction costs*	0.42%	0.10%	0.42%	0.10%
Prices				
Highest unit price #	259.10	260.90	283.80	285.20
Lowest unit price #	208.40	222.10	228.50	242.80



	P Inc~~	P Acc~~
Change in net assets per unit	30/11/2023	30/11/2023
·	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit [†]	100.00	100.00
Return before operating charges [^]	(5.50)	(5.51)
Operating charges	(0.26)	(0.25)
Return after operating charges [^]	(5.76)	(5.76)
Distributions	(0.70)	(0.70)
Retained distributions on		
accumulation units		0.70
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	93.54	94.24
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.41	0.39
Performance		
Return after charges	-5.76%	-5.76%
Other Information		
Closing net asset value [†] (£'000)	5	1,981
Closing number of units	5,000	2,102,078
Operating charges	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.42%	0.42%
Prices		
Highest unit price #	101.40	101.40
Lowest unit price #	88.81	88.80
	· - -	55.55



		R Inc			R Acc	
Change in net assets per unit	30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021	30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021
	(p)	(p)	(p)_	(p)	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit [†]	244.52	291.07	296.82	267.28	318.02	324.30
Return before operating charges [^]	(19.40)	(42.13)	(0.63)	(21.20)	(45.94)	(0.69)
Operating charges	(4.35)	(4.30)	(5.12)	(4.70)	(4.80)	(5.59)
Return after operating charges [^]	(23.75)	(46.43)	(5.75)	(25.90)	(50.74)	(6.28)
Distributions	(1.55)	(0.12)	-	(1.10)	(0.13)	-
Retained distributions on						
accumulation units	-	-		1.10	0.13	
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	219.22	244.52	291.07	241.38	267.28	318.02
*^after direct transaction costs of:	1.05	0.26	0.18	1.13	0.29	0.19
Performance						
Return after charges	-9.71%	-15.95%	-1.94%	-9.69%	-15.95%	-1.94%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value [†] (£'000)	20	265	415	857	8,277	42,609
Closing number of units	9,107	108,515	142,493	354,898	3,096,668	13,398,350
Operating charges	1.75%	1.64%	1.64%	1.75%	1.64%	1.64%
Direct transaction costs*	0.42%	0.10%	0.06%	0.42%	0.10%	0.06%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	258.90	304.10	348.60	283.00	332.30	380.80
Lowest unit price #	207.20	221.80	291.30	227.30	242.30	318.30



	S Inc~~~	S Acc~~~
Change in net assets per unit	30/11/2023	30/11/2023
	(p)_	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit [†]	100.00	100.00
Return before operating charges [^]	(7.83)	(7.83)
Operating charges	(0.30)	(0.30)
Return after operating charges [^]	(8.13)	(8.13)
Distributions	(0.70)	(0.70)
Retained distributions on		
accumulation units		0.70_
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	91.17	91.87
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.40	0.40
Performance		
Return after charges	-8.13%	-8.13%
Other Information		
Closing net asset value [†] (£'000)	1,513	13,692
Closing number of units	1,660,039	14,903,464
Operating charges	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs*	0.42%	0.42%
Prices		
Highest unit price #	100.40	100.40
Lowest unit price #	86.59	86.59



		Z Inc			Z Acc	
Change in net assets per unit	30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021	30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021
	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit [†]	128.18	152.64	155.22	142.67	168.48	170.52
Return before operating charges [^]	(10.59)	(22.15)	(0.41)	(11.88)	(24.46)	(0.44)
Operating charges	(1.31)	(1.22)	(1.45)	(1.43)	(1.35)	(1.60)
Return after operating charges [^]	(11.90)	(23.37)	(1.86)	(13.31)	(25.81)	(2.04)
Distributions	(1.07)	(1.09)	(0.72)	(1.18)	(1.21)	(0.79)
Retained distributions on						
accumulation units				1.18	1.21	0.79
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	115.21	128.18	152.64	129.36	142.67	168.48
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.55	0.14	0.09	0.60	0.15	0.10
Performance						
Return after charges	-9.28%	-15.31%	-1.20%	-9.33%	-15.32%	-1.20%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1 727	26 114	21 //00	1 100	22 161	22.165
Closing number of units	1,737 1,507,710	26,114	31,488	4,182	22,161	23,165
_	1,507,710	20,373,505 0.89%	20,627,795 0.89%	3,233,117 1.00%	15,533,410 0.89%	13,749,842 0.89%
Operating charges						
Direct transaction costs*	0.42%	0.10%	0.06%	0.42%	0.10%	0.06%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	135.90	159.50	182.60	151.30	176.10	200.60
Lowest unit price #	109.60	117.10	153.50	122.00	129.30	168.60
LOWEST WITH PITCE #	103.00	117.10	133.30	122.00	123.50	100.00

[†] Valued at bid-market prices.

