

LIONTRUST MULTI-ASSET GLOBAL SOLUTIONS ICVC

Annual Report &
Financial Statements

For the period:

1 January 2023

to

31 December 2023

Managed in accordance with
the Multi-Asset Process

LIONTRUST FUND PARTNERS LLP

LIONTRUST 

Contents

Management and Administration*	1
Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's ("ACD") Responsibilities	5
Report of the ACD to the Shareholders*	5
Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary	8
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders	9
Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds	13
Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund*	17
Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund*	50
Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund*	66
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund*	94
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund*	122
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund*	151
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund*	180
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund*	213
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund*	241
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund*	271
Additional information (unaudited)	300

* Collectively these comprise the Authorised Corporate Director's Report (herein referred to as the ACD's Report) along with the Investment objective and policy, Investment review, Portfolio Statement and Material portfolio changes of each Sub-fund.

Management and Administration

Management and Administration

The Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC (the "Company") is:

Liontrust Fund Partners LLP

The registered office of the ACD and the Company is 2 Savoy Court, London, WC2R 0EZ.

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and is a member of the Investment Association. The ultimate holding company of the ACD is Liontrust Asset Management PLC ("LAM", "Liontrust" or the "Group") which is incorporated in England.

Depository

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA

Authorised by Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the FCA and the PRA.

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

Administrator and Registrar

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Authorised by PRA and regulated by the FCA and the PRA.

Management and Administration (continued)

Company Information

The Company is an investment company with variable capital under regulation 12 of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC 000516 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 28 February 2007. At the year end the Company held ten Sub-funds, the Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund, the Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund, the Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund and the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (the "Sub-funds"). The Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund is closed to investment and will be terminated at a later date once the residual assets and liabilities are settled. As a result the financial statements for this Sub-fund have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company is a Non-UCITS scheme which complies with the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") and is structured as an umbrella company so that different Sub-funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA and the agreement of the Depositary.

The assets of each Sub-fund will be treated as separate from those of every other Sub-fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Sub-fund. Each share class has the same rights on a winding up of the Company. Investment of the assets of each of the Sub-funds must comply with the FCA's COLL and the investment objective and policy of the relevant Sub-fund.

Remuneration policy

As ACD of the Liontrust Multi-Manager Global Solutions ICVC, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP is required to maintain a remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy" or the "Policy") that meets the requirements of the FCA's AIFM Remuneration Code. The Policy governs the remuneration of the ACD's key senior personnel, risk takers and control functions (the "Code Staff").

The table below provides an overview of the following for the year ended 31 March 2023:

- Aggregate total remuneration paid by the ACD to its staff (employees and members)
- Aggregate total remuneration paid by the ACD to all relevant code staff

	Headcount	Total Remuneration (£'000)
ACD UK Staff ¹	102	15,629
of which		
Fixed remuneration	102	9,728
Variable remuneration	102	5,901
AIFM Remuneration Code Staff ^{1, 2}	6	929
of which		
Senior Management	2	149
Other control functions:		
Other code staff/risk takers	4	780

¹ The ACD's UK staff costs have been incurred by another Group entity and allocated to the ACD. The most appropriate measure of staff costs are those staff who are members of Liontrust Investment Partners LLP or Group staff who are employed by LAM but have their costs apportioned to the LLP. The information has been disclosed on an annualised basis.

² AIFM Aggregate Remuneration Code Staff applies only in respect of the provision of services to AIFM funds rather than their total remuneration in the year. For senior management and control function staff, remuneration is apportioned on the basis of assets under management for AIFM funds versus the total Group assets under management. For portfolio management staff remuneration is apportioned directly to the Sub-funds.

Management and Administration (continued)

Remuneration policy (continued)

Remuneration is made up of fixed pay (i.e. salary and benefits such as pension contributions) and variable pay (annual performance based or linked directly to investment management revenues). Annual incentives are designed to reward performance in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and long term interests of the ACD and LAM PLC Group. The annual incentive earned by an individual is dependent on the achievement of financial and non-financial objectives, including adherence to effective risk management practices. The ACD provides long-term incentives which are designed to link reward with long-term success and recognise the responsibility participants have in driving future success and delivering value. Long-term incentive awards are conditional on the satisfaction of corporate performance measures. The structure of remuneration packages is such that the fixed element is sufficiently large to enable a flexible incentive policy to be operated.

Staff are eligible for an annual incentive based on their individual performance, and depending on their role, the performance of their business unit and/or the group. These incentives are managed within a strict risk framework, and the Directors of LAM retain ultimate discretion to reduce annual incentive outcomes where appropriate.

The ACD actively manages risks associated with delivering and measuring performance. All our activities are carefully managed within our risk appetite, and individual incentive outcomes are reviewed and may be reduced in light of any associated risk management issues.

The Liontrust Group operates a Remuneration Committee (the "Committee"). The Committee reports to the Board. The Committee reviews risk and compliance issues in relation to the vesting of deferred awards for all employees and members. Compliance is monitored throughout the vesting period by the Committee.

These remuneration policies apply also to other entities in the Liontrust Group to which investment management of the Company has been delegated, and those delegates are subject to contractual arrangements to ensure that policies which are regarded as equivalent are applied.

The Board adopts, and reviews annually, the general principles of the applicable remuneration policies, and the implementation of the remuneration policies is, at least annually, subject to central and independent internal review by the Committee for compliance with policies and procedures.

Scope of the policy

By entity

The ACD is subject to the requirements of the AIFM Remuneration Code as set out in SYSC 19B of the FCA Handbook (the "Code").

By individual

The requirements of the Code are applicable to the remuneration arrangements of individuals who fall within the definition of Code Staff under the Code and this policy sets out the basis on which the rules contained within the Code will be applied to Code Staff. The Committee itself sets the remuneration and has oversight of remuneration arrangements for all other Code Staff together with such other senior employees as the Committee may determine from time to time.

The Committee also reviews the remuneration arrangements of other employees and the operation of the incentive plans to ensure that remuneration arrangements have regard to pay and employment conditions. However, decisions on individual remuneration arrangements are made by management in the area, with oversight by the Human Resources Director.

No hedging or other mitigation arrangements may be entered into by employees as that would undermine risk alignment effects.

Approach to the remuneration

The Committee seeks to balance the components of remuneration, namely:

- Base salary,
- Benefits and allowances,

Management and Administration (continued)

Approach to the remuneration (continued)

- Annual bonus (both paid immediately in cash and deferrals) and
- Longer-term incentives

In order to ensure proper alignment of the interests with shareholders and investors in the Sub-funds within a framework which discourages excessive risk-taking and ensures that the policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of Liontrust, the Sub-funds and their investors.

The Committee has regard to the LAM Risk Appetite statement and the investment objectives of the Sub-funds (as outlined in the Prospectus) in its determination of the appropriate risk/reward balance.

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 are required on all reports & accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the period to 31 December 2023 and at the balance sheet date, the Sub-funds did not use SFT's or total return swaps, as such no disclosure is required.

Assessment of Value

The regulator - the FCA - has asked every asset manager to assess the value of the funds they run. Assessing value goes beyond performance and costs and encompasses a minimum of seven criteria mandated by the FCA. Please note we have changed the reference and publication date of our annual Assessment of Value. Previously, the reference date was the end of August, with a publication date of December. Going forward, from 30 June 2023, the reference date will be 30 June, with a publication deadline of end of October. The assessment of value report can be viewed on the Liontrust website www.liontrust.co.uk/assessment-of-value.

Changes to the Company

The Sub-funds in the Liontrust MA fund ranges distribute income as dividend payments with the exception of the Liontrust MA Blended Reserve (a Sub-fund of Liontrust Multi-Asset Investments ICVC II), Liontrust MA Explorer Income 45 (a Sub-fund of Liontrust Multi-Asset Investment ICVC) and Liontrust MA Explorer 35 funds which distribute it as interest payments. To make these interest payments, these Sub-funds are required to hold a minimum of 60% of its assets in qualifying interest paying (or equivalent) investments (the "60% requirement" and "qualifying investments") at all times.

We have removed the 60% requirement for these three funds and changed the way in which the funds pay distributions from interest payments to dividends, which means that since 1 April 2023 for the Liontrust MA Explorer Income 45 (a Sub-fund of Liontrust Multi-Asset Investment ICVC) and Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Funds and 1 July 2023 for the Liontrust MA Blended Reserve Fund (a Sub-fund of Liontrust Multi-Asset Investments ICVC II), the Sub-funds will distribute income as dividends rather than interest. This change is designed to provide greater flexibility for the funds to meet their objectives while seeking to maximise returns.

From 5 April 2023, the Sub-fund names changed:

- Liontrust MA Active Reserve Fund to Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Moderate Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Intermediate Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Progressive Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Reserve Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Growth Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Dynamic Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund
- Liontrust MA Passive Prudent Fund to Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund

From 15 June 2023, the Sub-fund name changed:

- Liontrust MA Diversified Real Assets Fund to Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund

Management and Administration (continued)

Holdings in Other Funds of the Company

As at 31 December 2023, there were no shares in any Sub-fund held by other Sub-funds of the Company.

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

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

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or its Sub-funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. For the reasons stated in the Company Information, the financial statements of the Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund have not been prepared on a going concern basis;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

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

The ACD is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the ACD to the Shareholders

The ACD, as sole director, presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

The Company is a Non-UCITS scheme which complies with the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The investment objectives and policies of each Sub-fund of the Company are covered in the section for each Sub-fund. The names and addresses of the ACD, the Depositary and the Auditor are detailed on page 1.

In the future there may be other Sub-funds of the Company.

Management and Administration (continued)

Report of the ACD to the Shareholders (continued)

The ACD is of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Sub-funds consist predominantly of securities that are readily realisable and, accordingly, the Sub-funds have adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months. The Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund closed on 18 October 2021 and will be terminated at a later date once the residual assets and liabilities are settled. As a result the financial statements for this Sub-fund have not been prepared on going concern basis.

Management and Administration (continued)

Liontrust Asset Management PLC

Liontrust Asset Management PLC (Company) is a specialist fund management company with £27.8 billion in assets under management (AUM) as at 31 December 2023 and that takes pride in having a distinct culture and approach to managing money. What makes Liontrust distinct?

- The Company launched in 1995 and was listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1999.
- We are an independent business with no corporate parent, our head office is on the Strand in London and we have offices in Edinburgh and Luxembourg.
- We believe in the benefits of active fund management over the long-term and all our fund managers are truly active.
- We focus only on those areas of investment in which we have particular expertise. We have seven fund management teams investing in Global equities, Global Fixed Income, Sustainable Investment and Multi-Asset portfolios and funds.
- Our fund managers are independent thinkers and have the courage of their convictions in making investment decisions.
- Our fund managers have the freedom to manage their portfolios according to their own investment processes and market views without being distracted by other day-to-day aspects of running a fund management company.
- Each fund management team applies distinct and rigorous investment processes to the management of funds and portfolios that ensure the way we manage money is predictable and repeatable.
- Staying true to their documented investment processes helps to create an in-built risk control for our fund managers, especially in more challenging environments, by preventing them from investing in companies and funds for the wrong reasons.
- We aim to treat investors, clients, members, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders fairly and with respect. We are committed to the Principles of Treating Customers Fairly (TCF) and they are central to how we conduct business across all our functions.

Liontrust Asset Management PLC is the parent company of Liontrust Investment Partners LLP, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and Liontrust Portfolio Management Limited which are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Liontrust Asset Management PLC is also the parent company of Liontrust International (Luxembourg) S.A. which is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg. All members of the Liontrust Group sell only Liontrust Group products.

The ongoing war in Ukraine and the resultant geopolitical tensions including sanctions imposed on Russia and retaliatory action taken by Russia against foreign investors, continue to impact global financial markets (including stock, currency and commodities markets). Economic sanctions and the fallout from the conflict are affecting companies operating in a wide variety of sectors worldwide, including energy, financial services and defence, amongst others. As a result, the performance of the Sub-funds may be negatively impacted even if they have no direct exposure to the regions involved in the conflict.

