

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended:

31.01.2025

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

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*The Authorised Corporate Director's Report in accordance with the Investment Management Association (IMA) SORP (2014) and the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook comprises those items denoted above along with the Fund Objective, Manager's Review, Performance Summary, Portfolio Statement and Material Portfolio Changes of the Fund.

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Directory

Company Information

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX
Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London
EC4N 6AG

Authorised Corporate Director

Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited
Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London
EC4N 6AG
Telephone: 0800 085 2752, Facsimile: (0207) 600 4180
The ACD is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is a member of the IA.

Investment Manager

Columbia Threadneedle Management Limited
Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London
EC4N 6AG

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
120 Bothwell Street
Glasgow
G2 7JS

Depository

State Street Trustees Limited
Registered Office
20 Churchill Place
London
E14 5HJ

Head Office and Principal Place of Business

Quartermile 3
10 Nightingale Way
Edinburgh
EH3 9EG

Fund Accounting and Unit Pricing

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

Administrator and Registrar

SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited
SS&C House
St Nicholas Lane
Basildon
Essex
SS15 5FS

Legal Advisors

CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP
Cannon Place
78 Cannon Street
London
EC4N 6AF

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Company Information

Company Information

Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited, the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) of the Open-Ended Investment Company (OEIC), is the sole director. The ACD has appointed Columbia Threadneedle Management Limited as the Investment Manager to the Fund of the OEIC.

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX (the 'Company') is an investment company with variable capital under the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001 (SI2001/1228). The Company comprises a single sub-fund, the CT Managed Growth Fund, which is a UCITS scheme.

Financial Statements

These financial statements are for the year 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025.

Shareholders

Shares of the Company have no par value and the share capital of the Company will at all times equal the sum of the net asset value of each of the sub-funds. Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. The assets of each sub-fund are treated as separate from those of every other sub-fund and are invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policy of that sub-fund.

Each sub-fund is a segregated portfolio of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used to discharge directly or indirectly the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the Company or any other sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

The Company adopted segregated liability status for sub-funds on 8 June 2012. From that date the assets of one sub-fund may not be used to satisfy the obligations of another sub-fund.

While the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between sub-funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to regulations 11A and 11B of the OEIC Regulations.

Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus

The Company was incorporated and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 4 January 2002 under registered number IC144.

As at 31 January 2025 the OEIC comprised a single sub-fund.

Additional sub-funds may be added at the ACD's discretion.

The investment objectives, investment policies and investment activity report, for the CT Managed Growth Fund are included in the financial statements.

Copies of the current prospectus, the latest annual report and any subsequent reports are available from the Administrator.

Other Information

The Company offers both accumulation and income shares.

The Operating charges figure for each share class can be found in the Fund's Comparative Table.

Value Assessment

A statement on the Assessment of Value is published on the 'Documents' section of our website at <https://www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk/en/intm/our-products/document-centre/>. The document is published annually on the 30 June with an annual 'reference date' 31 March.

Taskforce for Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD)

TCFD information for the funds covered by this Report has been made available on the relevant Fund Details or Document Library pages of our website and can be found at www.columbiathreadneedle.com.

Report on Remuneration

This section of the annual report has been prepared in accordance with Article 14a(4) of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU ("UCITS V Directive") and the Financial Conduct Authority's Handbook (SYSC 19E: UCITS Remuneration Code).

In accordance with the UCITS V Directive, Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited (formerly BMO Fund Management Limited), the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) for Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX has adopted a remuneration policy which is consistent with the remuneration principles applicable to UCITS management companies and aligned with the Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA) Remuneration Policy. The size of the ACD and the size of the funds it manages, the internal organisation and the nature, the scope and the complexity of their activities have been taken into consideration in this disclosure.

Remuneration policy

The purpose of the ACD's remuneration policy is to describe the remuneration principles and practices within the ACD and for such principles and practices:

- a) to be consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management;
- b) to be in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the ACD
- c) not to encourage excessive risk-taking as compared to the investment policy of the relevant sub-funds of the ACD;
- d) to provide a framework for remuneration to attract, motivate and retain staff (including directors) to which the policy applies in order to achieve the objectives of the ACD; and
- e) to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times.

Decision making and governance

The board of directors (the "Board") of the ACD is responsible for the remuneration policy of the ACD and for determining the remuneration of the directors of the ACD and other staff who undertake professional activities for the ACD. The Board has delegated to the EMEA Remuneration Committee (the "Committee") of Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (Holdings) plc responsibility for maintaining a compliant remuneration policy. The Committee solely comprises non-executive directors of Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (Holdings) plc. The Board has adopted the remuneration policy applicable to all members of the Group ("Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA)") for this financial year as reviewed and approved by the Committee periodically (at least annually). The Committee is responsible for, and oversees, the implementation of the remuneration policy in line with the UCITS Regulations. The Board considers that the members of the Committee have appropriate expertise in risk management and remuneration to perform this review.

Applicability

The remuneration policy, which incorporates compliance with UCITS V requirements, applies to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ACD or of the funds it manages ("Identified Staff") and so covers:

- a) senior management;
- b) risk takers;
- c) control functions; and
- d) employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers, whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ACD.