High and low price disclosures are based on quoted unit prices. Therefore the opening and closing NAV prices may fall outside the high / low price threshold.

The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting year.

[^] Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Fund, as disclosed in the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return.

^{*} Direct transaction costs include fees, commissions, transfer taxes and duties in the purchasing and selling of investments, within the accounting year.

[∼] D unit classes launched on 25 May 2022, figures in the table have been annualised, where appropriate.

^{~~} P unit classes launched on 28 April 2023, figures in the table have been annualised, where appropriate.

^{~~~} S unit classes launched on 14 April 2023, figures in the table have been annualised, where appropriate.



Portfolio Statement

The AXA ACT People & Planet Equity Fund portfolio as at 30 November 2023 consisted of the following investments, which are ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
·			
	AFRICA: 3.43%		
	(30/11/2022: 3.24%)		
	South Africa: 3.43%		
	(30/11/2022: 3.24%)		
5,510	Capitec Bank	453	1.89
29,661	Clicks Group	370	1.54
		823	3.43
	AMERICAS: 46.63%		
	(30/11/2022: 30.63%)		
	Brazil: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 8.54%)		
	(30) 11/2022. 6.34/0)		
	Cayman Islands: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 11.45%)		
	Canada: 2.51%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
5,750	Waste Connections	601	2.51
		601	2.51
	Mexico: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 8.00%)		
	United States: 44.12%		
	(30/11/2022: 2.64%)		
7,562	AECOM	525	2.19
873	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	113	0.47
1,881	ANSYS	445	1.85
3,344	Cadence Design Systems	728	3.03
1,645	Deere	474	1.98
5,345	Dexcom	491	2.05
764	Equinix	489	2.04
2,773	First Solar	341	1.42
1,478	Intuit	675	2.81
2,076	Intuitive Surgical	510	2.13
3,862	MSA Safety	520	2.17
14,309	NextEra Energy	661	2.75
1,094	NVIDIA	416	1.73
8,092	Planet Fitness	430	1.79
647	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	414	1.73
2,463	Stryker	574	2.39
3,890	Sun Communities	394	1.64



Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
		2000	433043 (70)
1,227	Thermo Fisher Scientific	478	1.99
8,804	Trimble	320	1.33
1,434	UnitedHealth Group	607	2.53
2,959	Veeva Systems	406	1.69
7,054	Xylem	578	2.43
		10,589	44.12
	ASIA/PACIFIC: 17.39%		
	(30/11/2022: 73.10%)		
	Australia: 1.81%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
3,170	CSL	434	1.8
		434	1.83
	China: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 18.04%)		
	(50/11/2022: 18.04%)		
	Hong Kong: 2.28%		
00.074	(30/11/2022: 3.35%)	5.40	
80,271	AIA Group	548	2.23
		548	2.28
	India: 4.66%		
	(30/11/2022: 18.81%)		
47,854	Godrej Consumer Products	459	1.93
44,736	HDFC Bank	660	2.7.
		1,119	4.6
	Indonesia: 2.14%		
	(30/11/2022: 3.18%)		
1,910,700	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	514	2.1
		514	2.1
	Japan: 4.79%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
27,000	Katitas	311	1.3
33,800	Toyota Motor	505	2.1
13,100	Unicharm	334	1.3
		1,150	4.7
	South Korea: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 10.53%)		
	Taiwan: 1.71%		
	(30/11/2022: 19.19%)		
28,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	409	1.73



Portfolio Statement (Continued)

