Annual Long Report and Audited Financial Statements
Year ended
15 May 2024

AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund

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

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

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

Fund Objective & Investment Policy

The aim of AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund ("the Fund") is to: (i) provide long-term capital growth over a period of 5 years or more and (ii) invest in companies which have leading or improving environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices, in line with the selection criteria described in the investment policy.

The Fund has at least 70% of its investments in shares of companies domiciled, incorporated or having significant business in the UK which the Manager believes will provide above-average returns (relative to their industry peers). The Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in large and medium-sized companies.

The Manager invests in companies that either demonstrate leadership on sustainability issues (such as promoting better social outcomes, increasing the amount of renewable energy and using the planet's resources more sustainably and increased digitalisation) through strong ESG practices (leaders) or that have shown a clear commitment to improve their ESG practices (companies in transition). More than 50% of the Fund's investments will be in "leaders". The Manager will also analyse a company's financial status, quality of its management, expected profitability and prospects for growth when selecting shares.

Further, in selecting investments, the Manager will take into account the issuer's ESG score as one factor within its broader analysis of the issuer to identify those issuers which are expected to generate long-term capital growth and which have leading or improving ESG practices. The Manager will only consider the lowest scoring companies for the Fund in exceptional circumstances. ESG scores are obtained from our selected external provider (s), as detailed in the "Responsible Investment" section of the Prospectus. To avoid investing in issuers 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: their contribution to climate change; tobacco production; manufacture of white phosphorus weapons; certain criteria relating to human rights; anti-corruption and other environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. The AXA Investment Managers' ESG Standards policy and AXA IM Group's sector specific investment guidelines are subject to change and the latest copies are accessible via the links provided in the "Responsible Investment" section of the Prospectus and are available from the manager on request.

The Manager will look to engage on sustainability issues and identified areas of weakness with a selection of investee companies. The Manager will focus on companies where the continued enhancement of sustainability practices is expected to help support the robust, long-term profitability of such companies. More details on the Manager's approach to sustainability and its engagement with companies are available on the website: https://www.axa-im.co.uk/ under the heading "Responsible Investing".

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 or, in the case of a company, becomes unresponsive to the Manager's engagement efforts, 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, cash, deposits, units in collective investment schemes (including those that are managed by the Manager or its associates) and money market instruments. 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 and in doing so may take into consideration the FTSE All Share index. The FTSE All Share index is designed to measure the performance of all eligible companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. This index best represents the types of companies in which the Fund predominantly invests.

Fund Objective & Investment Policy (continued)

This Fund is actively managed in reference to the FTSE All Share index, which may be used by investors to compare the Fund's financial performance. The Manager currently does not consider any available benchmarks as a suitable performance comparator for investors to compare the Fund's performance against its sustainability objective.

AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund ('the Fund') is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Review

MARKET REVIEW

Over the reporting period, the Fund increased by 4.02% (Z class net of fees) versus a rise of 12.65% for the Fund's comparative Index (FTSE All-Share) in a period dominated by the effects of inflation, interest rate expectations, macro-economic data points and the conflict in the Middle East.

As I write this, the European football Championships are taking place and it feels apt given that the reporting period in question has been characterised by two very different investing periods or 'a game of two halves'.

The first six months was a disappointing period for UK equity returns as markets were impacted by the outbreak of the war between Israel and Hamas and the continued rise of US treasury yields which have weighed on equity prices. The US 10-year treasury yield briefly breached the key 5% level for the first time since 2007 during October, a direct result of exceptional levels of issuance, rather than an additional inflationary shock.

Top Ten Holdings as at 15 May 2024	%
AstraZeneca *Health Care*	5.46
GSK *Health Care*	4.25
London Stock Exchange Group *Financials*	3.51
RELX *Consumer Discretionary*	3.34
Experian *Industrials*	3.25
SSE *Utilities*	3.02
Prudential *Financials*	2.64
Ashtead Group *Industrials*	2.59
Compass Group *Consumer Discretionary*	2.53
Weir Group *Industrials*	2.50

Elevated levels of interest rates began impacting the global recovery and towards the end of June 2023 with companies becoming less confident in their full year growth prospects. Sentiment also remained low throughout most of the period, 'in line' trading updates were often met with share price falls and any earnings disappointment was treated very harshly.