The Identified Staff list and the selection criteria above are subject to regular review (at least annually) by the Committee as well as formally reviewed in the event of significant organisation changes and changes in remuneration regulations the ACD is subject to.

Linking remuneration with performance

The ACD's remuneration policy is part of the Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA) framework for promoting sound remuneration management, with the objective of providing total compensation to its employees that is warranted by corporate, business unit/function and individual performance and is comparable to market competitors, whilst being consistent with and promoting sound and effective risk management and the achievement of fair outcomes for all customers. Its purpose is to facilitate achievement of the business objectives and corporate values of the ACD, with the primary focus on clients, whilst ensuring that Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA) is able to attract, retain and motivate the key talent required to achieve these business objectives and corporate values without incentivising excessive or inappropriate risk.

When setting remuneration levels, the following components and principles form part of the remuneration management framework:

- Fixed remuneration is determined taking into account factors including the requirements of the particular role and the staff member's experience, expertise, contribution level and the fixed pay for comparable roles. Fixed remuneration is set, with reference to market data, at a level that is sufficient to attract high calibre staff as well as to permit the operation of a fully-flexible remuneration policy (including the possibility of a staff member receiving reduced or no variable remuneration in a particular year). The Committee keeps the balance between fixed and variable remuneration under review.
- Variable remuneration is determined annually by reference to both financial and non-financial ACD performance considerations. External competitor practices are included in the funding review to ensure compensation opportunities in the markets within which the ACD operates are given due consideration and retention risks are effectively managed. Incentive funding is developed in view of current and projected economics and risks, supported by Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA) Audit and Compliance Committee inputs, ensuring risk-adjustments and qualitative and quantitative considerations, such as the cost and quantity of capital and liquidity are actively considered as funding adjustments. The Committee ensures that all incentive awards are not paid through vehicles or methods that facilitate the avoidance of the requirements with regard to remuneration imposed by applicable law and/or regulations.
- Variable remuneration is allocated to respective business functions by reference to:
 - contribution of the respective business function or unit to corporate performance;
 - business function performance relative to pre-determined targets and objectives, including adherence to risk management obligations; and
 - competitive market pay data.

Individual award allocations are referenced to the individual achievement during the performance year relative to pre-agreed objectives and assessment of market comparability. Performance is assessed in relation to pre-agreed objectives, which include financial and non-financial goals (including the achievement of fair customer outcomes), compliance with the Group's policies and procedures, adherence to risk management and compliance requirements and the Group's Code of Conduct. The assessment of performance for Identified Staff reflects multi-year performance in a manner appropriate to the life-cycle of the funds that are managed by ACD.

- Application of Financial Conduct Authority's Handbook (SYSC 19E: UCITS Remuneration Code) pay-out process rules, save for disapplication at individual or ACD level, which is determined by an annual proportionality assessment.

Quantitative remuneration disclosure (unaudited)

The total remuneration paid by Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited to its staff is zero, as all UCITS staff are employed by other companies in Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management (EMEA).

The table below provides an overview of aggregate total remuneration paid to UCITS Identified Staff in respect of the proportion of their pay aligned to their UCITS responsibilities. It is not possible to apportion remuneration by individual Identified Staff working a specific UCITS fund, therefore figures are provided in aggregate on an ACD basis.

	Headcount number	Fixed Remuneration £m	Variable Remuneration £m	Total Remuneration £m
As at 31 December 2024				
Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited Remuneration of UCITS Identified Staff of which:	47	1.11	0.91	2.02
Senior Management	11	0.23	0.10	0.33
Other Code Staff	36	0.88	0.81	1.69

Notes on the quantitative remuneration disclosure

Total remuneration reported is the sum of salary, cash bonus, any deferred annual bonus, value of any long-term incentive awards granted in respect of performance in the reportable financial year, plus the value of any applicable cash allowances.

"Senior Management" are defined in this table as the UCITS Directors, Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Group Management Team members of Columbia Threadneedle Asset Management. "Other Code Staff" includes all other identified Code staff in business areas, internal control functions and corporate functions.

The Identified Staff disclosure represents total compensation of those staff who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITS funds, apportioned to the estimated time relevant to the UCITS or to the amount attributable to the UCITS allocated on an AUM basis.

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities in relation to the Regulations of the Company

The Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (the 'Regulations') as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority, require the ACD to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Company and of its net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Company for the year. In preparing the financial statements the ACD is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with the requirements of the UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in May 2014;
- follow generally accepted accounting principles and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records, which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and non-compliance with laws or regulations;
- make judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and
- prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation.

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with its Prospectus and the Regulations.

Certification of Financial Statements by Directors of the Authorised Corporate Director

This report contains the information required by the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued in May 2014, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, in the case of annual financial statements and was approved for publication on 27 May 2025.

Director

On behalf of Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited

Authorised Corporate Director

27 May 2025

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of the Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

for the year ended 31 January 2025

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

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors. The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Company in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares of the Company are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- the Company's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised 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 Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Company.