EUROPE (excluding UK): 22.41% (30/11/2022: 2.47%) Denmark: 1.40% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,183 Novo Nordisk 336 1.40 France: 4.39% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 2,838 Capgemin 463 1.93 4.055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46 1,053 4.39 Germany: 2.58% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 19,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 179,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 18,646 Linde 536 2.23 1.35 (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 18,992 infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 387 1.61 387 1.6	Holding		Market value £'000	Total net
Denmark: 1.40% (30/11/2022: 0.00%)			1000	assets (%)
Denmark: 1.40% (30/11/2022: 0.00%)		FUROPE (excluding UK): 22.41%		
30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,183 Novo Nordisk 336 1.40				
30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,183 Novo Nordisk 336 1.40		Denmark: 1 40%		
A,183 Novo Nordisk 336 1.40				
France: 4.39% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 2,838 Capgemini 463 1.93 4,055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46 1,053 4.39	4,183	·	336	1.40
2,838 Capgemini 463 1.93 4,055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		336	
2,838 Capgemini 463 1.93 4,055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.00 2.58 2.		France: 4.39%		
2,838 Capgemini 463 1.93 1.93 2.46 4,055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46 Injos 1,053 4.39 Germany: 2.58% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 19,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 Ireland: 4.29% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 2,765 Eaton 494 2.06 1,646 Linde 536 2.23 1,030 4.29 Italy: 1.61% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 39,922 Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 387 1.61 Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22				
A,055 Schneider Electric 590 2.46	2,838		463	1.93
1,053 4.39				
19,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 2.58 2.	, 			
19,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 2.58 2.		Germany: 2.58%		
19,907 Infineon Technologies 619 2.58 Ireland: 4.29% (30/11/2022: 0.00%)				
Ireland: 4.29% (30/11/2022: 0.00%)	19,907		619	2.58
Capacita	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		619	
Capacitation Capa		Ireland: 4.29%		
2,765				
1,646 Linde 536 2.23 1,030 4.29 Italy: 1.61% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 39,922 Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 387 1.61 Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22	2,765		494	2.06
Italy: 1.61%	1,646	Linde	536	2.23
(30/11/2022: 0.00%) 39,922 Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 387 1.61 Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22 991 ASML 533 2.22			1,030	4.29
(30/11/2022: 0.00%) 39,922 Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 387 1.61 Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22 991 ASML 533 2.22		Italy: 1.61%		
Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%)		(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
Jersey: 1.35% (30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22	39,922	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane	387	1.61
(30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 533 2.22			387	1.61
(30/11/2022: 0.00%) 4,966 Aptiv 323 1.35 Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 533 2.22		Jersey: 1.35%		
Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22				
Netherlands: 2.22% (30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22	4,966	Aptiv	323	1.35
(30/11/2022: 0.13%) 991 ASML 533 2.22			323	
991 ASML 533 2.22		Netherlands: 2.22%		
991 ASML 533 2.22		(30/11/2022: 0.13%)		
533 2.22	991		533	2.22
			533	2.22



Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value	Total net
		£'000	assets (%)
	Poland: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 2.33%)		
	Russia: 0.00%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.01%)		
120,799	Sberbank of Russia ADR ¹	-	_
		-	
	Spain: 1.78%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
43,603	Iberdrola	427	1.78
		427	1.78
	Switzerland: 2.79%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
5,131	DSM-Firmenich	385	1.61
15,381	SIG Group	284	1.18
13,301	sie dieup	669	2.79
	UNITED KINGDOM: 9.50%		
	(30/11/2022: 0.00%)		
6,104	AstraZeneca	610	2.54
340,122	Helios Towers	244	1.02
51,253	National Grid	524	2.18
17,872	RELX	544	2.27
82,982	Rentokil Initial	357	1.49
,		2,279	9.50
	own in the balance sheet	23,843	99.36
Net current assets		154	0.64
Total net assets		23,997	100.00

Stocks shown as ADRs represent American Depositary Receipts.

 $^{^{1}}$ Unquoted securities manually priced by the Manager.



Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 30 November

			2023		2022
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital losses	3		(2,236)		(15,495)
Revenue	4	680		1,637	
Expenses	5	(234)		(946)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		445		689	
Taxation	6	(4)		(83)	
Net revenue after taxation			441		606
Total return before distribution			(1,795)		(14,889)
Distribution	7		(369)		(479)
Change in net assets attributable to					
unitholders from investment activities			(2,164)		(15,368)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 30 November

		2023		2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		65,158		97,677
Amounts receivable on creation of units	2,792		5,989	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(41,950)		(23,353)	
		(39,158)		(17,364)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders				
from investment activities		(2,164)		(15,368)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		161		213
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		23,997		65,158



Balance Sheet

As at 30 November

		2023	2022
	Notes	£'000	£'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments		23,843	71,307
Current assets			
Debtors	8	84	15
Cash and bank balances	9	236	1,414
Total assets		24,163	72,736
LIABILITIES			
Provision for liabilities	10	49	478
Creditors			
Distribution payable		28	223
Other creditors	11	89	6,877
Total liabilities		166	7,578
Net assets attributable to unitholders		23,997	65,158



Notes to the Financial Statements

1.1 Accounting policies

a) The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association ("IMA") in May 2014, and amended in June 2017. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL").

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

b) Dividends on quoted ordinary shares and preference shares are recognised when the securities are quoted exdividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends received from US Real Estate Investment Trusts ('REITs') are recognised as revenue when the security is quoted ex-dividend. An assessment of capital/income split is performed, based on prior year dividend announcement for each security. The capital element of the dividend is reallocated to the capital of the Fund. Subsequently, when the capital/income split is announced for the dividend a final assessment is performed to determine the correct distribution to unitholders.

Special dividends and share buybacks are treated as revenue or capital depending on the facts of each particular case. It is likely that where the receipt of a special dividend results in a significant reduction in the capital value of the holding, then the special dividend should be treated as capital in nature so as to ensure that the matching principle is applied to gains and losses. Otherwise, the special dividends should be recognised as revenue.

- c) The listed investments of the Fund are valued at bid-market prices ruling at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting year. Where certain securities are listed on global markets which are closed at the 12 noon valuation point, the last available closing bid-price will be utilised, subject to the application of any fair value pricing adjustment. The fair value of unlisted securities, and unquoted securities where the quotation has been suspended, is estimated by the Manager, using independent sources where available.
- d) The functional currency of the Fund is Sterling (GBP). Any transactions in overseas currencies are translated to Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the day of any such transaction. Foreign currency balances and investments priced in overseas currencies at the end of the year are converted into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting year.
- e) All expenses are charged in full against revenue on an accruals basis, with the exception of transaction charges which are charged directly to capital. The Manager is entitled to receive (with effect from the dealing day on which units of any class are first allotted) an annual management charge payable on and out of the scheme property of each unit class of the Fund. The annual management charge will be based on the value of the scheme property of the Fund on the immediately preceding dealing day as determined in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Regulations for the purpose of calculating the price of units.
- f) Corporation Tax is provided at 20% on revenue, after deduction of expenses. Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, the tax element being disclosed in the tax note. Where overseas tax has been deducted from overseas revenue, that tax can, in some cases, be set off against Corporation Tax payable, by way of double taxation relief. Deferred taxation is provided on a full provision basis on timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and tax purposes. Potential future liabilities and assets are recognised where the transactions or events giving rise to them occurred before the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that a timing difference will be of future benefit.



- g) Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.
- h) Revenue equalisation currently applies to the Fund, with the result that part of the purchase price of a unit reflects the relevant share of accrued revenue received or to be received by the Fund. This sum is returned to a unitholder with the first allocation of revenue in respect of a unit issued during a distribution period. The amount representing the revenue equalisation in the unit's price is a return of capital and is not taxable in the hands of the unitholder. The amount of revenue equalisation is calculated by dividing the aggregate of the amounts of revenue included in the price of units issued or sold to unitholders in an annual or interim distribution period by the number of those units and applying the resultant average to each of the units in question. Equalisation on distributions received is deducted from the cost of the investment.
- i) With the exception of the annual management charge, which is directly attributable to individual unit classes, all revenue and expenses are allocated to unit classes pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day the revenue or expense is recognised.
- j) The Fund is not required to produce a cash flow statement as it meets the exemption criteria set out in FRS102.7.IA.

1.2 Distribution policy

- a) The Fund will distribute any net revenue two months after the accounting year end. Any net revenue deficit will be transferred to the capital account. The type of distribution being made by the Fund is a dividend distribution.
- b) Where special dividends are treated as revenue, they are included in the amount available for distribution. The tax accounting treatment follows the principal amount.
- c) If a distribution payment of the Fund remains unclaimed for a period of 6 years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will revert to and become part of the scheme property.
- d) The annual management charge is charged against revenue for the purposes of calculating the amount available for distribution.