Member's Statement

In accordance with COLL 4.5.8BR, we hereby certify the Annual Report and the Financial Statements were approved by the management committee of members of the ACD and authorised for issue on 25 April 2024.



Antony Morrison

Member

25 April 2024

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary

To the Shareholders of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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) (the OEIC Regulations), 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 and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares in the Company is 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 Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the AIFM") are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the 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 AIFM:

- (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.

For and on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited

25 April 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC (the "Company")

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, the Statements of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, the Balance Sheets, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for the each of the Company's Sub-funds listed on the Contents page and the accounting policies set out on pages 13 to 16.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of each of the Sub-funds as at 31 December 2023 and of the net revenue/expense and the net capital gains/net capital losses on the property of each of the Sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – non going concern basis of preparation

In respect of the Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund, we draw attention to the disclosure made note 1a of the Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds which explains that the financial statements of the Sub-fund have not been prepared on going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Going Concern

The ACD has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or its Subfunds or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Company and its Sub-funds' financial position means that this is realistic except for the Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period"), except for the Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund.

In our evaluation of the ACD's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's and its Sub-funds' business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's and its Sub-funds' financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the ACD's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- we have not identified, and concur with the ACD's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Going Concern (continued)

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company or its Sub-funds will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the ACD, the Depositary, the Administrator and the Investment Manager; and
- Reading ACD board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally non-judgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively including all material post-closing entries. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the ACD and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The ACD is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- in our opinion the information given in the ACD's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the ACD is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Multi-Asset Global Solutions ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Frances Gaffney

Frances Gaffney

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

Canary Wharf

London

E14 5GL

25 April 2024

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (the "SORP") and updated in June 2017. In applying UK GAAP, the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102").

The ACD has made an assessment of the Company and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied it has the resources to continue in business for at least the next twelve months after the financial statements are signed and is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on this assessment with the exception of Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund which closed on 18 October 2021. This assessment considers liquidity, fluctuations in global capital markets, known redemption levels, expense projections and key service provider's operational resilience.

The Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund closed on 18 October 2021 and will be terminated at a later date once the residual assets and liabilities are settled. As a result the current and prior year financial statements for this Sub-fund have not been prepared on a going concern basis. No adjustments were made to the financial statements of this Sub-fund to adjust assets or liabilities to their realisable values (as there are no material differences) or to provide for liabilities arising from the decision to terminate the Sub-fund.

b) Valuation of investments

The valuation of the Sub-funds' listed investments is based on the bid-market prices, excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities, at close of business on the last day of the accounting year, in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus. Unquoted securities are valued by the ACD on a fair value basis taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

For Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) managed by other management groups, investments are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds.

c) Revenue

Dividends on quoted ordinary shares and preference shares are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when they are declared.

Revenue from collective investment schemes is recognised when the investment is quoted ex-distribution. Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulated shares or units held in collective investment schemes is recognised as revenue and included in the amounts available for distribution. Equalisation received from distributions or accumulations is treated as capital by deducting from the cost of investments.

Distributions receivable from offshore collective investment schemes are recognised on the ex-dividend date of the underlying fund and excess reportable income is recognised when reported.

Interest on bank balances and deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

All revenue is recognised at a gross amount that includes any withholding taxes but excludes any other taxes, such as attributable tax credits.

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Revenue (continued)

Dividends received from UK REITs are split into PID (Property Income Distributions) and Non-PID components for tax purposes. Revenue arising from UK REITs tax-exempt rental business is colloquially known as PID revenue and is taxable in the hands of the Sub-fund. A UK REIT may also carry out other activities that give rise to taxable profits and gains, it is from these that the REIT will make a non-PID distribution, these are treated for tax purposes in the same way as dividends from normal UK companies.

US REIT dividend revenue is accounted for partly as revenue and partly as capital, depending on the underlying REIT distribution. All US REIT dividend revenue is recognised on an accruals basis and the allocation between income and capital is estimated when the security goes ex-dividend. US REITs issue information on the revenue/capital split of these dividends on an annual basis based on the calendar year. When this information is received, then the estimated allocation is adjusted accordingly.

d) Rebates of ACD fees

Rebates of ACD fees are recognised on an accrual basis. These rebates are treated as revenue or capital based on the underlying fund's treatment of the ACD fees.

e) Expenses

All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis and are charged against revenue except for costs associated with the purchase and sale of investments.

f) Allocation of income and expenses

The allocation of income and expenses to each share class is based on the proportion of the Sub-funds' assets attributable to each share class on the day the income is earned or the expense is incurred. The ACD's charge is allocated at a fixed rate based on the net asset value (NAV) of the respective share class.

g) Taxation

Corporation tax is charged at 20% of the income liable to corporation tax, less expenses. Deferred tax is provided for at the rate at which taxation is likely to become payable in respect of all timing differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of items.

h) Exchange rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates applicable at the end of the accounting period.

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments

Where appropriate, certain permitted financial instruments such as derivative contracts or forward exchange contracts are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes in all Sub-funds apart from Liontrust MA Explorer 35 fund which uses derivative contracts or forward exchange contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management only. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses derived there from are included in "Revenue" or "Expenses" in the Statement of Total Return. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the returns derived there from are included in "Net capital gains/(losses) on investments" in the Statement of Total Return. Any positions in respect of such instruments open at the year end are reflected in the portfolio statement at their market value. Where positions generate total returns, such returns are apportioned between capital and revenue to properly reflect the nature of the transaction. The amounts held at futures clearing houses in respect of these financial instruments are included in the cash and bank balances and detailed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Transaction costs associated with derivatives are charged to revenue when incurred. All forward contracts outstanding at financial reporting dates are marked-to-market. Some of the Sub-funds may enter into permitted transactions such as derivative contracts or forward currency transactions as outlined in the relevant Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-funds.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at transaction value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into. All contracts outstanding at the financial reporting date are carried at a value provided by independent pricing providers.

Distribution Policies

j) Basis of distribution

The net revenue available for distribution at the end of each distribution period will be paid as a dividend distribution for all funds except Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund. The Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund paid interest distributions until 31 March 2023 and dividend distributions thereafter. Should the expenses of a Sub-fund (including taxation) exceed the revenue of a Sub-fund, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be set against the capital of a Sub-fund.

Any revenue attributable to accumulation shareholders is retained within a Sub-fund at the end of the distribution period and represents a reinvestment of income on behalf of the accumulation shareholders.

The ACD's charge and expenses are charged against revenue in respect of all the Sub-funds except for Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund and Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund where the ACD's fees and expenses are charged against capital.

Under the 2014 SORP section 3.71, it is acceptable not to take into account marginal tax relief, in relation to expenses paid from capital in determining the distribution. This policy has been applied to the Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund and the Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund.

k) Equalisation

Equalisation on distribution from collective investment schemes is deducted from cost of investment and does not form part of each Sub-fund's distribution.

l) Special dividends

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis when determining if the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distribution. The tax accounting treatment follows the treatment of the principal amount.

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Functional currency

The base currency of the Company is Sterling and is taken to be the 'functional currency' of the Company.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (formerly MA Active Reserve Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund aims to generate capital growth and income over the long term (5 years or more).

Investment Policy

The Investment Adviser aims to achieve the Sub-fund's objective by investing at least 90% of the Sub-Fund in collective investment schemes ("CIS") including open-ended investment companies, unit trusts, exchange traded funds and closed ended investment companies (including investment trusts and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)).

The Investment Adviser will allocate across asset classes (including shares, bonds, alternatives, property and cash) based upon the expectations of each asset class's future potential return and risk. In normal market conditions, the Sub-fund will hold a minimum of 10%, and up to 35%, of its Net Asset Value in CIS that invest in shares and the Investment Adviser aims to hold a diversified portfolio of such assets.

The Investment Adviser may decide to hold a more concentrated portfolio at certain times (i.e. where market factors dictate or at times of significant subscriptions and redemptions in the Sub-Fund) and it is possible that during these times a substantial portion of the Sub-fund could be invested in bonds, cash or Money Market Instruments directly or indirectly.

The investments will give exposure to a broad range of global assets predominately in developed markets but may have some exposure to Emerging Markets.

The Sub-fund may invest in up to 10% directly in transferable securities (including company shares and bonds), cash or deposits and money market instruments. The Sub-fund may also engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

The Sub-fund may invest in derivatives and forward transactions for efficient portfolio management, including hedging.

Bonds may include, but are not limited to, securities issued by government or corporate issuers, and may be investment or sub investment grade. Alternative assets may include, but are not limited to, liquid alternative asset classes, commodities and property (through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)). Maximum exposure to alternatives will be 20%. Any Tactical allocations to Alternative asset classes will be made when they are considered to offer a compelling risk / return proposition in the context of the total portfolio.

The underlying funds will be a blend of 'active' funds, whose managers aim to beat the performance of a benchmark, and 'passive' funds, which aim to track the performance of an index. The Investment Adviser aims to create an optimal blend of active and passive positions based on their suitability in terms of the overall portfolio mix. It could be that, from time to time, passive outweigh active and at other times the converse is true. The Sub-fund may invest in other funds managed by the ACD and its affiliates where the ACD believes the fund selection is in the best interests of investors.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected principally on the basis of our assessment of their consistency of investment returns, the risks related to the investment strategy, the strength of the investment process and the stability of the underlying fund's management team.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund (S Accumulation) returned 6.0%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

The Sub-fund was formerly known as the MA Active Reserve Fund, but during H1 2023 it was renamed the MA Explorer 35 Fund. This was as part of a rebrand that included changing the objective of the funds in the Active range from a focus on staying within certain risk (volatility) bands to prioritising investment returns. This was to differentiate them from the Liontrust Blended and Dynamic Passive fund ranges, which retained the reference to risk in their objectives. These proposed changes were voted upon by our MA Active funds' investors in March and we received resounding support for them in a high participation vote.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund performance (continued)

Earlier this year we also decided to create our own Strategic Asset Allocations (SAAs) for our Multi-Asset Explorer range following a detailed review of the funds and the successful shareholder ballot in early 2023. However, our SAAs will draw on vital inputs from Hymans Robertson, which was appointed after a detailed review in Q1 to provide the SAAs for our multi-asset solutions.

Our new SAAs for the Explorer range reflect the change in objective, investment policy and the addition of the IA Mixed Investments Sectors as comparator benchmarks. The funds' primary objective becomes focused on generating capital growth and income over the long term with the level of risk being a secondary consideration.

Most of the Sub-fund is invested in fixed income assets, but with the option to invest in equities and property.

The Sub-fund outperformed its peers in the IA Mixed Investment 0-35% Shares sector. The high allocation to fixed income had a positive impact on overall performance in 2023 as the asset class saw a recovery from last year's depths thanks to stabilising interest rates. The Sub-fund's exposure to corporate bonds in particular helped to drive returns, with strong performance from Man GLG Sterling Corporate Bond and iShares Corporate Bond Index. Meanwhile, global ex-UK fixed income and high yield bonds also made positive contributions, but global government bonds dragged marginally on performance. We continue to believe that fixed income offers important long-term diversification benefits.

Equities also contributed positively to the Sub-fund, with US equities leading the way, followed by a pickup in UK equities. European, Japanese, developed Asia and emerging market equities were also marginally positive.

Over the year, alternatives were a negative contributor to performance, particularly through exposure to specialist property assets such as Assura and Supermarket Income REIT. However, this was slightly offset by Tritax Big Box, which saw a positive return over the year.