Given the rising yields, economic uncertainty, and the increased level of global conflicts, the traditional safe havens of oil and gas, mining and global banks continued to feature as did the return disparity between the FTSE 100 and FTSE 250. This has become an all too familiar tale in a post pandemic era and is not a helpful backdrop for investing in sustainable growth companies. However, as I reported at the half year, valuations were trading at historic lows and this was proving too tempting for those with longer time horizons, resulting in a number of companies receiving take over approaches during the period.

October 27th marked the low point for the FTSE All Share in 2023. Despite at the time continued central bank rhetoric to the contrary, it became very clear that inflation was falling globally and interest rates have likely peaked in this cycle. Indeed, in November and December inflation made faster progress towards its target than policymakers had predicted, a welcome change after the upside surprises of recent years. A combination of this, stronger than expected economic data and the prospect of interest rate cuts in 2024 provided a much improved backdrop for risk sentiment with the UK equity market enjoying a most welcome 'Santa rally'. This provided the investing backdrop more suited to the strategy and the Fund performed well during these months helped by its overweight positioning in the FTSE 250 which outperformed the FTSE 100.

Some of this market optimism however faded in January and February, as the scale and speed of interest rate cuts that so excited the market in November and December 2023 looked increasingly to be over optimistic. This was put into stark context when the recent trend of better than expected inflation data came back to earth with a bump in January when December's data showed an acceleration over the previous period.

Investment Review (Continued)

Not that you could tell by the weather but a Spring like feeling was definitely in the air by March. The Budget was delivered alongside the welcome news that the UK's inflation rate is forecast to fall below the 2% target by the end of June, falling further to 1.5% next year. The markets reacted positively taking this as an indication that the Bank of England (BoE) would potentially begin to cut interest rates as early as the summer. This was further reinforced when the key rate was left on hold, with members Haskel and Mann dropping rate hike votes in favour of holding rates. In fact, there has been a whole raft of economic data points recently that clearly show the UK economy is recovering thanks to falling inflation, robust wage growth and tax cuts.

An improving outlook coupled with continued weak sentiment towards domestic equities has emboldened corporate acquirers. 2023 was characterised by a spate of deals. By our estimates there were 42 takeovers. These were largely targeted at the bottom end of the market spectrum with the median market cap of all targets of just under £200m. Just two FTSE 250 companies were acquired. Fast forward to the first five months of 2024 and we have already seen approaches for 33 companies. While we do not expect all these deals to reach completion, what is most stark is that a staggering 14 FTSE 250 companies have received bids. The clear message is that valuation anomalies persist and the conviction and confidence of suitors to act has surged.

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

The strategy aims to invest in high quality companies with responsible business practices and whose products or services will help shape the future, for the better. We use the ‘3 P’s’ of People, Planet & Progress to capture the secular growth of companies enabling a healthier, greener and more connected advanced society.

Over the period as a whole, elevated inflation and interest rates have caused investors to become more short term focussed in nature which has provided a headwind to growth investors. Cyclical, resource heavy sectors such as energy and basic materials have continued to do well during this period. This has been both a style and size headwind for the Fund which prioritises quality, growth companies with responsible business practices. However, towards the end of the period as inflation and thus interest rate expectations started to fall, companies with these kinds of characteristics started to be more favoured once again.

The fund also benefited from the aforementioned bid activity. Over the course of the year under review the Fund saw two companies agree to takeovers. Kin & Carta, a digital transformation company, received a bid at a 40% premium to its share price but given the exciting prospects for this business due to its role in software, data and artificial intelligence (AI) it was an underwhelming outcome. Blancco Technology Group, the global leader in data erasure software was also acquired by US private equity firm Francisco Partners at a 20% premium.

During the period the strategy continued to take advantage of share price weakness in existing holdings that are deemed to be high quality and whose medium-term prospects are still felt to be very attractive. Examples include: Bytes Technology Group, NCC Group, DiscoverIE, Marshalls and GB Group.

New holdings to the portfolio included Cranswick which is a well invested vertically integrated food producer with an excellent management team, with growing but defensive earnings, operating in a market with weak and indebted competitors. RELX was also added on account of its strong and improving growth characteristics and it is increasingly seen as an AI beneficiary thanks to its unique digital data sets aimed at the scientific and legal communities. Compass was another addition on account of its expected strong organic growth. It has an enviable track record of market share gains in an attractive and growing end market, strong client retention, an impressive management and a compelling ESG position. Segro, the industrial property company was also added to the Fund on account of its expected strong organic growth from its industrial and data centre development pipeline and potential rental increases from its existing portfolio.