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

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

State Street Trustees Limited

27 May 2025

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX (the "Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 January 2025 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared 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", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("the sourcebook") and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC IX is an Open-Ended Investment Company ("OEIC") with a single sub-fund. We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2025; the Statement of Total Return and the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders for the year then ended; the Distribution Tables; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability or the ability of its sub-fund to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability or the ability of its sub-fund to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires us also to report certain opinions as described below.

Authorised Corporate Director's Report

In our opinion, the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit*Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities in relation to the Regulations of the Company, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Authorised Corporate Director is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, in particular those parts of the sourcebook which may directly impact on the determination of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or to increase the net asset value of the Company or the sub-fund. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the Authorised Corporate Director, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Authorised Corporate Director's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals posted as part of the financial year end close process; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's shareholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook as required by paragraph 67(2) of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Glasgow

27 May 2025

CT Managed Growth Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's Investment Report

for the year ended 31 January 2025

Fund Objective

The Fund aims to achieve capital growth over the medium to long term (at least 3 to 5 years).

The Fund invests at least 80% in other collective investment schemes and exchange traded funds in order to gain exposure to a mixture of shares and fixed interest securities.

The Fund will generally be invested in other collective investment schemes operated by the ACD but may, at the investment manager's discretion, include third party managed funds.

The underlying share component may include shares of companies anywhere in the world and in any industry sector. The underlying fixed interest component may include government and corporate bonds from issuers anywhere in the world (which may include emerging market and high yield bonds). There may be an element of currency exposure.

To the extent that the Fund is not fully invested in other collective investment schemes, the Fund may also invest in transferable securities, deposits, cash, near cash, money market instruments and warrants.

The Fund may use derivatives only for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator ("SRRI"), is calculated in accordance with the Key Investor Information Regulations and is disclosed in a fund's KIIDs (Key Investor Information Documents). It is calculated from the last five years' performance data and shows the historic volatility of the Fund and is updated periodically. The SRRI is reported against standard bands ranging from 1 (lower risk/reward) to 7 (higher risk/reward). This classification is intended as a general indication of the overall level of risk of a fund in order to facilitate comparisons between funds.

The most recent value of the SRRI for the Fund was 5, published on 17 January 2025. From the most recent review it has been determined that this is still appropriate.

A fuller explanation of the SRRI and the risk and reward profile of the Fund is contained in the Fund's KIIDs.

Fund manager	Paul Niven
Fund size	£75.8 million
Launch date	29 January 1990

Manager's Review

Most equity markets performed well over the period. Positive drivers included generally encouraging corporate earnings, declining inflation and the resulting expectations that key central banks would start to reduce interest rates, which indeed transpired. Investors were also encouraged by hopes that major economies would avoid recession. Global equity indices posted strong gains, albeit with significant divergence across regions and sectors. Fixed income returns were more mixed. Global government bonds lost ground in aggregate, although again there was a fair degree of dispersion among individual markets. However, investment grade corporate bonds posted positive returns, aided by coupon income and a tightening in credit spreads (the yield premiums over 'risk free' government bonds).

The MSCI All Country World Index of equities advanced, with United States (US) equities leading the way. Sentiment towards American stocks was supported by encouraging economic data and corporate earnings. Technology and other growth stocks drove the rally for much of the year, boosted by ongoing excitement around artificial intelligence. The US equity market also benefited from Donald Trump's victory in November's election and the Republican Party gaining control of both the Senate and House of Representatives. Trump's policy agenda includes deregulation, increased government spending, import tariffs and tax cuts. This combination is widely seen as inflationary, prompting investors to scale back their expectations for cuts to interest rates. However, these measures are also likely to boost growth, and equities therefore rallied powerfully after the election.

The persistent inflationary pressures and some hawkish commentary from Federal Reserve officials saw investors revise their forecasts for US interest rates. At the beginning of the year, as many as six rate cuts were anticipated in 2025, but by December, the consensus was that the Federal Funds rate would be lowered only once or twice more in the year ahead, or by no more than half a percentage point in total. This shift pushed up US Treasury yields, meaning prices fell. UK gilt yields rose even more meaningfully, again as investors wound back their expectations for rate cuts. Yields on Bunds (German government bonds) rose at a more moderate pace due to the deteriorating economic backdrop in the eurozone.

Credit spreads tightened over the period, as resilient corporate profitability and economic activity levels boosted investor confidence in corporate bonds. New issuance picked up strongly at times, particularly in the investment grade market, but demand remained robust as investors looked to lock in elevated yields.

We increased equity exposure over the year, despite a short-term reduction in the middle of 2024. We rotated our exposure to regional equity markets to take advantage of the volatility that was seen. For example, we increased our exposure to US equities in the last months of 2024. The Fund's exposure to global small cap (1.5%) was completely removed as the CT Global Small Cap Fund was closed.

for the year ended 31 January 2025

The global market outlook and investment returns over the next 12 months look set to be dominated by the US once again. The world's largest economy continues to be in robust health, which is in contrast to the rest of the world. If this rosy picture continues, then there is a decent chance that corporate earnings can continue to grow, supporting currently high equity valuations. Any downturn in this positive growth outlook could have nasty repercussions, not just for the US but also across the world, however signs of this are few and far between. One known unknown is the re-election of President Trump.