Throughout the year we adjusted the target asset allocation of the funds to emphasise asset classes that we believe offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed in the material portfolio changes table.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund
Vanguard Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF
Man GLG Sterling Corporate Bond Fund
Barings Global High Yield Bond Fund
Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF
Ossiam Shiller Barclays Cape US Sector Value UCITS ETF
Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust
iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
Liontrust UK Equity Fund +
BlackRock Emerging Markets Fund

Sales

iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)
Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund +
Barings Global High Yield Bond Fund
Tritax Big Box REIT
Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust
Ossiam Shiller Barclays Cape US Sector Value UCITS ETF
Primary Health Properties REIT
Assura

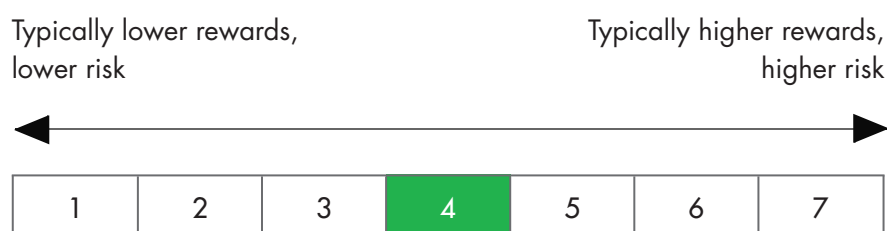
+ Managed by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly fixed income with some equities and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: if underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: the performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	113.30	136.72	136.24
Return before operating charges	7.82	(22.24)	1.65
Operating charges	(1.21)	(1.18)	(1.17)
Return after operating charges	6.61	(23.42)	0.48
Distributions	(2.62)	(2.63)	(2.52)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.62	2.63	2.52
Closing net asset value per share	119.91	113.30	136.72
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	5.83%	(17.13%)	0.35%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	4,266	6,335	12,870
Closing number of shares	3,558,068	5,591,707	9,413,293
Operating charges**	1.06%	0.96%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	119.95	136.81	139.75
Lowest share price	110.32	106.70	131.58

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	89.37	110.24	111.94
Return before operating charges	6.06	(17.81)	1.31
Operating charges	(0.94)	(0.95)	(0.95)
Return after operating charges	5.12	(18.76)	0.36
Distributions	(2.05)	(2.11)	(2.06)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	92.44	89.37	110.24
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Performance			
Return after charges	5.73%	(17.02%)	0.32%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	257	483	725
Closing number of shares	277,988	540,529	657,491
Operating charges**	1.06%	0.96%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	93.00	110.29	113.76
Lowest share price	85.53	84.50	107.77

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	61.77	74.84	74.88
Return before operating charges	4.28	(12.15)	0.90
Operating charges	(0.90)	(0.92)	(0.94)
Return after operating charges	3.38	(13.07)	(0.04)
Distributions	(1.46)	(1.44)	(1.38)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.46	1.44	1.38
Closing net asset value per share	65.15	61.77	74.84
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Performance			
Return after charges	5.47%	(17.46%)	(0.05%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,728	4,237	6,368
Closing number of shares	5,721,638	6,858,783	8,507,981
Operating charges**	1.46%	1.36%	1.26%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	65.18	74.89	76.62
Lowest share price	59.98	58.22	72.26

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2022+ per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share		
Opening net asset value per share	50.46	51.45
Return before operating charges	(4.09)	0.59
Operating charges	(0.22)	(0.64)
Return after operating charges	(4.31)	(0.05)
Distributions	(0.22)	(0.94)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	45.93	50.46
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	(0.03)
Performance		
Return after charges	(8.54%)	(0.09%)
Other information		
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—	147
Closing number of shares	—	291,139
Operating charges**	1.39%	1.26%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.05%
Prices		
Highest share price	50.48	52.16
Lowest share price	45.91	49.38

+ Closed on 10 June 2022.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	107.29	129.41	128.89
Return before operating charges	7.39	(21.06)	1.56
Operating charges	(1.09)	(1.06)	(1.04)
Return after operating charges	6.30	(22.12)	0.52
Distributions	(2.47)	(2.49)	(2.38)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.47	2.49	2.38
Closing net asset value per share	113.59	107.29	129.41
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges	5.87%	(17.09%)	0.41%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	12,167	15,799	25,816
Closing number of shares	10,711,159	14,725,693	19,950,219
Operating charges**	1.01%	0.91%	0.81%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	113.64	129.49	132.24
Lowest share price	104.50	101.02	124.49

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	87.84	108.30	109.92
Return before operating charges	5.96	(17.51)	1.28
Operating charges	(0.88)	(0.88)	(0.88)
Return after operating charges	5.08	(18.39)	0.40
Distributions	(2.01)	(2.07)	(2.02)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	90.91	87.84	108.30
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Performance			
Return after charges	5.78%	(16.98%)	0.36%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	376	490	816
Closing number of shares	413,527	557,581	753,537
Operating charges**	1.01%	0.91%	0.81%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	91.46	108.35	111.74
Lowest share price	84.10	83.05	105.87

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (72.71%)	20,586	99.00
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (0.00%)	921	4.43
142,953	Federated Hermes Asia Ex-Japan Equity Fund	451	2.17
163,965	Fidelity Asia Pacific Opportunities Fund	470	2.26
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	174	0.84
2,902	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	91	0.44
6,629	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	83	0.40
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (0.00%)	967	4.65
99,108	BlackRock Emerging Markets Fund	545	2.62
6,006	Vontobel Fund - mtx Sustainable Emerging Markets Leaders	422	2.03
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (0.00%)	360	1.73
1,244	Barings Europe Select Trust	56	0.27
112,314	BlackRock European Dynamic Fund	304	1.46
	EUROPE INCLUDING UK EQUITIES (0.00%)	195	0.94
155,950	Liontrust European Dynamic Fund S Accumulation+	195	0.94
	GLOBAL BONDS (11.68%)	4,958	23.84
314,254	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	2,953	14.20
83,600	Vanguard Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF†	2,005	9.64
	GLOBAL EMERGING DEBT (0.00%)	652	3.14
7,022	Barings Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt Fund	652	3.14
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (2.65%)	712	3.42
6,047	Barings Global High Yield Bond Fund	712	3.42
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	136	0.65
175,827	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	136	0.65
	JAPAN EQUITIES (0.00%)	552	2.66
12,390	Baillie Gifford Japanese Fund	224	1.08
9,409	M&G Japan Fund	328	1.58

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (0.00%)		1,888	9.08
296	AB SICAV I - American Growth Portfolio	55	0.26
3,526	iShares S&P Small Cap 600 UCITS ETF†	247	1.19
35,558	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future US Growth Fund+	403	1.94
1,060	Loomis Sayles US Growth Equity Fund	358	1.72
815	Ossiam Shiller Barclays Cape US Sector Value UCITS ETF†	825	3.97
PROPERTY (21.21%)		146	0.70
30,212	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	71	0.34
15,677	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	75	0.36
UK CORPORATE BONDS (10.40%)		5,321	25.59
584,189	Aegon High Yield Bond Fund	754	3.63
942,316	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	1,470	7.07
850,788	Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund+	819	3.94
2,053,943	Man GLG Sterling Corporate Bond Fund	2,278	10.95
UK EQUITIES (0.00%)		2,135	10.26
617	iShares MSCI UK Small Cap UCITS ETF†	134	0.64
768,666	JO Hambro UK Dynamic Fund K Accumulation	829	3.99
261,940	Liontrust UK Equity Fund+	539	2.59
79,811	WS Evenlode Continuing Income Fund	333	1.60
57,977	WS Lindsell Train UK Equity Fund	300	1.44
UK GILTS (26.77%)		1,469	7.07
65,213	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	1,104	5.31
252,066	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	365	1.76
Portfolio of investments		20,586	99.00
Net other assets		208	1.00
Total net assets		20,794	100.00

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

+ Managed by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		799		(7,474)
Revenue	3	600		818	
Expenses	4	(164)		(258)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1)		–	
Net revenue before taxation		435		560	
Taxation	5	(59)		(53)	
Net revenue after taxation			376		507
Total return before distributions			1,175		(6,967)
Distributions	7		(540)		(764)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			635		(7,731)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		27,344		46,742
Amounts received on issue of shares	375		1,692	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(8,064)		(14,071)	
			(7,689)	(12,379)
Dilution adjustment		–		1
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		635		(7,731)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		504		711
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		20,794		27,344

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		20,586	19,882
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	59	45
Cash and bank balances	9	258	26
Cash equivalents	9	–	7,568
Total assets		20,903	27,521
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(4)	(4)
Other creditors	10	(105)	(173)
Total liabilities		(109)	(177)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		20,794	27,344

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities *	807	(7,480)
Foreign currency losses **	(2)	–
Capitalised management fee rebates on CIS	(6)	6
Net capital gains/(losses)	799	(7,474)

* Includes realised losses of £4,825,000 and unrealised gains of £5,632,000 (2022: realised losses of £682,000 and unrealised losses of £6,798,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £78,000 and unrealised gains of £76,000 (2022: realised losses of £0 and unrealised gains of £0). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	6	1
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	46	–
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	231	165
Management fee rebates on CIS	13	13
Non-taxable overseas dividends	7	–
Taxable overseas dividends	178	276
UK dividends	11	100
UK REIT dividends	108	263
Total revenue	600	818

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	149	228
General administration charges*	14	29
	163	257
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	1
	—	1
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
	1	—
Total expenses	164	258

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	59	53
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	59	53

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	435	560
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	87	112
Effects of:		
Capitalised income subject to tax	(1)	1
Revenue not subject to tax	(13)	(20)
Tax deductible interest distributions	(14)	(40)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	59	53

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	1	–
Total interest payable and similar charges	1	–

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
First Interim	207	190
Second Interim	93	308
Third Interim	104	128
Final	118	111
	522	737
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	19	31
Amounts received on issue of shares	(1)	(4)
Distributions	540	764

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	376	507
Add: ACD's charge reimbursed by capital	149	228
Add: Other expenses reimbursed by capital	15	29
Distributions	540	764

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on pages 47 to 49.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	7	9
Accrued revenue	–	21
Income tax recoverable	–	15
Sales awaiting settlement	52	–
Total debtors	59	45

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	258	26
Cash equivalents	–	7,568
Total cash and bank balances	258	7,594

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	1	6
Accrued ACD's charge	11	15
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	34	99
Corporation tax	59	53
Total other creditors	105	173

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £12,000 (2022: £17,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £163,000 (2022: £257,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £1,029,000 (2022: £1,373,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund	98.76%	99.90%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMMSA. BNYMMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	4,564	—
Level 2: Observable market data	16,022	—
	20,586	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	5,799	—
Level 2: Observable market data	14,083	—
	19,882	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	5,591,707	28,566	(2,060,693)	(1,512)	3,558,068
A Income	540,529	6,386	(268,927)	—	277,988
R Accumulation	6,858,783	459,733	(1,229,123)	(367,755)	5,721,638
S Accumulation	14,725,693	50,588	(4,277,860)	212,738	10,711,159
S Income	557,581	38	(144,092)	—	413,527

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	209	–	–	1	0.48
Collective investment schemes	37,505	3	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	37,714	3		1	
Total purchases including transaction costs	37,718				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	5,771	5	0.09	–	–
Collective investment schemes	32,329	1	–	–	–
Total sales	38,100	6		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	38,094				
Total transaction costs		9		1	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.04%		–	

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	509	–	–	3	0.59
Collective investment schemes	2,242	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	2,751	–		3	
Total purchases including transaction costs	2,754				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	3,181	2	0.06	–	–
Collective investment schemes	7,726	–	–	–	–
Total sales	10,907	2		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	10,905				
Total transaction costs		2		3	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		0.01%	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.25% (2022: 0.05%).