2 Financial instruments

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on financial instruments risks on pages 10 to 14 of the Manager's Report.

Price risk sensitivity

At 30 November 2023, if the price of investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, the net assets would increase or decrease by £1,192,152 (2022: £3,565,349) respectively.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

Assuming all other factors remain stable, if GBP strengthens by 5% the resulting change in the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund would be a decrease of approximately £1,107,053 (2022: £3,565,711). A 5% weakening in GBP would have an equal but opposite effect.



Interest rate risk sensitivity

As the majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the Fund is only subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in levels of market interest rates. No interest rate risk sensitivity analysis is therefore provided.

Currency exposures

A proportion of the financial assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, with the effect that the Fund's balance sheet and total return can be directly affected by currency movements.

	Monetary Exposure	Non Monetary exposure	Total
2023	£'000	£'000	£'000
Australian Dollar	-	434	434
Brazilian Real	2	-	2
Canadian Dollar	-	601	601
Danish Krone	-	336	336
Euro Currency	1	3,948	3,949
Hong Kong Dollar	-	548	548
Indian Rupee	11	1,119	1,130
Indonesian Rupiah	2	514	516
Japanese Yen	-	1,150	1,150
New Taiwan Dollar	(1)	409	408
South African Rand	9	823	832
Swiss Franc	-	284	284
US Dollar	8	11,942	11,950
Total	32	22,108	22,140

	Monetary Exposure	Non Monetary exposure	Total
2022	£'000	£'000	£'000
Brazilian Real	1	2,448	2,449
Chinese Yuan	1	5,376	5,377
Hong Kong Dollar	-	14,565	14,565
Indian Rupee	2	12,253	12,255
Indonesian Rupiah	(1)	2,072	2,071
Mexican Peso	(1)	5,213	5,212
New Taiwan Dollar	(1)	12,500	12,499
Polish Zloty	_	1,521	1,521
South African Rand	-	2,111	2,111
South Korean Won	1	6,859	6,860
US Dollar	4	6,390	6,394
Total	6	71,308	71,314

3 Net capital losses

The net losses during the year comprise:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Losses on non-derivative securities	(2,102)	(15,419)
Losses on foreign currency exchange	(146)	(63)
Transaction charges	12	(13)
Net capital losses	(2,236)	(15,495)



4 Revenue

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
UK dividends	49	-
REIT dividends	8	-
Overseas dividends	610	1,630
Bank interest	13	7
Total revenue	680	1,637
5 Expenses		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Payable to the Manager		
Annual management charge	221	841
Registrar's fees	21	50
	242	891
Other expenses		
Audit fee	9	8
Safe custody charges	(33)	35
Trustee's fees	4	9
Other fees	-	1
SEBI fee	-	2
Issuance fee	4	-
Professional fee	8	
	(8)	55
Total expenses	234	946

Expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax in the year:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Irrecoverable overseas tax	76	208
Indian Capital Gains tax	357	147
Total tax for the year (see note 6b)	433	355
Indian Capital Gains tax (see note 6c)	(429)	(272)
Total deferred tax for the year	(429)	(272)
Total tax for the year	4	83



b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust (20%) (2022: 20%).

The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	445	689
Corporation tax at 20%	89	138
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	76	208
Movement in excess management expenses	25	181
Indian Capital Gains tax	(72)	(125)
Revenue not subject to taxation	(111)	(318)
Overseas tax expensed	(3)	(1)
Total effects	(85)	(55)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6a)	4	83

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains.

c) Deferred taxation:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Provision at start of the year	478	750
Indian Capital Gains tax	(429)	(272)
Provision at the end of the year	49	478

d) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

At the year end, after offset against income taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £4,774,012 (2022: £4,748,682) relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised.



7 Distributions

The distributions take account of income received on the creation of units and income deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

units, and comprise:		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Final	189	436
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of units	249	(60)
Deduct: Income received on creation of units	(69)	103
Net distribution for the year	369	479
Reconciliation to net revenue after taxation:		
Net distribution for the year	369	479
Shortfall transfer to capital	-	2
Indian Capital Gains tax	72	125
Net revenue after taxation	441	606
8 Debtors		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Sales awaiting settlement	10	-
Amounts receivable on creation of units	51	8
Accrued revenue	23	7
Total debtors	84	15
9 Cash and bank balances		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Cash and bank balances	236	1,414
Total cash and bank balances	236	1,414
10 Provision for liabilities		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Indian Capital Gains tax	49	478
Total for provisions for liabilities	49	478
11 Other creditors		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	47	6,720
Accrued expenses - Manager	17	53
- Other	25	104
Total other creditors	89	6,877



12 Unitholders' funds

The Fund currently has ten unit classes in issue.