Looking forward, 10-year Treasury yields started 2025 at 4.59%, a calendar year starting value not seen since 2006. However, any hopes of a swift fall in interest rates and consequently yields looks unlikely for three reasons; inflation; economic growth; and the size and direction of the debt burden. Inflation has come down from 3.4% to 2.7% and is a shadow of what we saw in 2022, however the recent trend has been slightly up and has not come close enough to the 2% target level to put the US rate setting committee completely at ease. The fact that the reduction in inflation was partially explained by a drop in energy prices gives the committee further pause for thought. Core inflation remains above 3% and has showed the same pattern of slowing its descent in recent months. Interest rates would be cut quickly if there were signs of slowing growth, but the general growth picture in the US continues to look robust, and survey data such as composite PMIs continue to increase and remain in expansionary territory. The jobs picture also remains well supported and, although the unemployment rate has ticked up from its lows, a 4.1% unemployment rate is clearly no cause for concern. With high employment and decent but declining wage inflation consumer confidence should remain elevated, which is required in order to maintain this consumption-driven economic growth. Lastly, the magnitude of outstanding public debt which currently sits at \$36 trillion, up \$2 trillion over the calendar year, looms large over the bond market. Despite a decent economic growth outlook, full employment, and above target inflation, the current and incoming government have been or are projected to run significant budget deficits. These will only increase the size of the debt burden, with higher bond yields increasing the cost of servicing the debt as new bonds are issued at higher coupons.

In summary, we would continue to expect US equities to drive returns across equities and government bonds to deliver a decent real return but nothing stellar. What could knock these projections off, one way or another, is President Trump and his policies. It is always difficult to predict markets, but even more so when a disrupter such as Donald Trump takes on one of the most powerful jobs in the world. A vigilant, active approach will most likely to be the best approach to navigating whatever policies get enacted and the associated market reactions and opportunities.

Performance Summary

Over the twelve months to 31 January 2025, the CT Managed Growth Fund (C Acc share class) returned 15.8%, compared to the IA Flexible Investment sector median, which returned 13.6%. All figures are in sterling, net of fees and on a total return basis.

Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited
20 March 2025

CT Managed Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 January 2025

	Holdings	Market Value £000	Total Net Assets %
OPEN ENDED INVESTMENT COMPANIES (68.35%*)		50,736	66.96
CT FTSE All-Share Tracker Fund 4 Inc †	2,015,122	9,783	12.91
CT Global Total Return Bond (GBP Hedged) Fund 4 Inc †	9,532,051	10,009	13.21
CT North American Equity Fund 4 Acc †	774,108	14,298	18.87
CT Select European Equity Fund 4 Inc †	850,148	12,616	16.65
CT Select UK Equity Income Fund 4 Inc †	3,344,161	4,030	5.32
OFFSHORE INVESTMENT COMPANIES (31.74%*)		24,938	32.91
CT Sterling Liquidity Fund †	17	199	0.26
iShares Core MSCI EM IMI UCITS ETF	189,679	5,305	7.00
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	22,459	11,716	15.46
Vanguard FTSE Japan UCITS ETF	152,967	4,508	5.95
Xtrackers MSCI Pacific ex Japan ESG Screened UCITS ETF	51,723	3,210	4.24
Portfolio of investments		75,674	99.87
Net other assets		98	0.13
Total net assets		75,772	100.00

All investments are approved securities as defined in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook unless otherwise stated.

* Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

† This investment is a related party.

Stocks shown as ETFs represent Exchange Traded Funds.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Material Portfolio Changes

for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Cost		Proceeds
Total purchases	£000	Total sales	£000
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	341	CT North American Equity Fund 4 Acc †	2,307
		CT (Lux) Global Smaller Companies Equity Fund I Acc †	1,063
		CT FTSE All-Share Tracker Fund 4 Inc †	1,000
		CT Sterling Liquidity Fund †	699

† This investment is a related party.
Stocks shown as ETFs represent Exchange Traded Funds.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class 1 - Accumulation			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	469.23	434.91	437.27
Return before operating charges*	79.69	42.91	5.91
Operating charges#	(9.91)	(8.59)	(8.27)
Return after operating charges*	69.78	34.32	(2.36)
Distributions	(1.92)	(1.05)	(1.79)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.92	1.05	1.79
Closing net asset value per share	539.01	469.23	434.91
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	0.01	-
Performance			
Return after charges	14.87%	7.89%	(0.54)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	12,834	12,388	16,400
Closing number of shares	2,381,105	2,640,061	3,771,004
Operating charges#	1.97%	1.94%	1.94%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	539.10	469.60	445.00
Lowest share price	468.30	422.90	405.50

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class 1 - Income			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	409.10	380.30	383.99
Return before operating charges*	69.41	37.48	5.10
Operating charges#	(9.04)	(7.95)	(8.45)
Return after operating charges*	60.37	29.53	(3.35)
Distributions on income shares	(1.34)	(0.73)	(0.34)
Closing net asset value per share	468.13	409.10	380.30
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	0.01	-
Performance			
Return after charges	14.76%	7.76%	(0.87)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,204	1,060	1,192
Closing number of shares	257,251	259,198	313,413
Operating charges#	2.06%	2.06%	2.26%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	469.50	410.10	390.70
Lowest share price	408.30	369.80	355.00