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 0.65% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 October 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	0.6770	—	0.6770	0.4599
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.5450	0.1320	0.6770	0.4599
A Income - Group 1	0.5249	—	0.5249	0.3642
A Income - Group 2	0.3268	0.1981	0.5249	0.3642
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.3804	—	0.3804	0.2509
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.3804	—	0.3804	0.2509
S Accumulation - Group 1	0.6385	—	0.6385	0.4355
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.4423	0.1962	0.6385	0.4355
S Income - Group 1	0.5139	—	0.5139	0.3580
S Income - Group 2	0.1996	0.3143	0.5139	0.3580

Third interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.11.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.11.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	0.5506	—	0.5506	0.5030
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.0850	0.4656	0.5506	0.5030
A Income - Group 1	0.4289	—	0.4289	0.4002
A Income - Group 2	0.0217	0.4072	0.4289	0.4002
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.3120	—	0.3120	0.2747
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.1163	0.1957	0.3120	0.2747
S Accumulation - Group 1	0.5187	—	0.5187	0.4763
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.2345	0.2842	0.5187	0.4763
S Income - Group 1	0.4195	—	0.4195	0.3933
S Income - Group 2	—	0.4195	0.4195	0.3933

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Second interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 April 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	0.4578	—	0.4578	1.0841
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.3365	0.1213	0.4578	1.0841
A Income - Group 1	0.3581	—	0.3581	0.8702
A Income - Group 2	0.1619	0.1962	0.3581	0.8702
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.2611	—	0.2611	0.5924
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.1453	0.1158	0.2611	0.5924
S Accumulation - Group 1	0.4310	—	0.4310	1.0263
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.3469	0.0841	0.4310	1.0263
S Income - Group 1	0.3500	—	0.3500	0.8551
S Income - Group 2	0.1534	0.1966	0.3500	0.8551

MA Explorer 35 Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

First interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.5.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.5.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	0.9333	—	0.9333	0.5842
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.4952	0.4381	0.9333	0.5842
A Income - Group 1	0.7362	—	0.7362	0.4710
A Income - Group 2	0.4617	0.2745	0.7362	0.4710
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.5086	—	0.5086	0.3196
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.4974	0.0112	0.5086	0.3196
R Income - Group 1	—	—	—	0.2155
R Income - Group 2	—	—	—	0.2155
S Accumulation - Group 1	0.8838	—	0.8838	0.5529
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.4978	0.3860	0.8838	0.5529
S Income - Group 1	0.7237	—	0.7237	0.4627
S Income - Group 2	0.2683	0.4554	0.7237	0.4627

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

MA Diversified Global Income Fund

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to provide income together with capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds ("underlying funds") including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds which are managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will primarily (meaning at least 70%) invest globally in shares; debt instruments (bonds) issued by companies, governments and other institutions; and alternative assets such as infrastructure and specialist property (examples of which are transport facilities, telecommunication networks and water supplies).

The Sub-fund may also invest directly or indirectly (through underlying funds) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, bonds including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The Sub-fund may also engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When investing directly in debt instruments, the Sub-fund will favour investment grade securities (that is, securities with a credit rating of at least BBB- as rated by Standard and Poors, or Baa3 as rated by Moody's), but the Sub-fund may also invest in non-investment grade securities.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Investment review

The Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund closed on 18 October 2021 and will be terminated at a later date once the residual assets and liabilities have been settled.

January 2024

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation	31 December
Accounting year ended	2021+
	per share (p)
Change in net assets per share	
Opening net asset value per share	116.38
Return before operating charges	7.66
Operating charges	(0.83)
Return after operating charges	6.83
Distributions	(5.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.48
Closing net asset value per share	123.21
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)
Performance	
Return after charges	5.87%
Other information	
Closing net asset value (£'000)	–
Closing number of shares	–
Operating charges**	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%
Prices	
Highest share price	126.14
Lowest share price	115.80

+ Closed on 18 October 2021.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2021+ per share (p)
Change in net assets per share	
Opening net asset value per share	86.47
Return before operating charges	5.57
Operating charges	(0.57)
Return after operating charges	5.00
Distributions	(4.02)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—
Closing net asset value per share	87.45
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)
Performance	
Return after charges	5.78%
Other information	
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—
Closing number of shares	—
Operating charges**	0.81%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%
Prices	
Highest share price	91.77
Lowest share price	86.05

+ Closed on 18 October 2021.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation	31 December
Accounting year ended	2021+
	per share (p)
Change in net assets per share	
Opening net asset value per share	117.28
Return before operating charges	7.59
Operating charges	(0.60)
Return after operating charges	6.99
Distributions	(5.51)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.51
Closing net asset value per share	124.27
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)
Performance	
Return after charges	5.96%
Other information	
Closing net asset value (£'000)	–
Closing number of shares	–
Operating charges**	0.62%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%
Prices	
Highest share price	127.21
Lowest share price	116.71

+ Closed on 18 October 2021.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Income	31 December
Accounting year ended	2021+
	per share (p)
Change in net assets per share	
Opening net asset value per share	87.13
Return before operating charges	5.56
Operating charges	(0.46)
Return after operating charges	5.10
Distributions	(4.04)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—
Closing net asset value per share	88.19
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)
Performance	
Return after charges	5.85%
Other information	
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—
Closing number of shares	—
Operating charges**	0.65%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%
Prices	
Highest share price	92.52
Lowest share price	86.71

+ Closed on 18 October 2021.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains	2		–		–
Revenue	3	–		–	
Expenses	4	1		–	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	–		–	
Net revenue before taxation		1		–	
Taxation	5	4		13	
Net revenue after taxation			5		13
Total return before distributions			5		13
Distributions	7		–		–
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			5		13

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		–		–
Amounts payable on termination	(5)		(13)	
		(5)		(13)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		5		13
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		–		–

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	9	18	18
Total assets		18	18
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(18)	(18)
Total liabilities		(18)	(18)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		-	-

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains comprise:		
Net capital gains	-	-

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Total revenue	-	-

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Other expenses	(1)	-
	(1)	-
Total expenses*	(1)	-

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £2,450 (2022: £2,450). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax credit for the year		
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	(4)	(13)
Total tax credit [see note(b)]	(4)	(13)

b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	1	–
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	–	–
Effects of:		
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	(4)	(13)
Total tax credit [see note(a)]	(4)	(13)

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	–	–
Total interest payable and similar charges	–	–

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Final	–	–
	–	–
Distributions	–	–

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	5	13
Income to capital transfer	(4)	(13)
Less: Other expenses credited to capital	(1)	–
Distributions	–	–

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Total debtors	–	–

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	18	18
Total cash and bank balances	18	18

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	5	6
Amounts payable on termination	13	12
Total other creditors	18	18

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Sub-fund held no investments at the end of the current or prior year and no market sensitivity has been included. As the Sub-fund held no investments at the end of the current or prior year no market price risk sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk, no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

The Sub-fund closed on 18 October 2021 and therefore had no financial investments at the current or prior year end.

14 Share movement

All share classes of the Sub-fund were fully liquidated on 18 October 2021.

MA Diversified Global Income Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs

The Sub-fund closed on 18 October 2021 and therefore there were no transactions during the year ending 31 December 2023.

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Total purchases	–	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	–				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	1	–	–	–	–
Total sales	1	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	1				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.00% (2022: 0.00%). The Fund closed on 18 October 2021 and there were no investments held at the current year end.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (formerly MA Diversified Real Assets Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve growth from a combination of income and capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest at least 80% of its net asset value in a diversified portfolio of real assets (including investments in infrastructure, renewables, commodities, inflation linked assets and specialist property). The Sub-fund will gain exposure to these real assets through investment in real estate investment trusts (REITs), investment trusts, equities, debt instruments (bonds), collective investment schemes and exchange traded instruments.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly or indirectly (through other collective investment schemes) into a broader range of asset classes and financial instruments including limited partnership interests, financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives), and deposits. The Sub-fund is limited to investing 10% of its assets in other open-ended collective investment schemes.

The Sub-fund's portfolio will be diversified by geography and sector, however, the Investment Adviser may decide to hold a more concentrated portfolio at certain times (i.e. where market factors dictate or at times of significant subscriptions and redemptions in the Sub-fund) and it is possible that a portion of the Sub-fund could be invested in cash or Money Market Instruments directly or indirectly.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives in a limited capacity to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund may also engage in stock lending and borrowing.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-fund will invest in a diverse range of assets that tend to exhibit lower levels of correlation with equity and bond markets. The asset classes and their relative weights are primarily selected on the basis of the consistency of investment returns and the risks related to each asset class. Investments within each asset class will be based on the strength and the stability of the issuer as well as the Investment Adviser's expectations of their future prospects.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Diversified Real Assets Fund (A Accumulation) returned 0.1%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

Interest rates were the primary macro risk factor for real assets dictating returns over 2023, initially acting as a strong headwind, but then Q4 saw a sharp decline in interest rates and with that a sharp positive re-rating for real assets and our Sub-fund. Over the year, cyclical real assets delivered the strongest return, closely followed by core property and diversifiers, but core infrastructure weighed significantly.

From a security and fund selection perspective, our sub-asset class holding in global property equity made the strongest contribution to performance, with leading performers here including Segro and Digital Reality Trust. But the strongest underlying stock holding was Tritax Big Box within speciality REITs.

Within core infrastructure, social infrastructure detracted the most from performance, with poor performers including GCP Infrastructure Investment, HICL Infrastructure and International Public Partnerships.

We believe the resilient growth environment of 2023 will give way to a moderate slowdown as the lagged effects of interest rates start to seep into the broader economy. We expect to see a more supportive interest rate backdrop in 2024 that should be positive for long duration income sectors such as real estate investment trusts (REITs) and global listed infrastructure securities, to which the Sub-fund has meaningful exposure.

This, coupled with multi-year discounts on valuations and a high running yield, provides an attractive total return outlook for the Sub-fund. For the more demand exposed real asset sub-sectors, we expect energy commodities to be volatile as geopolitical risks remain heightened and the Sub-fund is expected to maintain tactical and active positioning in these areas. On the other hand, stabilising real yields will continue to provide a continued bid for precious metals, to which the Sub-fund remains exposed.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

United Kingdom Gilt Inflation Linked 0.125% 22/3/2046
 United Kingdom Gilt Inflation-Linked 0.125% 22/3/2026
 Prologis REIT
 Segro REIT
 American Tower REIT
 RWE
 United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033
 Cheniere Energy
 Digital Realty Trust REIT
 Equinix REIT

Sales

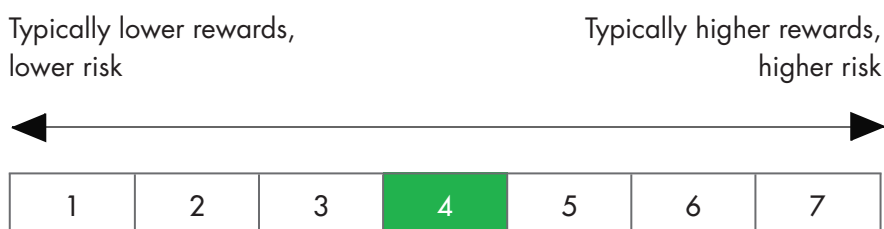
Xtrackers II Global Inflation-Linked Bond UCITS ETF
 First Sentier Global Listed Infrastructure Fund
 AXA Global Flexible Property Fund
 iShares Physical Gold ETC
 PIMCO GIS Commodity Real Return Fund
 Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund
 Tritax Big Box REIT
 International Public Partnerships
 United Kingdom Gilt Inflation-Linked 0.125% 22/3/2026
 Primary Health Properties REIT

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio invested in real assets including infrastructure, renewables, commodities, inflation linked assets and specialist property.
- The SRRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- The Sub-fund may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well-regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: if underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: the performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	124.28	137.90	123.33
Return before operating charges	0.74	(11.53)	15.61
Operating charges	(0.74)	(2.09)	(1.04)
Return after operating charges	0.00	(13.62)	14.57
Distributions	(6.67)	(4.59)	(4.11)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6.67	4.59	4.11
Closing net asset value per share	124.28	124.28	137.90
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	0.00%	(9.88%)	11.81%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	118,335	220,234	211,668
Closing number of shares	95,217,783	177,205,586	153,492,834
Operating charges**	0.62%	1.56%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.08%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	129.12	142.77	138.07
Lowest share price	107.07	119.02	121.85

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	95.19	109.48	101.00
Return before operating charges	0.42	(9.03)	12.67
Operating charges	(0.56)	(1.65)	(0.85)
Return after operating charges	(0.14)	(10.68)	11.82
Distributions	(5.04)	(3.61)	(3.34)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	90.01	95.19	109.48
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges	(0.15%)	(9.76%)	11.70%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	10,799	30,744	18,484
Closing number of shares	11,997,975	32,295,614	16,883,942
Operating charges**	0.62%	1.56%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.08%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	98.92	113.36	111.16
Lowest share price	79.89	92.90	99.84