A number of holdings were also sold during the period. The position in Moonpig was sold following a strong run which meant that the valuation was no longer seen as attractive. The holding in Oxford Nanopore was also exited over concerns around their capital discipline, competitive position and slowing organic growth. The position in RS Group was also sold

Investment Review (Continued)

following a change of management team and cyclical concerns over its growth potential. Dechra, Kin and Carta and Blancco Technology Group were also sold following take over approaches.

There have been a number of excellent performers within the portfolio during this period. Hill & Smith again produced good results driven by their exposure to US infrastructure spend. Intermediate Capital demonstrated their ability to raise assets ahead of market expectations. GSK's vaccine portfolio continued to beat expectations. RELX and Experian showed their resiliency and pricing power, and Hargreaves Lansdown demonstrated an improved ISA sales season. Additionally, Trainline reported strong revenue growth as customers continue to switch from ticket machines to online and in-app purchases of train tickets. They also surprised the market with a share buyback that was very well received.

Detractors from performance included XP Power who highlighted that trading in China, in particular their semiconductor market, had deteriorated in September when a pickup was expected. Rentokil produced a set of results that were in line with expectations, but they suffered a severe share price reaction as they appear to be losing market share in the important North American market. Reckitt Benckiser shares suffered following news that an Illinois court has granted $60m of damages to a baby in intensive care after it developed an intestinal disease allegedly caused by their baby formula. Reckitt's have stated they will appeal the verdict but the market fears that this has set a precedent with likely more cases to follow.

At the heart of the investment process is thorough analysis of environmental, social and governance factors (ESG). Companies that disregard their environmental impact, treat their employees poorly or don't pay due regard to the communities in which they operate in will lose their social licence to exist and be regulated / taxed out of the market. As long-term investors we need to be very conscious as the drivers of change are powerful and immediate and businesses that are not set up for this new world will not provide the desired returns to investors.

As responsible investors we recognise that we have a role to play to help encourage companies on their ESG journey and we will do this through continuous engagement with them. In addition to our regular meetings with management we also held 14 dedicated ESG engagement meetings on areas such as carbon emission reduction targets, board structure and employee engagement and diversity policies and practices. These meetings took place with companies that are considered to be both ESG leaders and those that are 'in transition'. Examples included Cranswick, Smith & Nephew, Kin & Carta, Trainline, Bytes Technology Group, SSE and Blancco. A meeting also took place with BP to encourage them to use their current elevated profits to dramatically increase their investment into renewable energy.

The portfolio consists of 73% in companies that are deemed as ESG leaders and 27% that are 'in transition' and cash.

OUTLOOK

We believe the stars are finally aligning for UK equities. Some key foundation stones are falling into place for a sustained improvement in sentiment. There is no single specific catalyst for this shift, rather a range of factors coalescing to leave a more positive outlook than we have witnessed for some time. The improving macro has already been discussed, with real income growth contributing to a pick-up in consumer and business sentiment. UK indices remain discounted relative to their history. The FTSE 100 and FTSE 250 are between a c.10% – 20% discount to their historical long-term average price to earnings (PE) multiple according to HSBC. The Fund has 57% and 30% exposure respectively. The pricing anomalies are driving an historic level of M&A.

Other long-term headwinds appear to be abating. The Capital Market Industry Taskforce (CMIT) highlights that UK pension investment in UK equities has collapsed by 89% over the last 25 years, representing a withdrawal of £1.9 trillion from the domestic stock market. Data from the Office of National Statistics paints a similar picture. In 1990 pension funds and insurance companies held about 52% of UK listed equities; in 2022, the latest figure available, the proportion had fallen to 4%. Such sustained selling pressure has been deeply unhelpful for market performance. With so little left to sell this decades long overhang seems close to an end.

Investment Review (Continued)

Encouragingly there is a cross-party recognition that Government policy should play a part in not just arresting a slide in equity market participation but reversing it. A consultation has been launched that would require UK pension fund managers to declare their level of UK investments. Such a nudge into introducing new disclosures might help, but there is no doubt more attractive tax incentives would do more. Additionally, the former Chancellor announced the launch of a new British ISA, a £5,000 allowance on top of the existing £20,000 to invest in the UK only. Labour published a document titled 'Financing Growth: Labour's Plan for Financial Services' in early 2024 outlining some of their policy initiatives.

Whilst it is pleasing to note these market headwinds are abating, our role is to focus on the fundamental drivers of profitability and cashflow at the corporate level. Our approach remains centred on owning good quality businesses that can reinvest and compound their returns over time. We continue to believe that understanding longer term structural trends and identifying responsible, reliable and ultimately sustainable companies, in a targeted, focused and active approach, remains the key to longer-term success.