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class 3 - Accumulation			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	235.76	215.43	213.74
Return before operating charges*	40.21	21.44	2.76
Operating charges#	(1.40)	(1.11)	(1.07)
Return after operating charges*	38.81	20.33	1.69
Distributions	(4.48)	(3.88)	(3.96)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.48	3.88	3.96
Closing net asset value per share	274.57	235.76	215.43
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	0.01	-
Performance			
Return after charges	16.46%	9.44%	0.79%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,179	12,917	13,959
Closing number of shares	5,164,020	5,478,615	6,479,457
Operating charges#	0.55%	0.50%	0.51%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	274.60	235.90	218.70
Lowest share price	235.30	209.90	199.80

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class C - Accumulation			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	87.62	80.50	80.29
Return before operating charges*	14.92	8.00	1.07
Operating charges#	(1.04)	(0.88)	(0.86)
Return after operating charges*	13.88	7.12	0.21
Distributions	(1.16)	(0.99)	(0.97)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.16	0.99	0.97
Closing net asset value per share	101.50	87.62	80.50
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	15.84%	8.84%	0.26%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	6,487	5,733	5,328
Closing number of shares	6,390,713	6,543,787	6,618,649
Operating charges#	1.10%	1.07%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	101.50	87.67	81.91
Lowest share price	87.45	78.38	74.86

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class C - Income			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	80.10	74.44	75.17
Return before operating charges*	13.63	7.38	0.98
Operating charges#	(1.25)	(1.10)	(1.12)
Return after operating charges*	12.38	6.28	(0.14)
Distributions on income shares	(0.77)	(0.62)	(0.59)
Closing net asset value per share	91.71	80.10	74.44
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	15.46%	8.44%	(0.19)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	256	234	230
Closing number of shares	278,940	292,343	308,401
Operating charges#	1.45%	1.45%	1.52%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	92.49	80.77	76.49
Lowest share price	79.94	72.44	69.86

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class L - Accumulation			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	63.45	58.39	58.30
Return before operating charges*	10.80	5.79	0.78
Operating charges#	(0.85)	(0.73)	(0.69)
Return after operating charges*	9.95	5.06	0.09
Distributions	(0.74)	(0.64)	(0.64)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.74	0.64	0.64
Closing net asset value per share	73.40	63.45	58.39
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	15.68%	8.67%	0.15%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	39,785	37,098	32,674
Closing number of shares	54,203,103	58,465,668	55,960,704
Operating charges#	1.25%	1.22%	1.20%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	73.41	63.49	59.44
Lowest share price	63.33	56.83	54.32

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

(continued)

as at 31 January 2025

	31/01/25 (p)	31/01/24 (p)	31/01/23 (p)
Share Class L - Income			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	61.23	56.93	57.47
Return before operating charges*	10.42	5.64	0.75
Operating charges#	(0.96)	(0.84)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges*	9.46	4.80	(0.34)
Distributions on income shares	(0.60)	(0.50)	(0.20)
Closing net asset value per share	70.09	61.23	56.93
*after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	15.45%	8.43%	(0.59)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,027	647	586
Closing number of shares	1,465,623	1,056,748	1,029,538
Operating charges#	1.45%	1.45%	1.95%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	70.70	61.76	58.47
Lowest share price	61.11	55.40	53.18

#Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the Fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	01/02/24 to 31/01/25		01/02/23 to 31/01/24	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		9,848		5,035
Revenue	3	1,560		1,451	
Expenses	4	(762)		(712)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2)		(8)	
Net revenue before taxation		796		731	
Taxation	5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			796		731
Total return before distributions			10,644		5,766
Distributions	6		(797)		(733)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			9,847		5,033

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 January 2025

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25		01/02/23 to 31/01/24	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		70,077		70,369
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	2,543		991	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(7,449)		(6,993)	
		(4,906)		(6,002)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		9,847		5,033
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		753		677
Unclaimed distributions		1		-
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		75,772		70,077

Notes to the Financial Statements are on pages 23 to 31.

CT Managed Growth Fund

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31/01/25 £000	31/01/24 £000
Assets			
Investments		75,674	70,142
Current assets			
Debtors	8	27	27
Cash and bank balances		216	77
Total assets		75,917	70,246
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Distribution payable		(14)	(9)
Other creditors	9	(131)	(160)
Total liabilities		(145)	(169)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		75,772	70,077

Notes to the Financial Statements are on pages 23 to 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2025

1. Accounting and distribution policies

(a) Basis of accounting

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

The Fund has been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies outlined below have been applied on a consistent basis throughout the year.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from unquoted equity investments is recognised when the dividend is declared. Dividends received include any withholding taxes but exclude attributable tax credits. Dividends from UK Real Estate Investment Trusts ('REITs') are recognised as distributable revenue when the securities are quoted ex-dividend.

Distributions from collective investment schemes are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend.

Dividend revenue from offshore reporting funds is recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Non-dividend revenue from offshore reporting funds is recognised when declared, and treated as revenue for taxation and distribution purposes.