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	119.85	133.09	119.12
Return before operating charges	0.73	(11.09)	15.10
Operating charges	(0.83)	(2.15)	(1.13)
Return after operating charges	(0.10)	(13.24)	13.97
Distributions	(6.46)	(4.46)	(4.00)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6.46	4.46	4.00
Closing net asset value per share	119.75	119.85	133.09
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	(0.08%)	(9.95%)	11.73%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	16,529	35,057	40,603
Closing number of shares	13,802,489	29,249,818	30,507,064
Operating charges**	0.72%	1.66%	0.90%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.08%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	124.51	137.75	133.26
Lowest share price	103.18	114.80	117.67

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	92.57	106.58	98.43
Return before operating charges	0.42	(8.74)	12.35
Operating charges	(0.63)	(1.72)	(0.93)
Return after operating charges	(0.21)	(10.46)	11.42
Distributions	(4.92)	(3.55)	(3.27)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	87.44	92.57	106.58
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges	(0.23%)	(9.81%)	11.60%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,747	5,201	9,955
Closing number of shares	3,142,042	5,618,168	9,340,757
Operating charges**	0.72%	1.67%	0.90%
Direct transaction costs*	0.06%	0.08%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	96.19	110.32	108.22
Lowest share price	77.63	90.37	97.28

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (96.08%)	137,588	92.71
	ALTERNATIVES (18.52%)	30,368	20.47
5,183,224	BBI Global Infrastructure*	7,339	4.95
7,522,546	GCP Infrastructure Investments*	5,379	3.62
3,694,696	International Public Partnerships*	5,047	3.40
6,317,172	JLEN Environmental Assets*	6,406	4.32
5,454,822	Renewables Infrastructure*	6,197	4.18
	ASSET BACKED SECURITIES (2.37%)	0	0.00
	COMMODITIES (11.97%)	4,619	3.11
146,508	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	4,619	3.11
	INFLATION (6.00%)	0	0.00
	INFRASTRUCTURE (11.40%)	21,694	14.61
48,268	Cellnex Telecom	1,491	1.00
7,811,664	Cordiant Digital Infrastructure*	5,921	3.99
450,000	Cordiant Digital Infrastructure (German listing)*	314	0.21
60,191	CSX	1,637	1.10
5,000,318	Hicl Infrastructure*	6,931	4.67
4,489,148	Pantheon Infrastructure*	3,726	2.51
16,988	Vinci	1,674	1.13
	INFRASTRUCTURE EQUITIES (5.73%)	0	0.00
	INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWABLE ENERGY (4.91%)	17,519	11.80
20,320	Cheniere Energy	2,721	1.83
4,608,182	Greencoat UK Wind*	6,981	4.71
83,266	RWE	2,962	1.99
84,706	SSE	1,572	1.06
4,252,815	VH Global Sustainable Energy Opportunities*	3,283	2.21
	PROPERTY (27.28%)	57,538	38.78
19,406	American Tower REIT	3,289	2.22
17,217,889	Assura REIT	8,282	5.58
24,994	Digital Realty Trust REIT	2,640	1.78
3,266	Equinix REIT	2,063	1.39
7,433,395	Home REIT^	1,790	1.21
4,381,003	LXI REIT	4,569	3.08

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (continued)			
7,731,951	Primary Health Properties REIT	8,026	5.41
41,018	Prologis REIT	4,289	2.89
2,349,111	Real Estate Credit Investments Fund*	2,995	2.02
530,113	Segro REIT	4,699	3.17
3,731,615	Starwood European Real Estate Finance*	3,343	2.25
7,733,387	Supermarket Income REIT	6,713	4.52
2,870,430	Tritax Big Box REIT	4,840	3.26
SPECIALIST PROPERTY (7.90%)		5,850	3.94
9,782,601	Tritax EuroBox	5,850	3.94
BONDS (0.00%)		6,820	4.59
UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT BONDS (0.00%)			
£ 151,594	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	119	0.08
£ 2,400,550	United Kingdom Gilt Inflation Linked 0.125% 22/3/2046	2,951	1.99
£ 235,796	United Kingdom Gilt Inflation Linked 0.125% 22/3/2026	343	0.23
UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (0.00%)		3,407	2.29
£ 2,000,000	National Grid Electricity Distribution West Midlands 3.875% 17/10/2024	1,972	1.33
£ 1,492,000	Transport for London 2.125% 24/4/2025	1,435	0.96
Portfolio of investments		144,408	97.30
Net other assets		4,002	2.70
Total net assets		148,410	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

* Investment Trust.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

^ Suspended Security.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital losses	2		(14,308)		(50,694)
Revenue	3	11,828		11,440	
Expenses	4	(1,284)		(2,062)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2)		(4)	
Net revenue before taxation		10,542		9,374	
Taxation	5	(827)		(367)	
Net revenue after taxation			9,715		9,007
Total return before distributions			(4,593)		(41,687)
Distributions	7		(10,999)		(11,069)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(15,592)		(52,756)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		291,236		280,710
Amounts received on issue of shares	8,446		159,483	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(144,034)		(106,359)	
		(135,588)		53,124
Dilution adjustment		–		239
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(15,592)		(52,756)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		8,354		9,919
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		148,410		291,236

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		144,408	279,805
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	516	1,211
Cash and bank balances	9	5,009	167
Cash equivalents	9	59	12,379
Total assets		149,992	293,562
Liabilities			
Provision for liabilities	10	(3)	–
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(411)	(687)
Other creditors	11	(1,168)	(1,639)
Total liabilities		(1,582)	(2,326)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		148,410	291,236

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital losses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital losses comprise:		
Non-derivative securities*	(14,338)	(50,623)
Foreign currency gains/(losses)**	30	(72)
Transaction costs	–	1
Net capital losses	(14,308)	(50,694)

* Includes realised losses of £11,346,000 and unrealised losses of £2,992,000 (2022: realised losses of £5,004,000 and unrealised losses of £45,619,000). The realised losses on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised gains of £51,000 and unrealised losses of £21,000 (2022: realised losses of £129,000 and unrealised gains of £57,000). The realised gains on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	52	35
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	1,884	1,746
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	82	195
Interest from UK fixed income securities	290	–
Management fee rebates on CIS	9	28
Non-taxable overseas dividends	3,847	4,315
Taxable overseas dividends	2,012	1,207
UK dividends	679	1,515
UK REIT dividends	2,761	2,399
US REIT dividends	212	–
Total revenue	11,828	11,440

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	1,157	1,811
General administration charges*	123	248
	1,280	2,059
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	3
	—	3
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
Other expenses	3	—
	4	—
Total expenses	1,284	2,062

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	809	360
Less: Double taxation relief	(25)	–
Overseas tax	40	–
Deferred tax charge [see note(c)]	3	–
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	7
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	827	367

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	10,542	9,374
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	2,108	1,875
Effects of:		
Capitalised income subject to tax	2	–
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	7
Double taxation relief	(33)	–
Indexation allowance	(8)	–
Overseas tax	40	–
Revenue not subject to tax	(1,282)	(1,515)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	827	367

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening deferred tax liability	–	–
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5a)	3	–
Closing deferred tax liability	3	–

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	2	4
Total interest payable and similar charges	2	4

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	4,970	5,773
Final distribution	4,378	5,474
	9,348	11,247
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,806	1,131
Amounts received on issue of shares	(155)	(1,309)
Distributions	10,999	11,069

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	9,715	9,007
Add: ACD's charge reimbursed by capital	1,157	1,811
Add: Other expenses reimbursed by capital	127	251
Distributions	10,999	11,069

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 93.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	9	6
Accrued revenue	505	541
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	–	215
Income tax recoverable	2	449
Total debtors	516	1,211

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	5,009	167
Cash equivalents	59	12,379
Total cash and bank balances	5,068	12,546

10 Provision for liabilities

	Overseas capital gains tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 December 2022	–	–
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	3
At 31 December 2023	3	3

There were no provisions for liabilities in the prior year.

11 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	8	19
Accrued ACD's charge	71	136
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	772	1,025
Corporation tax	317	459
Total other creditors	1,168	1,639

12 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 11.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £79,000 (2022: £150,000).

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Related party transactions (continued)

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £1,280,000 (2022: £2,059,000).

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £7,223,000 (2022: £14,609,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund	96.62%	99.94%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates.

At 31 December 2023 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency	Net Foreign Currency Assets		Total (£'000)
	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	
Euro	61	6,382	6,443
United States Dollar	42	21,258	21,300
	103	27,640	27,743

At 31 December 2022 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency	Net Foreign Currency Assets		Total (£'000)
	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	
Euro	130	403	533
United States Dollar	-	19,852	19,852
	130	20,255	20,385

If the exchange rate at 31 December 2023 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.19%/(0.19)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 December 2022 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.07%/(0.07)% respectively.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The table below summarises the credit quality of the Sub-fund's debt portfolio as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

Summary of Credit ratings	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Investment grade	6,820	—
Total	6,820	—

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depository is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depository and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depository duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	139,211	—
Level 2: Observable market data	3,407	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	1,790	—
	144,408	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	149,124	—
Level 2: Observable market data	130,660	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	21	—
	279,805	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The current year level 3 balance represents Home REIT plc which was suspended on 3 January 2023 and is valued based on the last traded price prior to suspension with a 37% discount applied. If the level of discount was increased by 75% to 64%, the value of the holding would decrease by £778,000.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	177,205,586	5,242,853	(87,391,580)	160,924	95,217,783
A Income	32,295,614	1,765,808	(22,606,333)	542,886	11,997,975
D Accumulation	29,249,818	421,742	(15,280,064)	(589,007)	13,802,489
D Income	5,618,168	452,815	(2,916,864)	(12,077)	3,142,042

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	28,945	16	0.06	48	0.17
Debt instruments (direct)	20,497	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	49,442	16		48	
Total purchases including transaction costs	49,506				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	30,361	17	0.06	–	–
Debt instruments (direct)	14,478	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	128,106	31	0.02	–	–
Total sales	172,945	48		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	172,897				
Total transaction costs		64		48	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.03%		0.03%	

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	44,925	23	0.05	171	0.38
Collective investment schemes	85,094	21	0.02	42	0.05
Total purchases	130,019	44		213	
Total purchases including transaction costs	130,276				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	3,539	2	0.06	–	–
Collective investment schemes	45,808	5	0.01	–	–
Total sales	49,347	7		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	49,340				
Total transaction costs		51		213	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.02%		0.06%	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment transactions in debt and money market instruments any applicable transaction charges form part of the dealing spread for these instruments. Transactions in money market instruments to manage the Sub-fund's daily liquidity position are excluded from the analysis.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.32% (2022: 0.50%).

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the A Accumulation share class has decreased by 8.19% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Diversified Real Assets Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	3.6541	—	3.6541	2.3285
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.4898	2.1643	3.6541	2.3285
A Income - Group 1	2.7268	—	2.7268	1.8175
A Income - Group 2	1.4706	1.2562	2.7268	1.8175
D Accumulation - Group 1	3.5335	—	3.5335	2.2589
D Accumulation - Group 2	2.2324	1.3011	3.5335	2.2589
D Income - Group 1	2.6587	—	2.6587	1.7784
D Income - Group 2	1.5108	1.1479	2.6587	1.7784

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	3.0199	—	3.0199	2.2652
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.7180	1.3019	3.0199	2.2652
A Income - Group 1	2.3134	—	2.3134	1.7971
A Income - Group 2	1.4394	0.8740	2.3134	1.7971
D Accumulation - Group 1	2.9241	—	2.9241	2.1997
D Accumulation - Group 2	1.7246	1.1995	2.9241	2.1997
D Income - Group 1	2.2586	—	2.2586	1.7675
D Income - Group 2	1.0463	1.2123	2.2586	1.7675

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

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (formerly MA Passive Dynamic Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a high level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 7, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a high level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 15 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 7, which means it will typically have greater exposure to higher risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a lower risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (S Accumulation) returned 11.6%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

In Q1 2023, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there was not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is almost exclusively invested in equities, with a small exposure to fixed income.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund performance (continued)

The sharply rising interest rates seen globally in 2022 had created significant headwinds for equities and fixed income, but these dissipated in 2023, especially in the last quarter of the year when data showed inflation ebbing and market confidence grew that leading central banks would cut base rates early in 2024.