	D Inc	D Acc	P Inc*	P Acc*	R Inc	R Acc
Opening units in issue	34,185	3,083,072	-	-	108,515	3,096,668
Units issued	9,501	9,689	5,000	2,215,069	9,638	369,972
Units cancelled	(41,786)	(3,090,348)	-	(112,991)	(109,046)	(3,111,742)
Unit conversions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing units in issue	1,900	2,413	5,000	2,102,078	9,107	354,898

	S Inc**	S Acc**	Z Inc	Z Acc
Opening units in issue	-	-	20,373,505	15,533,410
Units issued	1,824,197	22,258,895	83,544	4,329,942
Units cancelled	(164,158)	(7,355,431)	(18,949,339)	(16,630,235)
Unit conversions	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Closing units in issue	1,660,039	14,903,464	1,507,710	3,233,117

^{*} P unit classes launched on 28 April 2023.

13 Related parties

AXA Investment Managers UK Limited acts as principal on all the transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies received through creations and liquidations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and Note 7, amounts due to/from AXA Investment Managers UK Limited in respect of unit transactions are disclosed in Note 8 and Note 11 respectively.

At 30 November 2023, there were no unitholders that hold more than 50% of units in the Fund. Other than disclosed elsewhere in the Financial Statements, there were no transactions between the Fund and related parties during the year.

Amounts paid to AXA Investment Managers UK Limited in respect of administration and registration services are disclosed in Note 5.

14 Portfolio transaction costs

2023

	Net purchase	Commissions				Total
	cost	paid		Taxes		purchase cost
Analysis of purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equity	34,554	8	0.02	30	0.09	34,592
Total	34,554	8		30	•	34,592

2023

	Net sale	Commissions		_		Total sale
	proceeds	paid		Taxes		proceeds
Analysis of sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equity	79,996	(36)	(0.05)	(95)	(0.12)	79,865
Total	79,996	(36)		(95)		79,865

^{**} S unit classes launched on 14 April 2023.



2022

	Net purchase	Commissions				Total purchase
	cost	paid		Taxes		cost
Analysis of purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equity	22,472	22	0.10	11	0.05	22,505
Total	22,472	22		11		22,505

2022

	Net sale	Commissions				Total sale
	proceeds	paid		Taxes		proceeds
Analysis of sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equity	29,959	(19)	(0.06)	(41)	(0.14)	29,899
Total	29,959	(19)		(41)		29,899

Commission as a % of average net assets 0.11% (2022: 0.04%) Taxes as a % of average net assets 0.31% (2022: 0.06%)

Portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the year end was 0.10% (2022: 0.17%).

15 Fair value disclosure

	30 Novem	ber 2023	30 November 2022		
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Valuation technique					
Level 1 [^]	23,843	-	71,219	-	
Level 2^^	-	-	-	-	
Level 3^^^	-	-	88	-	
Total	23,843	-	71,307	-	

[^] Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

The fair value of the Fund's investments has been determined using the hierarchy above.

16 Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at the balance sheet date (2022: none).

^{^^} Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

^{^^^} Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.



17 Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, on 18 March 2024, the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per unit has increased above 10% on unit classes when compared to the year end date. The movements for each unit class are shown below:

Unit class	Year end NAV per unit (p)*	18 th March 2024 NAV per unit (p)	Movement (%)
D Income	221.10	243.70	9.27
D Accumulation	242.20	269.10	10.00
P Income	94.31	104.00	9.32
P Accumulation	94.29	104.80	10.03
R Income	219.30	242.80	9.68
R Accumulation	240.90	267.30	9.88
S Income	91.93	101.40	9.34
S Accumulation	91.93	102.10	9.96
Z Income	116.30	127.90	9.07
Z Accumulation	129.40	143.60	9.89

The MSCI AC World Total Return Net has increased by 10.19% over the same period.