Nigel Yates

Source of all performance data: AXA Investment Managers, Morningstar to 15 May 2024.

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 15 May 2024

Major Purchases	Cost (£'000)
RELX	2,182
Compass Group	2,060
Segro	1,355
Cranswick	1,096
NCC Group	361
Auction Technology Group	246
Treatt	229
RWS	213
Lloyds Banking Group	193
GB Group	161
Other purchases	272
Total purchases for the year	8,368

Major Sales	Proceeds (£'000)
Diageo	1,887
Reckitt Benckiser Group	1,541
Dechra Pharmaceuticals	1,521
Blancco Technology Group	1,272
Ashtead Group	1,026
Experian	1,006
Hill & Smith	916
AstraZeneca	897
Kin & Carta	821
Intermediate Capital Group	704
Other sales	7,093
Total sales for the year	18,684

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 paragraphs explains the Manager’s approach to managing those risks.

RISK PROFILE

The Fund invests principally in listed equities of UK large and medium capitalised companies. The value of investments and the revenue 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.

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

Lower Risk ⟷ **Higher Risk**

Potentially lower reward — Potentially higher reward

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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. There has been no change from prior year.

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 may be subject to sudden and significant variation, which may result in substantial gains or losses.

ADDITIONAL RISKS

Liquidity risk: 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 15 May 2024, the price of Z Accumulation units, with net income reinvested, rose by +14.78%. The FTSE All-Share Index (Total Return) increased by +37.29% over the same time period. During the same period, the price of Z Income units, with zero income reinvested, rose by +5.63% (Source: AXA Investment Managers and Morningstar) (Prices in GBP).

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

Date	AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Z Acc	FTSE All-Share (TR)
15 May 2019 - 15 May 2020	-4.44%	-17.09%
15 May 2020 - 15 May 2021	+25.29%	+29.65%
15 May 2021 - 15 May 2022	-8.54%	+5.66%
15 May 2022 - 15 May 2023	+0.77%	+7.29%
15 May 2023 - 15 May 2024	+4.02%	+12.65%

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	1.35%
D Acc	1.35%
R Inc	0.99%
R Acc	1.01%
Z Inc	1.68%
Z Acc	1.68%

CHARGES

	Initial Charge	Annual Management Charge
D Unit Classes	Nil	1.10%
R Unit Classes	Nil	1.50%
Z Unit Classes	Nil	0.75%

ONGOING CHARGES*

D Inc	1.18%
D Acc	1.18%
R Inc	1.58%
R Acc	1.59%
Z Inc	0.83%
Z Acc	0.83%

*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-framlington-uk-sustainable-equity-fund-z-income-gbp/#documents

For more 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 Framlington UK Sustainable 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 the AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund here: https://funds.axa-im.co.uk/en/individual/fund/axa-framlington-uk-sustainable-equity-fund-z-income-gbp/#documents

Comparative Tables

	D Inc~		D Acc~	
Change in net assets per unit	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	217.72	227.20	337.11	347.20
Return before operating charges^	10.53	(4.13)	16.33	(6.30)
Operating charges	(2.49)	(2.48)	(3.87)	(3.79)
Return after operating charges^	8.04	(6.61)	12.46	(10.09)
Distributions	(3.06)	(2.87)	(4.73)	(4.39)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	4.73	4.39
Closing net asset value per unit†	**222.70**	**217.72**	**349.57**	**337.11**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.13
Performance				
Return after charges	3.69%	-2.91%	3.70%	-2.91%
Other Information				
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	5,159	5,055	24,956	12,824
Closing number of units	2,316,663	2,321,554	7,138,985	3,804,134
Operating charges	1.19%	1.18%	1.19%	1.18%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.04%	0.06%	0.04%
Prices				
Highest unit price #	226.00	229.20	349.90	350.30
Lowest unit price #	189.80	193.60	293.80	295.90

Comparative Tables (Continued)