Global equity markets rallied significantly in 2023, and this was reflected in the performance of the Sub-fund. North American equities stood out as the strongest contributor to returns through overall top performers L&G US Index and HSBC American Index. UK, Japanese, Europe ex-UK, developed Asian and emerging market equities also provided significant support, with leading performers in these regions including L&G UK Index, iShares Continental European Equity Index, iShares Japan Equity Index, L&G Pacific Index and iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index. Fixed income also provided marginal support through iShares Corporate Bond Index and Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
Accumulation Class
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
Accumulation Class
iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund
Legal & General Pacific Index Trust
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
Legal & General US Index Trust
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund
iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)

Sales

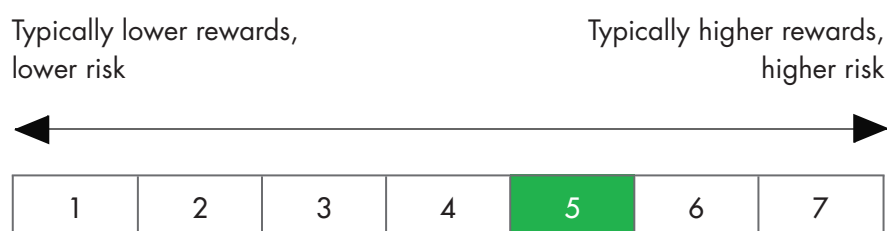
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
Accumulation Class
iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
Legal & General UK Index Trust
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund
iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund
Legal & General US Index Trust
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
Accumulation Class

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile used by Liontrust to produce the long-term asset allocation differs from the Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, shown elsewhere in this document, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 5 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly equities with some fixed income and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: if underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: the performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	208.34	222.39	195.42
Return before operating charges	24.90	(12.79)	28.28
Operating charges	(1.29)	(1.26)	(1.31)
Return after operating charges	23.61	(14.05)	26.97
Distributions	(3.46)	(3.24)	(3.17)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.46	3.24	3.17
Closing net asset value per share	231.95	208.34	222.39
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.33%	(6.32%)	13.80%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,023	3,025	3,442
Closing number of shares	1,303,363	1,452,186	1,547,541
Operating charges**	0.59%	0.60%	0.62%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	231.14	223.84	226.24
Lowest share price	208.32	197.76	194.40

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	185.63	197.86	173.60
Return before operating charges	22.21	(11.39)	25.14
Operating charges	(0.86)	(0.84)	(0.88)
Return after operating charges	21.35	(12.23)	24.26
Distributions	(3.37)	(3.16)	(3.10)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.37	3.16	3.10
Closing net asset value per share	206.98	185.63	197.86
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.50%	(6.18%)	13.97%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,523	2,493	2,682
Closing number of shares	1,218,864	1,343,205	1,355,594
Operating charges**	0.44%	0.45%	0.47%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	206.25	199.15	201.24
Lowest share price	185.63	176.15	172.70

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	186.26	199.92	176.63
Return before operating charges	22.25	(11.50)	25.52
Operating charges	(2.22)	(2.16)	(2.23)
Return after operating charges	20.03	(13.66)	23.29
Distributions	(2.10)	(1.86)	(1.83)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.10	1.86	1.83
Closing net asset value per share	206.29	186.26	199.92
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.75%	(6.83%)	13.19%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,026	1,723	1,616
Closing number of shares	982,328	924,838	808,468
Operating charges**	1.14%	1.15%	1.17%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	205.56	201.21	203.51
Lowest share price	186.03	177.01	175.70

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation			
Accounting year ended	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	per share (p)	per share (p)	per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	191.67	204.18	179.06
Return before operating charges	22.91	(11.74)	25.93
Operating charges	(0.78)	(0.77)	(0.81)
Return after operating charges	22.13	(12.51)	25.12
Distributions	(3.58)	(3.36)	(3.29)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.58	3.36	3.29
Closing net asset value per share	213.80	191.67	204.18
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.55%	(6.13%)	14.03%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	41,185	35,110	35,225
Closing number of shares	19,263,494	18,318,121	17,251,698
Operating charges**	0.39%	0.40%	0.42%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	213.04	205.52	207.66
Lowest share price	191.66	181.86	178.10

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	216.65	230.23	201.40
Return before operating charges	25.84	(13.25)	29.20
Operating charges	(0.32)	(0.33)	(0.37)
Return after operating charges	25.52	(13.58)	28.83
Distributions	(4.52)	(4.34)	(4.25)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.52	4.34	4.25
Closing net asset value per share	242.17	216.65	230.23
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.78%	(5.90%)	14.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,078	9,568	9,551
Closing number of shares	3,748,472	4,416,247	4,148,448
Operating charges**	0.14%	0.15%	0.17%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	241.31	231.74	234.08
Lowest share price	216.65	205.46	200.30

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.61%)	56,998	98.55
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (5.74%)	6,272	10.85
413,958	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	2,231	3.86
1,741,751	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	4,041	6.99
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (20.64%)	11,656	20.15
4,743,076	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	8,753	15.13
2,567,757	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	2,903	5.02
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (9.98%)	5,994	10.36
172,170	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	2,223	3.84
1,039,730	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	3,771	6.52
	JAPAN EQUITIES (13.90%)	4,424	7.65
696,800	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	1,099	1.90
1,171,770	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	3,325	5.75
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (25.44%)	19,929	34.46
946,893	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	9,923	17.16
987,733	Legal & General US Index Trust	10,006	17.30
	PROPERTY (0.00%)	0	0.00
	UK CORPORATE BONDS (0.00%)	916	1.59
298,910	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	466	0.81
8,870	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	450	0.78
	UK EQUITIES (21.91%)	7,807	13.49
199,314	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	1,470	2.54
1,080,058	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	3,074	5.31
840,660	Legal & General UK Index Trust	3,263	5.64
	Portfolio of investments	56,998	98.55
	Net other assets	837	1.45
	Total net assets	57,835	100.00

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		5,013		(4,178)
Revenue	3	1,134		1,062	
Expenses	4	(168)		(164)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1)		–	
Net revenue before taxation		965		898	
Taxation	5	–		–	
Net revenue after taxation			965		898
Total return before distributions			5,978		(3,280)
Distributions	7		(965)		(898)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			5,013		(4,178)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		51,919		52,516
Amounts received on issue of shares	9,397		9,905	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(9,457)		(7,229)	
		(60)		2,676
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		5,013		(4,178)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		963		905
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		57,835		51,919

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		56,998	50,677
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	89	33
Cash and bank balances	9	981	10
Cash equivalents	9	–	1,229
Total assets		58,068	51,949
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(233)	(30)
Total liabilities		(233)	(30)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		57,835	51,919

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities*	5,013	(4,178)
Net capital gains/(losses)	5,013	(4,178)

* Includes realised gains of £927,000 and unrealised gains of £4,086,000 (2022: realised gains of £7,279,000 and unrealised losses of £11,457,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	16	2
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	1,031	1,037
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	21	4
Management fee rebates on CIS	42	38
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(15)	(21)
Taxable overseas dividends	39	2
Total revenue	1,134	1,062

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	135	124
General administration charges*	32	40
	167	164
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	–
	1	–
Total expenses	168	164

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year

There is no corporation tax charge for the current year or prior year [see note (b)].

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	965	898
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	193	180
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	10	23
Revenue not subject to tax	(203)	(203)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	-	-

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £96,000 (2022: £86,000) due to tax losses of £484,000 (2022: £434,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Overdraft interest	1	-
Total interest payable and similar charges	1	-

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	501	332
Final distribution	462	573
	963	905
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	47	36
Amounts received on issue of shares	(45)	(43)
Distributions	965	898
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	965	898
Distributions	965	898

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 121.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	20	6
Accrued revenue	4	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	61	26
Income tax recoverable	4	1
Total debtors	89	33

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	981	10
Cash equivalents	–	1,229
Total cash and bank balances	981	1,239

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	3	8
Accrued ACD's charge	12	11
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	218	11
Total other creditors	233	30

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £15,000 (2022: £13,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £167,000 (2022: £164,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £2,850,000 (2022: £2,595,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund	98.30%	99.98%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depository is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depository and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMMSA. BNYMMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	—	—
Level 2: Observable market data	56,998	—
	56,998	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	—	—
Level 2: Observable market data	50,675	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	2	—
	50,677	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments (continued)

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	1,452,186	330,237	(477,654)	(1,406)	1,303,363
D Accumulation	1,343,205	69,024	(193,322)	(43)	1,218,864
R Accumulation	924,838	170,221	(95,829)	(16,902)	982,328
S Accumulation	18,318,121	3,712,011	(2,785,377)	18,739	19,263,494
Z Accumulation	4,416,247	334,494	(1,001,537)	(732)	3,748,472

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	27,709	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	27,709	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	27,709				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	27,434	–	–	–	–
Total sales	27,434	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	27,434				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	50,934	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	50,934	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	50,934				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	48,238	–	–	–	–
Total sales	48,238	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	48,238				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.00% (2022: 0.00%).

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 4.77% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Adventurous Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.6387	—	1.6387	2.0873
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.0291	0.6096	1.6387	2.0873
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.6092	—	1.6092	2.0025
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.6713	0.9379	1.6092	2.0025
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.9576	—	0.9576	1.3528
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.9576	—	0.9576	1.3528
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.7174	—	1.7174	2.1089
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.6574	1.0600	1.7174	2.1089
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.1657	—	2.1657	2.6562
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.3208	0.8449	2.1657	2.6562

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.8197	—	1.8197	1.1507
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.4741	1.3456	1.8197	1.1507
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.7598	—	1.7598	1.1622
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.6219	1.1379	1.7598	1.1622
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.1473	—	1.1473	0.5037
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.1356	0.0117	1.1473	0.5037
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.8636	—	1.8636	1.2491
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.9990	0.8646	1.8636	1.2491
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.3524	—	2.3524	1.6816
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.6561	0.6963	2.3524	1.6816

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

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (formerly MA Passive Growth Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a moderately high level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 6, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a moderately high level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 15 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 6, which means it will typically have greater exposure to higher risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a lower risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (S Accumulation) returned 11.8%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

Early in 2023, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there was not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is largely invested in equities, with some exposure to fixed income and alternatives.

The sharply rising interest rates seen globally in 2022 had created significant headwinds for equities and fixed income, but these dissipated in 2023, especially in the last quarter of the year when data showed inflation ebbing and market confidence grew that leading central banks would cut base rates early in 2024.