Equalisation on distributions received is deducted from the cost of the investment. Distributions on investments in accumulation shares are recognised gross in the Statement of Total Return, with a transfer being made from the capital property to the revenue property of the Fund.

The Fund receives ACD fee rebates on its holdings of internal collective investment schemes. This ACD fee rebate is accrued within the Fund on a daily basis in line with the agreements held, and is recognised within the Fund as either revenue or capital, in line with where the ACD fee was paid from within the underlying fund.

Other revenue, including interest on bank balances, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(c) Basis of valuation of investments

Investments in single priced authorised and recognised funds managed by the CT group companies have been valued at the single price as at 12pm on 31 January 2025. All other securities have been valued at bid market value at 12pm on 31 January 2025. Market value is defined by the IMA SORP 2014 as fair value which generally is bid value of each security, excluding any accrued interest in the case of fixed and floating rate securities.

(d) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date other than those differences regarded as permanent. Any liability to deferred tax is provided at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits from which underlying timing differences can be deducted.

(e) Current taxation

The charge for taxation is based at the current rate on taxable revenue for the period less allowable expenses. UK dividend income is disclosed net of any related tax credit. Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, with the tax element being separately disclosed in the taxation note.

(f) Distribution policy

The revenue on income shares is distributed to shareholders annually on the last business day of March. The revenue on accumulation shares is retained and reinvested and is reflected in the value of the shares. It is the policy of the Fund to pay dividend distributions.

(g) Authorised Corporate Director's charge

The ACD's periodic charge is charged to the revenue property of the Fund.

(h) Expenses

All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis and are charged to the revenue property of the Fund with the exception of the expenses, such as handling charges, which relate to the purchases and sales of investments. These are charged to capital.

Rebates are applied where ACD fees are incurred by the underlying investments. Internal management fee rebates (rebates from CT group companies) are offset against the ACD periodic charge where the underlying investments policy is to charge ACD fees to revenue, meaning in some circumstances the ACD fee will be negative due to rebates received.

An ACD expense rebate is applied at the ACD's discretion to maintain the Ongoing Charges Figure of the Share Class C Income at a level considered appropriate. The ACD expense rebate also has the effect of increasing the distribution payable to shareholders.

for the year ended 31 January 2025

(i) Exchange rates

Transactions in overseas currencies are translated to Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the day of any such transaction. Foreign currency balances are converted to Sterling at the exchange rates applicable at the end of the accounting period.

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

The allocation of revenue and expenses to each share class is based upon the proportion of the Fund's assets attributable to each share class on the day the revenue is earned or the expense is suffered. The Authorised Corporate Director's periodic charge, Registrar's fee and Accounting & Administration fees are specific expenses to each share class.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

2. Net capital gains

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Non-derivative securities	9,847	5,037
Currency losses	(1)	(10)
Rebate of capital management fees from underlying investments	3	8
Handling charges	(1)	-
Net capital gains	9,848	5,035

3. Revenue

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Overseas taxable revenue	-	(1)
Overseas non-taxable revenue	1	1
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:		
Franked investment income	881	967
Interest distributions	318	193
Offshore distribution non-taxable	342	206
Bank interest	18	85
Total revenue	1,560	1,451

4. Expenses

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD, and agents of either of them:		
ACD's periodic charge	585	557
ACD's periodic charge rebate	-	(33)
ACD's expense rebate*	(19)	(18)
	566	506
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary's fee	14	14
Other expenses:		
Accounting & administration fees	51	47
Administration costs	17	17
Audit fee	14	14
KIID publication costs	2	2
Legal fee	-	7
Registrar's fees	103	105
Report & accounts printing costs	(5)	-
	182	192
Total expenses	762	712

Expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

*This relates to a rebate paid by the ACD in order to maintain the individual sub-fund's Ongoing Charges Figure at a level considered appropriate by the ACD.

The PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP audit fee for the year, exclusive of VAT, is £11,498 (31/01/24: £11,163).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

5. Taxation

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
(a) Analysis of charge in year:		
There is no corporation tax charge in the current year or prior year.		
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year:		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2024: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an Open-Ended Investment Company of 20% (2024: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	796	731
Corporation tax of 20% (2024: 20%)	159	146
Effects of:		
UK dividends*	(176)	(193)
Overseas non-taxable revenue*	(69)	(41)
Movement in excess management expenses	85	87
Rebated capital expenses deductible for tax purposes	1	1
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

*As an authorised OEIC these items are not subject to corporation tax. UK dividends comprise franked investment income.

Open Ended Investment Companies are exempt from tax on capital gains, subject to certain exceptions. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the above reconciliation.

(c) Deferred taxation:

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance Sheet date in the current or prior year.

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

At the year end, after offset against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £2,642,995 (31/01/24: £2,558,111) relating to surplus management expenses. No deferred tax asset was recognised in the current or prior year as it was considered unlikely the Fund would generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts.

6. Finance costs

Distribution and interest

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Final dividend distributions	767	686
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	40	52
Deduct: Revenue received on creation of shares	(10)	(5)
Net distribution for the year	797	733
Bank interest	2	8
Total finance costs	799	741

Details of the distribution per share is set out in the Distribution Tables on pages 32 to 33.