	R Inc			R Acc		
Change in net assets per unit	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)	15/05/2022 (p)	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)	15/05/2022 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	217.73	222.08	245.03	335.77	339.30	372.01
Return before operating charges^	10.45	1.10	(17.59)	16.16	1.70	(26.70)
Operating charges	(3.31)	(3.42)	(3.96)	(5.07)	(5.23)	(6.01)
Return after operating charges^	7.14	(2.32)	(21.55)	11.09	(3.53)	(32.71)
Distributions	(2.24)	(2.03)	(1.40)	(3.49)	(3.11)	(2.13)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	-	3.49	3.11	2.13
Closing net asset value per unit†	**222.63**	**217.73**	**222.08**	**346.86**	**335.77**	**339.30**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.13	0.08	0.17	0.20	0.13	0.26
Performance						
Return after charges	3.28%	-1.04%	-8.79%	3.30%	-1.04%	-8.79%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	699	1,280	7,384	6,758	22,809	42,382
Closing number of units	313,823	587,811	3,324,717	1,948,359	6,793,217	12,491,150
Operating charges	1.59%	1.58%	1.58%	1.59%	1.58%	1.58%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.04%	0.07%	0.06%	0.04%	0.07%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	225.10	228.80	273.10	347.20	349.60	414.60
Lowest unit price #	189.40	193.40	209.20	292.20	295.40	317.70

Comparative Tables (Continued)

	Z Inc			Z Acc		
Change in net assets per unit	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)	15/05/2022 (p)	15/05/2024 (p)	15/05/2023 (p)	15/05/2022 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	154.88	157.98	174.47	196.10	196.67	214.03
Return before operating charges^	7.53	0.79	(12.66)	9.53	1.03	(15.53)
Operating charges	(1.25)	(1.28)	(1.49)	(1.58)	(1.60)	(1.83)
Return after operating charges^	6.28	(0.49)	(14.15)	7.95	(0.57)	(17.36)
Distributions	(2.71)	(2.61)	(2.34)	(3.43)	(3.26)	(2.88)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	-	3.43	3.26	2.88
Closing net asset value per unit†	**158.45**	**154.88**	**157.98**	**204.05**	**196.10**	**196.67**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.15
Performance						
Return after charges	4.05%	-0.31%	-8.11%	4.05%	-0.29%	-8.11%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	5,589	6,340	7,309	39,517	44,197	54,465
Closing number of units	3,527,693	4,093,443	4,626,684	19,366,448	22,538,126	27,693,259
Operating charges	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.04%	0.07%	0.06%	0.04%	0.07%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	161.30	163.50	194.90	204.20	203.60	239.10
Lowest unit price #	135.20	138.00	149.90	171.20	171.80	183.90

† 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.

^ 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.

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

~ D unit classes launched as at 25 May 2022, figures in the table have been annualised, where appropriate.

Portfolio Statement

The AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund portfolio as at 15 May 2024 consisted of the following investments, which are ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	UNITED KINGDOM: 96.42% (15/05/2023: 94.43%)		
	BASIC MATERIALS: 4.99% (15/05/2023: 5.89%)		
	Chemicals: 2.99% (15/05/2023: 3.87%)		
23,332	Croda International	1,134	1.37
275,500	Treatt	1,336	1.62
		2,470	2.99
	Industrial Metals & Mining: 2.00% (15/05/2023: 2.02%)		
85,339	Hill & Smith	1,654	2.00
		1,654	2.00
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY: 12.79% (15/05/2023: 7.87%)		
	Consumer Services: 2.53% (15/05/2023: 0.00%)		
93,000	Compass Group	2,091	2.53
		2,091	2.53
	Media: 3.34% (15/05/2023: 0.00%)		
80,000	RELX	2,758	3.34
		2,758	3.34
	Retailers: 3.01% (15/05/2023: 4.25%)		
480,170	Pets at Home Group	1,408	1.70
95,853	WH Smith	1,085	1.31
		2,493	3.01
	Travel & Leisure: 3.91% (15/05/2023: 3.62%)		
436,733	Hollywood Bowl Group	1,465	1.77
529,298	Trainline	1,770	2.14
		3,235	3.91

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	CONSUMER STAPLES: 5.06% (15/05/2023: 8.54%)		
	Beverages: 1.96% (15/05/2023: 4.56%)		
57,492	Diageo	1,618	1.96
		1,618	1.96
	Food Producers: 1.66% (15/05/2023: 0.00%)		
31,500	Cranswick	1,369	1.66
		1,369	1.66
	Personal Care, Drug & Grocery: 1.44% (15/05/2023: 3.98%)		
26,143	Reckitt Benckiser Group	1,194	1.44
		1,194	1.44
	ENERGY: 2.78% (15/05/2023: 2.79%)		
	Alternative Energy: 0.50% (15/05/2023: 0.83%)		
224,500	Ceres Power	412	0.50
		412	0.50
	Oil, Gas & Coal: 2.28% (15/05/2023: 1.96%)		
374,940	BP	1,885	2.28
		1,885	2.28
	FINANCIALS: 16.85% (15/05/2023: 15.91%)		
	Banks: 2.14% (15/05/2023: 1.41%)		
3,254,577	Lloyds Banking Group	1,772	2.14
		1,772	2.14
	Finance & Credit Services: 3.51% (15/05/2023: 3.45%)		
31,977	London Stock Exchange Group	2,905	3.51
		2,905	3.51