Global equity markets rallied significantly in 2023, and this was reflected in the performance of the Sub-fund. North American equities stood out as the strongest contributor to returns through overall top performers L&G US Index and HSBC American Index. UK, Japanese, Europe ex-UK, developed Asian and emerging market equities also provided significant support, with leading contributors in these regions including iShares UK Equity Index, iShares Continental European Equity Index, iShares Japan Equity Index, L&G Pacific Index and L&G Emerging Markets Equity Index. Fixed income also contributed positively, with leading performers here including Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index, iShares Corporate Bond Index and iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG. Alternatives made a slight contribution through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 Legal & General Pacific Index Trust
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)

Sales

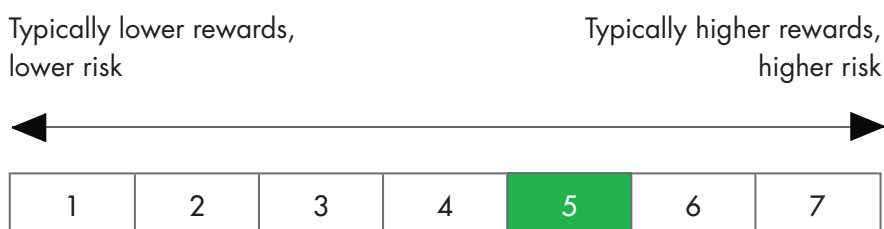
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
 iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund
 iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 5 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly equities with some fixed income and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	213.87	228.26	201.22
Return before operating charges	26.20	(13.09)	28.34
Operating charges	(1.30)	(1.30)	(1.30)
Return after operating charges	24.90	(14.39)	27.04
Distributions	(4.97)	(3.63)	(4.03)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.97	3.63	4.03
Closing net asset value per share	238.77	213.87	228.26
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.64%	(6.30%)	13.44%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	4,610	4,900	6,027
Closing number of shares	1,930,883	2,291,381	2,640,350
Operating charges**	0.58%	0.60%	0.60%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	238.00	230.23	231.05
Lowest share price	213.88	202.80	199.00

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	185.66	197.86	174.16
Return before operating charges	22.52	(11.36)	24.54
Operating charges	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.84)
Return after operating charges	21.68	(12.20)	23.70
Distributions	(4.37)	(3.43)	(3.76)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.37	3.43	3.76
Closing net asset value per share	207.34	185.66	197.86
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.68%	(6.17%)	13.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,966	13,403	15,653
Closing number of shares	7,217,949	7,218,979	7,910,954
Operating charges**	0.43%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	206.72	199.58	200.25
Lowest share price	185.68	176.00	172.26

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	199.13	213.69	189.40
Return before operating charges	25.51	(12.24)	26.62
Operating charges	(2.36)	(2.32)	(2.33)
Return after operating charges	23.15	(14.56)	24.29
Distributions	(4.62)	(2.25)	(2.68)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.62	2.25	2.68
Closing net asset value per share	222.28	199.13	213.69
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.63%	(6.81%)	12.82%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,875	5,240	6,812
Closing number of shares	2,642,922	2,631,570	3,187,966
Operating charges**	1.13%	1.15%	1.15%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	221.37	215.53	216.44
Lowest share price	199.14	189.05	187.22

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	192.49	205.04	180.39
Return before operating charges	23.21	(11.77)	25.43
Operating charges	(0.77)	(0.78)	(0.78)
Return after operating charges	22.44	(12.55)	24.65
Distributions	(4.49)	(3.66)	(3.99)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.49	3.66	3.99
Closing net asset value per share	214.93	192.49	205.04
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.66%	(6.12%)	13.66%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	113,611	104,965	104,364
Closing number of shares	52,860,264	54,528,466	50,899,523
Operating charges**	0.38%	0.40%	0.40%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	214.31	206.82	207.50
Lowest share price	192.51	182.45	178.43

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	222.80	236.75	207.80
Return before operating charges	26.54	(13.61)	29.29
Operating charges	(0.30)	(0.34)	(0.34)
Return after operating charges	26.24	(13.95)	28.95
Distributions	(5.45)	(4.76)	(5.13)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.45	4.76	5.13
Closing net asset value per share	249.04	222.80	236.75
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	11.78%	(5.89%)	13.93%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	23,338	22,487	23,593
Closing number of shares	9,371,337	10,092,787	9,965,452
Operating charges**	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	248.32	238.82	239.54
Lowest share price	222.83	211.07	205.59

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.13%)	158,998	97.91
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (5.83%)	15,920	9.80
1,012,628	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	5,457	3.36
4,509,844	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	10,463	6.44
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (12.20%)	27,967	17.22
11,386,204	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	21,013	12.94
6,150,866	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	6,954	4.28
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (7.76%)	14,771	9.10
432,719	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	5,586	3.44
2,532,418	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	9,185	5.66
	GLOBAL BONDS (0.96%)	0	0.00
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	11,217	6.91
21,694	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	2,459	1.52
625,086	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	3,446	2.12
513,486	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	2,507	1.54
664,683	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	2,805	1.73
	JAPAN EQUITIES (12.38%)	10,594	6.52
1,546,702	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	2,439	1.50
2,874,025	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	8,155	5.02
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (23.34%)	48,200	29.68
1,790,229	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	18,762	11.55
2,906,016	Legal & General US Index Trust	29,438	18.13
	PROPERTY (3.36%)	0	0.00
	UK CORPORATE BONDS (0.98%)	11,614	7.15
3,526,301	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	5,500	3.39
120,380	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	6,114	3.76
	UK EQUITIES (30.32%)	18,715	11.53
506,036	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	3,733	2.30

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
UK EQUITIES (continued)			
2,638,911	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	7,511	4.63
1,925,053	Legal & General UK Index Trust	7,471	4.60
	Portfolio of investments	158,998	97.91
	Net other assets	3,402	2.09
	Total net assets	162,400	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		13,705		(12,616)
Revenue	3	3,998		3,343	
Expenses	4	(489)		(501)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1)		–	
Net revenue before taxation		3,508		2,842	
Taxation	5	25		–	
Net revenue after taxation			3,533		2,842
Total return before distributions			17,238		(9,774)
Distributions	7		(3,508)		(2,842)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			13,730		(12,616)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		150,995		156,449
Amounts received on issue of shares	17,569		19,650	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(23,360)		(15,341)	
		(5,791)		4,309
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		13,730		(12,616)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		3,466		2,853
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		162,400		150,995

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		158,998	146,660
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	495	1,014
Cash and bank balances	9	2,992	17
Cash equivalents	9	–	3,677
Total assets		162,485	151,368
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(85)	(373)
Total liabilities		(85)	(373)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		162,400	150,995

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities*	13,705	(12,616)
Net capital gains/(losses)	13,705	(12,616)

* Includes realised gains of £2,697,000 and unrealised gains of £11,008,000 (2022: realised gains of £20,120,000 and unrealised losses of £32,736,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	39	6
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	2,692	3,199
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	202	43
Management fee rebates on CIS	117	115
Non-taxable overseas dividends	19	(25)
Taxable overseas dividends	929	5
Total revenue	3,998	3,343

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	393	383
General administration charges*	94	117
	487	500
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	1
	—	1
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
Other expenses	1	—
	2	—
Total expenses	489	501

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax credit for the year		
Deferred tax credit [see note(c)]	(25)	–
Total tax credit [see note(b)]	(25)	–

b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	3,508	2,842
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	702	568
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	(185)	67
Revenue not subject to tax	(542)	(635)
Total tax credit [see note(a)]	(25)	–

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

There is evidence that taxable profits may arise in the future, therefore the Sub-fund has recognised £25,000 (2022: £0) of the potential deferred tax asset. Consequently the Sub-fund has an unrecognised deferred tax asset carried forward of £0 (2022: £185,000).

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening deferred tax asset	–	–
Deferred tax credit for the year (see note 5a) - Origination and reversal of timing differences	(25)	–
Closing deferred tax asset	(25)	–

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	1	–
Total interest payable and similar charges	1	–

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	1,859	1,172
Final distribution	1,607	1,682
	3,466	2,854
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	127	75
Amounts received on issue of shares	(85)	(87)
Distributions	3,508	2,842

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	3,533	2,842
Less: Deferred tax	(25)	–
Distributions	3,508	2,842

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 150.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	64	28
Accrued revenue	56	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	325	975
Deferred tax	25	–
Income tax recoverable	25	11
Total debtors	495	1,014

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	2,992	17
Cash equivalents	–	3,677
Total cash and bank balances	2,992	3,694

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	8	13
Accrued ACD's charge	34	32
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	43	328
Total other creditors	85	373

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £42,000 (2022: £40,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £487,000 (2022: £500,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £7,950,000 (2022: £7,517,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund	98.16%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	8,758	—
Level 2: Observable market data	150,240	—
	158,998	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	—	—
Level 2: Observable market data	146,420	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	240	—
	146,660	—

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)**Valuation of financial investments (continued)**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	2,291,381	266,783	(627,241)	(40)	1,930,883
D Accumulation	7,218,979	1,100,294	(1,101,557)	233	7,217,949
R Accumulation	2,631,570	279,314	(234,016)	(33,946)	2,642,922
S Accumulation	54,528,466	6,015,673	(7,718,682)	34,807	52,860,264
Z Accumulation	10,092,787	929,956	(1,651,406)	—	9,371,337

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	93,933	5	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	93,933	5		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	93,938				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	98,346	3	–	–	–
Total sales	98,346	3		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	98,343				
Total transaction costs		8		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.01%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	136,102	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	136,102	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	136,102				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	132,609	–	–	–	–
Total sales	132,609	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	132,609				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.01% (2022: 0.01%).

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 3.99% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Growth Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	2.4534	—	2.4534	2.1677
A Accumulation - Group 2	2.0837	0.3697	2.4534	2.1677
D Accumulation - Group 1	2.0713	—	2.0713	2.0194
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.9480	1.1233	2.0713	2.0194
R Accumulation - Group 1	2.6678	—	2.6678	1.4563
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.1385	1.5293	2.6678	1.4563
S Accumulation - Group 1	2.0797	—	2.0797	2.1467
S Accumulation - Group 2	1.0826	0.9971	2.0797	2.1467
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.5589	—	2.5589	2.7495
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.1497	1.4092	2.5589	2.7495

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	2.5154	—	2.5154	1.4612
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.7684	0.7470	2.5154	1.4612
D Accumulation - Group 1	2.3004	—	2.3004	1.4067
D Accumulation - Group 2	1.4354	0.8650	2.3004	1.4067
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.9529	—	1.9529	0.7952
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.3708	0.5821	1.9529	0.7952
S Accumulation - Group 1	2.4132	—	2.4132	1.5089
S Accumulation - Group 2	1.3797	1.0335	2.4132	1.5089
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.8960	—	2.8960	2.0152
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.9797	0.9163	2.8960	2.0152

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

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (formerly MA Passive Intermediate Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a median level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 4, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a median level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 1.5 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 4, which means it will typically have a balanced exposure to higher risk assets and lower risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a higher or lower risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of asset.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (S Accumulation) returned 9.6%*.

*Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.

Sub-fund performance

Earlier this year, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there is not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is heavily invested in both equities and fixed income, with a smaller allocation to alternatives.

Our allocations to equity markets all delivered positive returns over 2023. North American equities led the way, driven by L&G US Index and HSBC American Index. UK, European ex-UK and Japanese equities also recorded significant returns with leading contributors including iShares UK Equity Index, L&G UK Index, iShares Continental European Equity Index, HSBC European Index and iShares Japan Equity Index. Emerging market and developed Asia equities reversed negative returns in H1 to deliver positive performances, mainly through L&G Pacific Index, HSBC Pacific Index and L&G Emerging Markets Equity Index.