^{*}Prices disclosed are based on quoted unit prices and will therefore differ to net asset value per unit shown in the comparative tables which are valued at bid-market prices.



Distribution Tables

For the year ended 30 November 2023

		Net	Net Equalisation		n payable/paid
		revenue		Current year	Prior year
D Inc					
Final	Group 1	1.297	-	1.297	0.622
	Group 2	0.133	1.164	1.297	0.622
D Acc					
Final	Group 1	1.909	-	1.909	0.680
	Group 2	1.909	-	1.909	0.680
P Inc*					
Final	Group 1	0.696	-	0.696	
	Group 2	0.696	-	0.696	
P Acc*					
Final	Group 1	0.699	-	0.699	
	Group 2	0.263	0.436	0.699	
R Inc					
Final	Group 1	1.551	-	1.551	0.115
	Group 2	1.168	0.383	1.551	0.115
R Acc					
Final	Group 1	1.104	-	1.104	0.126
	Group 2	0.569	0.535	1.104	0.126
S Inc**					
Final	Group 1	0.696	-	0.696	
	Group 2	0.492	0.204	0.696	
S Acc**					
Final	Group 1	0.700	-	0.700	
	Group 2	0.534	0.166	0.700	
Z Inc					
Final	Group 1	1.066	-	1.066	1.095
	Group 2	0.585	0.481	1.066	1.095
Z Acc					
Final	Group 1	1.183	-	1.183	1.208
	Group 2	0.555	0.628	1.183	1.208
	*				

(All figures shown in pence per unit)

Units are classified as Group 2 for the following period in which they were acquired, thereafter they rank as Group 1 units.

Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of Group 2 units and is refundable to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being a capital item it is not liable to income tax, but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

^{*} P unit classes launched on 28 April 2023.

^{**} S unit classes launched on 14 April 2023.



The relevant periods for Group 2 units and the payment/transfer dates are shown below:

	Group 2 units		Group 1 & 2 units	
	from	to	paid/transferred	
Final	01.12.22	30.11.23	31.01.24	



DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL"), the contents of this report have been approved on behalf of AXA Investment Managers UK Limited by:

— Docusigned by:

Marion Le Morhedu

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Marion Le Morhedec Director Thursday 21st March 2024 Jaw Wadia

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Jane Wadia Director Thursday 21st March 2024



Statement of Manager's Responsibilities

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF THE FUND

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires the Authorised Fund Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland), of the financial affairs of the Fund and of its revenue and expenditure and capital losses for the year.

In preparing the accounts the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds and the Trust Deed;
- follow applicable accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the accounts prepared comply with the above requirements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in business.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and the Regulations, and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Report of the Trustee

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AXA ACT PEOPLE & PLANET EQUITY FUND MARKETS FUND OF THE AXA FRAMLINGTON RANGE OF AUTHORISED UNIT TRUST SCHEMES ("THE TRUST") FOR THE YEAR END 30TH NOVEMBER 2023.

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Trust's units and the application of the Trust's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust; and (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Trust in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust.
- Trustee HSBC Global Trustee & Fiduciary Services (UK) Thursday 21st March 2024



Report of the Independent Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AXA ACT PEOPLE & PLANET EQUITY FUND.

OPINION

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our audit report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine



whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE RULES OF THE COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES SOURCEBOOK OF THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY (THE "FCA")

In our opinion:

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

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER

As explained more fully in the Manager's responsibilities statement set out on page 40, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



EXPLANATION AS TO WHAT EXTENT THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

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

Our approach was as follows:

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

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

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

Ernst & Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
Thursday 21st March 2024



Further Information (Unaudited)

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE MANAGER

The Manager has approved and adopted AXA IM's Global Remuneration Policy, in accordance with the Regulations, which is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management; does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Fund's or the Trust Deeds, and does not impair compliance of the Manager's duty to act in the best interests of each of the Fund's.

AXA IM's Global Remuneration Policy, which has been approved by the AXA IM Remuneration Committee, sets out the principles relating to remuneration within all entities of AXA IM (including the Manager) and takes into account AXA IM's business strategy, objectives, and risk tolerance, as well as the long-term interests of AXA IM's shareholders, employees and clients (including the Fund's). The AXA IM Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing the AXA IM remuneration guidelines, including the AXA IM Global Remuneration Policy, as well as reviewing the annual remuneration of senior executives of the AXA IM Group and senior officers in control functions.