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	Investment Banking & Brokerage: 3.87% (15/05/2023: 3.14%)		
175,128	Hargreaves Lansdown	1,549	1.87
75,049	Intermediate Capital Group	1,657	2.00
		3,206	3.87
	Life Insurance: 7.33% (15/05/2023: 7.91%)		
1,806,039	Just Group	1,849	2.24
811,459	Legal & General Group	2,025	2.45
273,479	Prudential	2,186	2.64
		6,060	7.33
	HEALTH CARE: 15.20% (15/05/2023: 17.37%)		
	Medical Equipment & Services: 4.16% (15/05/2023: 4.37%)		
648,608	ConvaTec Group	1,711	2.07
168,616	Smith & Nephew	1,726	2.09
		3,437	4.16
	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology: 11.04% (15/05/2023: 13.00%)		
37,146	AstraZeneca	4,516	5.46
58,455	Genus	1,102	1.33
193,797	GSK	3,513	4.25
		9,131	11.04
	INDUSTRIALS: 15.35% (15/05/2023: 15.31%)		
	Construction & Materials: 3.73% (15/05/2023: 2.44%)		
367,333	Genuit Group	1,686	2.04
444,942	Marshalls	1,395	1.69
		3,081	3.73
	Electronic & Electrical Equipment: 3.50% (15/05/2023: 3.77%)		
189,810	DiscoverIE Group	1,407	1.70
442,363	Rotork	1,485	1.80
		2,892	3.50

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	Industrial Engineering: 2.50% (15/05/2023: 2.33%)		
98,394	Weir Group	2,064	2.50
		2,064	2.50
	Industrial Support Services: 3.03% (15/05/2023: 3.96%)		
322,035	Rentokil Initial	1,369	1.66
614,876	RWS	1,129	1.37
		2,498	3.03
	Industrial Transportation: 2.59% (15/05/2023: 2.81%)		
35,622	Ashtead Group	2,144	2.59
		2,144	2.59
	REAL ESTATE: 7.55% (15/05/2023: 5.25%)		
	Real Estate Investment & Services: 4.33% (15/05/2023: 3.72%)		
639,662	Grainger	1,750	2.12
331,249	Rightmove	1,827	2.21
		3,577	4.33
	Real Estate Investment Trusts: 3.22% (15/05/2023: 1.53%)		
149,799	Safestore	1,247	1.51
154,923	Segro	1,412	1.71
		2,659	3.22
	TECHNOLOGY: 10.41% (15/05/2023: 10.75%)		
	Software & Computer Services: 10.41% (15/05/2023: 10.75%)		
201,995	accesso Technology Group	1,507	1.82
238,693	Auction Technology Group	1,155	1.40
242,500	Bytes Technology Group	1,270	1.53
598,213	GB Group	1,943	2.35
132,731	Kainos Group	1,388	1.68
998,531	NCC Group	1,344	1.63
		8,607	10.41

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS: 2.42% (15/05/2023: 1.75%)		
	Telecommunications Service Providers: 2.42% (15/05/2023: 1.75%)		
138,581	Gamma Communications	2,004	2.42
		2,004	2.42
	UTILITIES: 3.02% (15/05/2023: 3.00%)		
	Electricity: 3.02% (15/05/2023: 3.00%)		
135,790	SSE	2,500	3.02
		2,500	3.02
	ASIA: 0.00% (15/05/2023: 1.40%)		
	Singapore: 0.00% (15/05/2023: 1.40%)		
	EUROPE (excluding UK): 3.25% (15/05/2023: 3.09%)		
	Jersey: 3.25% (15/05/2023: 3.09%)		
72,082	Experian	2,688	3.25
		2,688	3.25
Investments as shown in the balance sheet		82,404	99.67
Net current assets		274	0.33
Total net assets		82,678	100.00

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 15 May

	Notes	£'000	2024 £'000	£'000	2023 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	3		1,216		(2,382)
Revenue	4	2,197		2,517	
Expenses	5	(877)		(1,099)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net revenue before taxation		1,320		1,418	
Taxation	6	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			1,320		1,418
Total return before distributions			**2,536**		**(964)**
Distributions	7		(1,320)		(1,418)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			**1,216**		**(2,382)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 15 May