7. Movement between net revenue and net distributions

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Net revenue after taxation	796	731
Tax relief on ACD's periodic charge	1	1
Net revenue received on share class conversions	-	1
Net distribution for the year	797	733

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

8. Debtors

	31/01/25 £000	31/01/24 £000
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	8	4
Accrued ACD fee rebates	-	1
Accrued ACD expense rebate	19	18
Income tax recoverable	-	4
Total debtors	27	27

9. Other creditors

	31/01/25 £000	31/01/24 £000
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	30	48
Accrued expenses	51	65
Accrued ACD's periodic charge	50	47
Total other creditors	131	160

10. Portfolio transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 £000
Collective Investment Schemes	341	7,801	5,069	9,590
Commissions				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	2	-	-
Taxes				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	-	-	-
Total costs	-	2	-	-
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	341	7,803	5,069	9,590

Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost.

	Purchases		Sales	
	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 %	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 %	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 %	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 %
Commissions				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	0.03	-	-
Taxes				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	-	-	-

Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of average net asset value.

	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 %	01/02/23 to 31/01/24 %
Commissions	-	-
Taxes	-	-
Total costs	-	-

Average portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at the balance sheet date was 0.03% (31/01/24: 0.02%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

11. Related party transactions

Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Company. The aggregate monies received through issue, and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders. Amounts due to, or from, Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited at the end of the accounting year are disclosed in notes 9 and 8 respectively.

Amounts payable to Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited in respect of fund management and receivable from Columbia Threadneedle Fund Management Limited in respect of expense rebates are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due at the end of the year in note 9.

The ACD is also the ACD or Manager for other authorised funds and those funds may invest in each other where this is within the investment objectives of the investing fund. Such transactions will be conducted on an arm's length basis within the regulations and the terms of the prospectus.

Investments considered to be related parties have been identified in the portfolio statement if held at the year end. The revenue from these investments was £1,211,322 (31/01/24: £1,171,816). The value of these investments held was £50,935,257 (31/01/24: £49,805,157).

12. Shareholders' funds

The Fund has four share classes in issue: Class 1, Class 3, Class C and Class L.

The ACD's periodic charge on each share class is as follows:

	%
Share Class 1 - Accumulation:	1.50
Share Class 1 - Income:	1.50
Share Class 3 - Accumulation:	0.25
Share Class C - Accumulation:	0.75
Share Class C - Income:	0.75
Share Class L - Accumulation:	0.75
Share Class L - Income:	0.75

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the Comparative Tables on pages 14 to 20.

The distribution per share class is given in the Distribution Tables on pages 32 to 33.

All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Reconciliation of the shares movement in the year:

	01/02/24				31/01/25
	Opening			Shares	Closing shares
	shares in issue	Creations	Cancellations	converted	in issue
Share Class 1 - Accumulation:	2,640,061	52,732	(295,670)	(16,018)	2,381,105
Share Class 1 - Income:	259,198	50,768	(40,080)	(12,635)	257,251
Share Class 3 - Accumulation:	5,478,615	2,792	(317,387)	-	5,164,020
Share Class C - Accumulation:	6,543,787	989,135	(1,227,807)	85,598	6,390,713
Share Class C - Income:	292,343	68,245	(146,055)	64,407	278,940
Share Class L - Accumulation:	58,465,668	872,136	(5,134,701)	-	54,203,103
Share Class L - Income:	1,056,748	767,438	(358,563)	-	1,465,623

13. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

On 31 January 2025, the Fund had no capital commitments (31/01/24: £nil) and no contingent liabilities (31/01/24: £nil).

14. Equalisation

The quoted price of shares includes the value of securities and the revenue accrued up to that time, in respect of those securities.

When buyers purchase shares, the price they pay includes a sum not only to equate with the value of the securities comprised within that share, but also an amount to equate with the revenue included.

All shareholders in the same share class receive the same pence per share distribution, but those with Group 2 shares have their distribution partially made up of a return of the sum equating to the revenue content in the purchase price of their shares. This sum represents the average amount of revenue included in all Group 2 shares. It is deemed to be a return of capital, and as such is not liable to income tax. It must, however, be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

for the year ended 31 January 2025

15. Financial instruments

In pursuing its investment objectives, the Fund may hold a number of financial instruments which comprise:

- Equity shares, collective investment schemes, equity related instruments, floating rate securities, fixed income securities and money market instruments which are held in accordance with the Funds' investment objectives and policies;
- Cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- Shareholders' funds which represent investors' monies, which are invested on their behalf;
- Shares/units in collective investment schemes which are either a money market scheme or a scheme of a category that is equivalent to a money market scheme;
- Short-term borrowings used to finance investment activity; and
- Derivative transactions which the Fund may also enter into, principally forward foreign currency contracts and options, the purpose of which is to manage the currency and market risks arising from the Fund's investment activities and related financing.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken to make short-term speculative gains.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market price, liquidity, interest rate, credit, and default risks. The ACD reviews policies for managing each of these risks and these are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate.

Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Company might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

The ACD monitors on a daily basis the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular countries and industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the investment objective. An individual Fund manager has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio selected in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameter and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet the risk reward profile that is acceptable.