AXA IM provides both fixed and variable remuneration. An employee's fixed remuneration is structured to reward organizational responsibility, professional experience and the individual's capability to perform the duties of the role. Variable remuneration is based on performance and may be awarded annually on both a non-deferred and, for certain employees, a deferred basis. Non-deferred variable remuneration may be awarded in cash or, where appropriate and subject to local laws and regulation, in instruments linked to the performance of AXA IM Funds. Deferred remuneration is awarded through various instruments structured to reward medium and long-term value creation for clients and AXA IM and long-term value creation for the AXA Group. AXA IM ensures appropriate balances between fixed and variable remuneration and deferred and non-deferred remuneration.

Details of the up-to-date Global Remuneration Policy are published online at https://www.axa-im.com/remuneration. This includes the description of how remuneration and benefits are awarded for employees, and further information on the AXA IM remuneration committee. A paper copy of the up-to-date Global Remuneration Policy is also available from the Manager free of charge upon request.

In line with the requirements of the Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) V, AXA Investment Managers UK Limited is required to make quantitative disclosures of remuneration. These disclosures are made in line with the currently available guidance on quantitative remuneration disclosures. The amounts shown below reflect payments made in respect of the financial year 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022:

Total amount of remuneration paid and / or allocated globally to all staff for the year ended December 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾					
Fixed Pay ⁽²⁾ (£'000)	220,567				
Variable Pay (3) (£'000)	274,564				
Number of employees (4)	2,675				

⁽¹⁾ Excluding social charges.

- the amounts awarded for the performance of the previous year and fully paid over the financial year under review,
- deferred variable remuneration,
- and long-term incentives set up by the AXA Group.

⁽²⁾ Fixed Pay amount is based on 2021/22 compensation review final data.

⁽³⁾ Variable compensation, includes:

⁽⁴⁾ Number of employees includes Permanent and Temporary contracts excluding internships (based on Staff list as of 31/12/2022).



Remuneration to Identified Employee:

Aggregate amount of global compensation paid and / or allocated to risk takers and senior management whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of investment vehicles						
	Risk Takers	Senior Management	Total			
Fixed Pay and Variable Remuneration (£'000)	136,672	76,261	212,933			
Number of employees	277	62	339			

UK Identified Employee Remuneration:

Weighted amount of compensation paid and / or allocated to UK based risk takers and senior management whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of all investment vehicles where AXA IM UK act as Authorised Fund Manager or Alternative Investment Fund Manager						
	Risk Takers	Senior Management	Total			
Fixed Pay and Variable Remuneration (£'000)	2,239	1,249	3,489			
Number of employees	69	13	82			

THE SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS REGULATION

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) or total return swaps will be required on all reports & accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the year to 30 November 2023 and at the balance sheet date, the Fund did not use SFTs or total return swaps, as such no disclosure is required.

VALUE ASSESSMENT

It is our duty as Authorised Fund Manager ("AFM") to act in the best interests of our investors. As part of fulfilling this duty, we need to consider whether the charges taken from our Funds are justified in the context of the overall service and value that we provide to our investors.

The FCA have introduced new rules requiring the Boards of AFMs to consider robustly and in detail whether they are delivering value for money to their investors and to explain the assessment annually in a Value Statement made available to the public.

The Value Statement report is available on the AXA IM website: https://retail.axa-im.co.uk/fund-centre



Directory

The Manager

AXA Investment Managers UK Limited 22 Bishopsgate London, EC2N 4BQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Registered in England and Wales No. 01431068.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA S.A., incorporated in France.

Member of the IA.

The Administrator and address for inspection of Register:

SS&C Financial Services International Limited and SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited

SS&C House

St Nicholas Lane

Basildon Essex, SS15 5FS

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

HSBC Global Trustee & Fiduciary Services (UK)

8 Canada Square,

London, E14 5HQ

HSBC Bank plc is a subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc.

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

Fund Accounting Administrator

State Street Bank & Trust Company 20 Churchill Place London, E14 5HJ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Legal adviser

Eversheds LLP One Wood Street London, EC2V 7WS

Auditor

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Our lines are open Monday to Friday between 9am and 5:30pm

As part of our commitment to quality service, telephone calls are recorded.