	£'000	2024 £'000	£'000	2023 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		92,505		111,540
Amounts receivable on creation of units	292		494	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(12,409)		(18,265)	
		(12,117)		(17,771)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		1,216		(2,382)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		1,069		1,112
Unclaimed distribution		5		6
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		**82,678**		**92,505**

Balance Sheet

As at 15 May

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments		82,404	91,503
Current assets			
Debtors	8	457	581
Cash and bank balances	9	274	1,007
Total assets		83,135	93,091
LIABILITIES			
Creditors			
Distribution payable		173	186
Other creditors	10	284	400
Total liabilities		457	586
Net assets attributable to unitholders		82,678	92,505

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 from Real Estate Investment Trusts ('REITs') are recognised as distributable income when the securities are quoted ex-dividend.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

k) Any income arising from stock lending is treated as revenue on an accruals basis and is disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements net of directly attributable fees. The value of the collateral must always exceed the value of the stock on loan. The accepted collateral includes cash, equities, certain types of bonds and money market instruments as agreed with the Depositary.

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 12 of the Manager's Report.

Price risk sensitivity

At 15 May 2024, 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 £4,120,197 (2023: £4,575,143) 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 £1,545 (2023: £991). A 5% weakening in GBP would have an equal but opposite effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

2024	Monetary Exposure £'000	Non Monetary exposure £'000	Total £'000
US Dollar	31	-	31
Total	31	-	31

2023	Monetary Exposure £'000	Non Monetary exposure £'000	Total £'000
US Dollar	20	-	20
Total	20	-	20

3 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net gains/(losses) during the year comprise:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	1,217	(2,382)
Transaction charges	(1)	-
Net capital gains/(losses)	1,216	(2,382)

4 Revenue

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
UK dividends	2,069	2,406
REIT dividends	45	46
Overseas dividends	53	49
Bank interest	29	16
Stock lending income	1	-
Total revenue	2,197	2,517

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5 Expenses

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Payable to the Manager		
Annual management charge	804	1,021
Registrar's fees	49	60
	853	1,081
Other expenses		
Audit fee*	11	8
Safe custody charges	4	-
Trustee's fees	9	10
	24	18
Total expenses	877	1,099

Expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

* Audit fees for the financial year ending 2024 were £8,900 (2023: £7,190) (excluding VAT).

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax in the year:

There is no corporation tax charge in the current year or prior year.

b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust (20%) (2023: 20%).

The differences are explained below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	1,320	1,418
Corporation tax at 20%	264	284
Effects of:		
Movement in excess management expenses	164	210
Revenue not subject to taxation	(428)	(494)
Total effects	(264)	(284)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6a)	-	-

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains.

c) Deferred taxation:

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2023: nil).

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 £8,901,531 (2023: £8,737,364) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7 Distributions

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Final	1,242	1,298
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of units	174	137
Deduct: Income received on creation of units	(96)	(17)
Net distribution for the year	1,320	1,418

8 Debtors

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Sales awaiting settlement	-	60
Accrued revenue	457	521
Total debtors	457	581

9 Cash and bank balances

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Cash and bank balances	274	1,007
Total cash and bank balances	274	1,007

10 Other creditors

		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		165	268
Accrued expenses	- Manager	99	115
	- Other	20	17
Total other creditors		284	400

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11 Unitholders' funds

The Fund currently has six unit classes in issue.

	D Inc	D Acc	R Inc	R Acc	Z Inc	Z Acc
Opening units in issue	2,321,554	3,804,134	587,811	6,793,217	4,093,443	22,538,126
Units issued	205,317	4,057,264	7,401	19,041	250,047	242,749
Units cancelled	(210,208)	(722,413)	(281,389)	(4,863,899)	(815,797)	(3,414,427)
Unit conversions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing units in issue	2,316,663	7,138,985	313,823	1,948,359	3,527,693	19,366,448

12 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 10 respectively.

At 15 May 2024, 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.