The sensitivity figures provided are forecasts. A 10% market increase/decrease applied to the look-through equity portion of the fund would result in an increase/decrease on net asset value of the fund by 7.02%.

Liquidity risk

The primary source of this risk to the Company is the liability to shareholders for any cancellation of shares. The risk is minimised by holding cash, readily realisable securities and access to overdraft facilities.

The risk of low market liquidity, through reduced trading volumes, may affect the ability of the Fund to trade financial instruments at values indicated by market data vendors. From time to time, liquidity may also be affected by stock specific or economic events.

To manage these risks the Investment Manager undertakes detailed research to select appropriate investment opportunities in line with the Fund's objectives. All stocks are valued daily but those stocks identified as being less liquid are reviewed on a regular basis for pricing accuracy.

Interest rate risk

The Fund invest predominately in collective investment schemes and investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. The Fund may also invest in fixed or floating rate securities. Interest rate risk exposure is restricted to interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions which will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. As interest rate risk is not significant, no further analysis is performed.

The sensitivity figures provided are forecasts. A 1.00% interest rate increase/decrease applied to the look-through fixed income proportion of the fund would result in an increase/decrease on the net asset value of the fund by 0.43%.

Credit risk

The CT Managed Growth Fund has not invested in bond holdings issued by companies however has insignificant exposure through investments in underlying portfolio.

If any individual company fails to perform well, the credit rating of the company may well fall and the bonds would fall in price. All investments are monitored internally and externally by a number of different agencies and assigned ratings, which often change over time.

The Company closely monitors the ratings of the bonds within the portfolio.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

Other risk

Certain transactions in securities that the sub-fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counter-party will not deliver the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The Fund mainly deals, however, on a 'delivery versus payment' basis which reduces counter-party risk. The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counter-party. In addition, limits are set as to the maximum exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time; these limits are reviewed quarterly.

The Fund may use derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and/or meeting its investment objective. Such use is not expected to have a detrimental effect on the risk profile of the Fund.

Currency exposure

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

As at 31 January the Fund had the following net currency exposure (excluding Sterling):

	Currency exposure 31/01/25	Currency exposure 31/01/24
Currency	Total £000	Total £000
US dollar	17,021	13,363
Total	17,021	13,363

The FX sensitivities are calculated by aggregating the currency exposure of look-through holdings of underlying fund, and then applying the +/- 5% move.

If EUR exchange rates move by:	+/- 5%
then the impact on the portfolio will be:	+/- 0.65%
If USD exchange rates move by:	+/- 5%
then the impact on the portfolio will be:	+/- 1.69%

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities

The Fund's net cash holding of £0.216m (31/01/24: holding £0.077m) is held in a floating rate deposit account. Interest is earned by reference to overnight benchmark rates for the following currencies : GBP (SONIA), USD (EFFR), EUR (€STR), CHF (SARON), and JPY (TONAR). For all other currencies interest is earned by reference to their international benchmark equivalents.

The Fund receives revenue from holdings in equities. The cash flow from these investments may fluctuate depending upon the particular decisions made by each company. Given that the Fund's objective is to seek capital growth, these cash flows are considered to be of secondary importance and are not actively managed.

Maturity of financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the Fund as at 31 January 2025 are payable either within one year or on demand, as were the financial liabilities of the previous year ended 31 January 2024.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet and their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

16. Non Adjusting Post Balance Sheet Event

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, below share classes experienced the following conversions.

Share Class 1 - Accumulation: -83.38%

Share Class 1 - Income: -84.84%

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, below share class experienced the following redemption.

Share Class C - Accumulation: -12.34%

No adjustment is required to the amounts recognised at the year end date.

17. Fair value

For financial instruments held at fair value in the balance sheet, the Fund is required to disclose for each class of financial instrument, an analysis of the level in the fair value hierarchy (as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.27) into which the fair value measurements are categorised. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FRS 102 are as follows:

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.

Valuation technique	31/01/25		31/01/24	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	24,739	-	20,337	-
Level 2	50,935	-	49,805	-
Total fair value	75,674	-	70,142	-

CT Managed Growth Fund

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 January 2025

Distribution in pence per share

Share Class 1 - Accumulation

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	1.9217	-	1.9217	1.0479
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.7118	1.2099	1.9217	1.0479

Share Class 1 - Income

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	1.3393	-	1.3393	0.7317
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.8754	0.4639	1.3393	0.7317

Share Class 3 - Accumulation

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	4.4816	-	4.4816	3.8793
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	2.8853	1.5963	4.4816	3.8793

Share Class C - Accumulation

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	1.1638	-	1.1638	0.9894
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.5960	0.5678	1.1638	0.9894

Share Class C - Income

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.7672	-	0.7672	0.6163
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.4097	0.3575	0.7672	0.6163

CT Managed Growth Fund

Distribution Tables

(continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

Share Class L - Accumulation

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.7402	-	0.7402	0.6368
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.4882	0.2520	0.7402	0.6368

Share Class L - Income

31/01/25: Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2: Shares purchased from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable to 31/03/25	Distributions paid to 31/03/24
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.6007	-	0.6007	0.4956
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.4640	0.1367	0.6007	0.4956