13 Portfolio transaction costs

2024

Analysis of purchases	Net purchase cost £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total purchase cost £'000
Equity	8,324	4	0.05	40	0.48	8,368
Total	8,324	4		40		8,368

2024

Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total sale proceeds £'000
Equity	18,693	(9)	(0.05)	-	-	18,684
Total	18,693	(9)		-		18,684

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2023

Analysis of purchases	Net purchase cost £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total purchase cost £'000
Equity	6,920	3	0.04	26	0.38	6,949
Total	6,920	3		26		6,949

2023

Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total sale proceeds £'000
Equity	23,209	(10)	(0.04)	-	-	23,199
Total	23,209	(10)		-		23,199

Commission as a % of average net assets	0.01% (2023: 0.01%)
Taxes as a % of average net assets	0.05% (2023: 0.03%)

Portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the year end was 0.19% (2023: 0.25%).

14 Fair value disclosure

	15 May 2024		15 May 2023	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Valuation technique				
Level 1^	82,404	-	91,503	-
Level 2^^	-	-	-	-
Level 3^^^	-	-	-	-
Total	82,404	-	91,503	-

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

^^ 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.

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

15 Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at the balance sheet date (2023: none).

16 Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which require adjustment or disclosure at the year end.

Distribution Tables

For the year ended 15 May 2024

		Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable/paid Current year	Distribution payable/paid Prior year
D Inc					
Final	Group 1	3.062	-	3.062	2.873
	Group 2	3.062	-	3.062	2.873
D Acc					
Final	Group 1	4.728	-	4.728	4.391
	Group 2	2.563	2.165	4.728	4.391
R Inc					
Final	Group 1	2.235	-	2.235	2.033
	Group 2	1.294	0.941	2.235	2.033
R Acc					
Final	Group 1	3.490	-	3.490	3.107
	Group 2	2.094	1.396	3.490	3.107
Z Inc					
Final	Group 1	2.706	-	2.706	2.615
	Group 2	1.586	1.120	2.706	2.615
Z Acc					
Final	Group 1	3.426	-	3.426	3.256
	Group 2	2.026	1.400	3.426	3.256

(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.

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

	Group 2 units from	to	Group 1 & 2 units paid/transferred
Final	16.05.23	15.05.24	15.07.24

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:
574584859BD345A...
Marcello Arona
Director
Thursday 5th September 2024

DocuSigned by:
Jane Wadia
0D9B109B368548C...
Jane Wadia
Director
Thursday 5th September 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 gains 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 AXA FRAMLINGTON UK SUSTAINABLE EQUITY FUND OF THE AXA FRAMLINGTON RANGE OF AUTHORISED UNIT TRUST SCHEMES ("THE TRUST") FOR THE YEAR ENDED 15 MAY 2024

The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of AXA Framlington UK Sustainable 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 5th September 2024

Report of the Independent Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE AXA FRAMLINGTON UK SUSTAINABLE EQUITY FUND

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of AXA Framlington UK Sustainable Equity Fund for the year ended 15 May 2024, 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 15 May 2024 and of the net revenue and net capital gains on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period 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 34, 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 5th September 2024

DocuSigned by:
Ernst & Young LLP
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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 2023 to 31 December 2023:

Total amount of remuneration paid and / or allocated to all staff for the year ended December 31, 2023 [1]	
Fixed Pay [2] (£'000)	250,226
Variable Pay [3] (£'000)	155,658
Number of employees [4]	2,808

[1] Excluding social charges.
[2] Fixed Pay amount is based on 2022/23 compensation review final data. (This amount is different from the data from the stafflist as of 31/12/2023).
[3] Variable compensation, includes:

- the cash amounts awarded for the performance of the previous year and fully paid over the financial year under review (2023),
- deferred variable remuneration "DIP" paid over the financial year under review
- and long-term incentives set up by the AXA Group. For shares, in this reporting are included the shares that have effectively vested over the financial year under review (2023)

[4] Number of employees includes Permanent and Temporary contracts excluding internships (based on Staff list as of 31/12/2023).

Further Information (Unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration to Identified Employee:

Aggregate amount of 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)	87,639	39,175	126,814
Number of employees	277	62	339

UK Identified Employee Remuneration:

Weighted amount of compensation paid and / or allocated to 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)	3,764	1,683	5,447
Number of employees	64	15	79

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 15 May 2024, , the Fund did use SFTs or total return swaps. As such please see below disclosure.

SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS (SFTs)

As at the Balance Sheet date, the fund had no open positions. As such, only the return and cost over the reporting period are shown below.

1. Return and Cost

	Collective Investment £	Manager of Collective £	Third Parties £	Total £
Securities lending				
Gross return	668.70	0.00	222.89	891.94
% of total gross return	75.00%	0.00%	25.00%	100.00%
Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Further Information (Unaudited) (continued)

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
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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
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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.