Fixed income also delivered net positive returns, mostly through iShares Corporate Bond Index, Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index, iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG and iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Corporate Bond, but medium gilts and global government bonds weighed slightly. Alternatives delivered moderately positive returns through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index and iShares UK Property.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund
 iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF
 Legal & General Pacific Index Trust

Sales

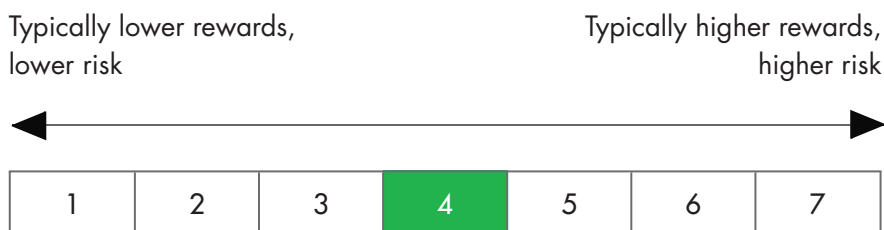
iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Sterling Corporate Bond
 Index Fund
 Legal & General US Index Trust

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile used by Liontrust to produce the long-term asset allocation differs from the Synthetic Risk and Reward indicator shown elsewhere in this document, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in equities, fixed income and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	171.57	192.28	178.90
Return before operating charges	16.82	(19.66)	14.45
Operating charges	(1.06)	(1.05)	(1.07)
Return after operating charges	15.76	(20.71)	13.38
Distributions	(3.67)	(2.43)	(2.64)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.67	2.43	2.64
Closing net asset value per share	187.33	171.57	192.28
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.19%	(10.77%)	7.48%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,165	17,392	19,225
Closing number of shares	7,561,771	10,137,036	9,998,767
Operating charges**	0.60%	0.59%	0.58%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	187.18	193.10	195.25
Lowest share price	171.58	163.71	174.81

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	152.65	170.87	158.79
Return before operating charges	14.94	(17.52)	12.79
Operating charges	(0.71)	(0.70)	(0.71)
Return after operating charges	14.23	(18.22)	12.08
Distributions	(3.45)	(2.35)	(2.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.45	2.35	2.54
Closing net asset value per share	166.88	152.65	170.87
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.32%	(10.66%)	7.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	26,243	36,532	47,612
Closing number of shares	15,726,056	23,931,751	27,863,746
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.44%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	166.74	171.61	173.50
Lowest share price	152.67	145.62	155.20

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	222.95	250.97	234.53
Return before operating charges	22.06	(25.37)	19.18
Operating charges	(2.64)	(2.65)	(2.74)
Return after operating charges	19.42	(28.02)	16.44
Distributions	(3.75)	(2.13)	(2.39)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.75	2.13	2.39
Closing net asset value per share	242.37	222.95	250.97
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.71%	(11.16%)	7.01%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	35,290	35,555	43,721
Closing number of shares	14,560,193	15,947,251	17,420,696
Operating charges**	1.15%	1.14%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	242.18	252.03	254.93
Lowest share price	222.97	212.95	228.97

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	158.89	177.78	165.14
Return before operating charges	15.53	(18.25)	13.29
Operating charges	(0.66)	(0.64)	(0.65)
Return after operating charges	14.87	(18.89)	12.64
Distributions	(3.66)	(2.51)	(2.71)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.66	2.51	2.71
Closing net asset value per share	173.76	158.89	177.78
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.36%	(10.63%)	7.65%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	492,066	588,819	666,654
Closing number of shares	283,182,297	370,592,454	374,991,091
Operating charges**	0.40%	0.39%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	173.62	178.55	180.51
Lowest share price	158.91	151.56	161.42

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	177.98	198.75	184.25
Return before operating charges	17.34	(20.51)	14.75
Operating charges	(0.28)	(0.26)	(0.25)
Return after operating charges	17.06	(20.77)	14.50
Distributions	(4.48)	(3.18)	(3.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.48	3.18	3.41
Closing net asset value per share	195.04	177.98	198.75
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.59%	(10.45%)	7.87%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	53,289	64,141	74,484
Closing number of shares	27,322,045	36,037,402	37,475,329
Operating charges**	0.15%	0.14%	0.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	194.88	199.62	201.79
Lowest share price	178.01	169.70	180.17

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.49%)	613,962	98.86
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (3.85%)	40,942	6.60
2,268,410	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	12,224	1.97
12,378,447	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	28,718	4.63
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	6,040	0.97
100,512	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	3,169	0.51
228,912	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	2,871	0.46
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (6.17%)	70,157	11.30
28,302,961	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	52,232	8.41
15,854,223	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	17,925	2.89
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (4.03%)	33,730	5.43
1,048,890	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	13,541	2.18
5,566,567	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	20,189	3.25
	GLOBAL BONDS (10.35%)	3,389	0.55
360,750	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	3,389	0.55
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	50,287	8.09
93,162	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	10,562	1.70
2,740,350	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	15,107	2.43
2,456,573	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	11,994	1.93
2,991,019	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	12,624	2.03
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	4,336	0.70
5,585,773	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	4,336	0.70
	JAPAN EQUITIES (8.01%)	26,431	4.26
3,324,641	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	5,243	0.85
7,467,152	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	21,188	3.41
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (14.50%)	114,027	18.36
4,329,981	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	45,378	7.31
6,776,795	Legal & General US Index Trust	68,649	11.05

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (3.03%)		4,724	0.76
1,041,930	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	2,441	0.39
477,909	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	2,283	0.37
UK CORPORATE BONDS (17.69%)		194,093	31.25
62,389,631	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	97,314	15.67
1,905,675	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	96,779	15.58
UK EQUITIES (19.48%)		46,030	7.41
1,318,626	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	9,727	1.57
6,289,931	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	17,902	2.88
4,741,330	Legal & General UK Index Trust	18,401	2.96
UK GILTS (10.38%)		19,776	3.18
379,313	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	6,420	1.03
2,477,626	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	3,591	0.58
1,327,528	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	2,566	0.41
94,545	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF†	4,630	0.75
18,765	Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund	2,569	0.41
Portfolio of investments		613,962	98.86
Net other assets		7,091	1.14
Total net assets		621,053	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		42,996		(102,301)
Revenue	3	19,398		14,788	
Expenses	4	(2,305)		(2,682)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5)		(5)	
Net revenue before taxation		17,088		12,101	
Taxation	5	(1,903)		(318)	
Net revenue after taxation			15,185		11,783
Total return before distributions			58,181		(90,518)
Distributions	7		(15,185)		(11,784)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			42,996		(102,302)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		742,439		851,696
Amounts received on issue of shares	8,425		40,165	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(186,926)		(58,818)	
		(178,501)		(18,653)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		42,996		(102,302)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		14,119		11,698
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		621,053		742,439

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		613,962	723,823
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,248	495
Cash and bank balances	9	8,054	60
Cash equivalents	9	–	18,980
Total assets		623,264	743,358
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(2,211)	(919)
Total liabilities		(2,211)	(919)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		621,053	742,439

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities*	43,007	(102,304)
Foreign currency losses**	(11)	–
Capitalised management fee rebates on CIS	–	3
Net capital gains/(losses)	42,996	(102,301)

* Includes realised losses of £27,453,000 and unrealised gains of £70,460,000 (2022: realised gains of £62,626,000 and unrealised losses of £164,930,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £11,000 and unrealised gains of £0 (2022: realised losses of £0 and unrealised gains of £0). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	156	14
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	7,463	10,498
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	3,860	3,336
Management fee rebates on CIS	585	752
Non-taxable overseas dividends	111	14
Taxable overseas dividends	7,223	174
Total revenue	19,398	14,788

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	1,884	2,132
General administration charges*	413	542
	2,297	2,674
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	8
	—	8
Other expenses:		
Other expenses	8	—
	8	—
Total expenses	2,305	2,682

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	1,903	318
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	1,903	318

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	17,088	12,101
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	3,418	2,420
Effects of:		
Capitalised income subject to tax	–	1
Revenue not subject to tax	(1,515)	(2,103)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	1,903	318

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	5	5
Total interest payable and similar charges	5	5

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	6,986	5,060
Final distribution	7,133	6,638
	14,119	11,698
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,100	231
Amounts received on issue of shares	(34)	(145)
Distributions	15,185	11,784

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	15,185	11,783
Add: Tax relief on capitalised expenses	–	1
Distributions	15,185	11,784

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 179.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	288	184
Accrued revenue	886	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	8	278
Income tax recoverable	66	33
Total debtors	1,248	495

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	8,054	60
Cash equivalents	–	18,980
Total cash and bank balances	8,054	19,040

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	31	43
Accrued ACD's charge	145	173
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	948	553
Corporation tax	1,087	150
Total other creditors	2,211	919

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £176,000 (2022: £211,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £2,297,000 (2022: £2,674,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £30,698,000 (2022: £37,140,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund	98.70%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depository is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depository and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMMSA. BNYMMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	59,098	—
Level 2: Observable market data	554,864	—
	613,962	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	5,615	—
Level 2: Observable market data	716,771	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	1,437	—
	723,823	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments (continued)

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	10,137,036	311,323	(2,869,866)	(16,722)	7,561,771
D Accumulation	23,931,751	318,722	(8,435,285)	(89,132)	15,726,056
R Accumulation	15,947,251	1,095,370	(2,440,761)	(41,667)	14,560,193
S Accumulation	370,592,454	2,507,672	(90,079,710)	161,881	283,182,297
Z Accumulation	36,037,402	433,459	(9,148,816)	—	27,322,045

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	470,675	34	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	470,675	34		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	470,709				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	635,740	18	–	–	–
Total sales	635,740	18		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	635,722				
Total transaction costs		52		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.01%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	605,711	2	-	-	-
Total purchases	605,711	2		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	605,713				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	625,007	-	-	-	-
Total sales	625,007	-		-	
Total sales net of transaction costs	625,007				
Total transaction costs		2		-	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		-		-	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.02% (2022: 0.02%).

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 1.81% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Intermediate Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	2.0285	—	2.0285	1.4130
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.7373	1.2912	2.0285	1.4130
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.9021	—	1.9021	1.3432
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.7993	1.1028	1.9021	1.3432
R Accumulation - Group 1	2.1174	—	2.1174	1.3256
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.5903	1.5271	2.1174	1.3256
S Accumulation - Group 1	2.0138	—	2.0138	1.4351
S Accumulation - Group 2	1.0661	0.9477	2.0138	1.4351
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.4459	—	2.4459	1.7856
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.0677	1.3782	2.4459	1.7856

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.6401	—	1.6401	1.0201
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.7378	0.9023	1.6401	1.0201
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.5526	—	1.5526	1.0034
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.7855	0.7671	1.5526	1.0034
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.6323	—	1.6323	0.8064
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.7957	0.8366	1.6323	0.8064
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.6497	—	1.6497	1.0786
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.9371	0.7126	1.6497	1.0786
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.0301	—	2.0301	1.3942
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.1916	0.8385	2.0301	1.3942

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

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (formerly MA Passive Moderate Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a below median level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 3, in a range from 1 to 7, where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a below median level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 15 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 3, which means it will typically have a lower exposure to higher risk assets, and a greater exposure to lower risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a higher risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 Dec 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (S Accumulation) returned 8.5%*.

*Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.

Sub-fund performance

Earlier this year, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there is not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is heavily invested in both equities and fixed income, with a smaller allocation to alternatives.

Our allocations to equity markets all delivered positive returns over 2023. North American equities led the way, driven by L&G US Index and HSBC American Index. UK, Europe ex-UK, Japan, developed Asia and emerging market equities also recorded positive returns, with leading performers here including iShares UK Equity Index, L&G UK Index, iShares Continental European Equity Index and iShares Japan Equity Index.

Fixed income also delivered net positive returns, mostly through iShares Corporate Bond Index, Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index, iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG and iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Corporate Bond, while global government bonds weighed slightly through iShares Overseas Government Bond Index. Alternatives delivered marginally positive returns through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index and iShares UK Property.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF
 iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund
 BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund
 Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF

Sales

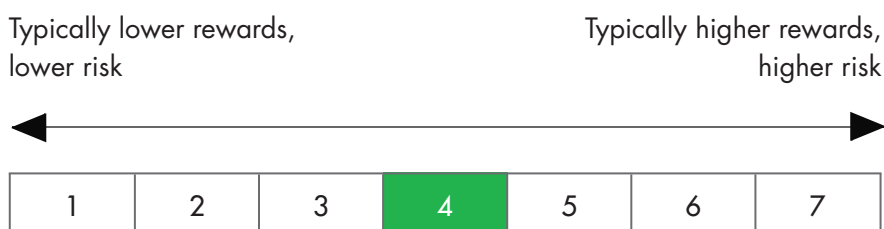
iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
 Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
 Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly fixed income with some equities and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	155.03	178.90	170.95
Return before operating charges	13.45	(22.89)	8.96
Operating charges	(0.98)	(0.98)	(1.01)
Return after operating charges	12.47	(23.87)	7.95
Distributions	(3.36)	(1.95)	(2.27)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.36	1.95	2.27
Closing net asset value per share	167.50	155.03	178.90
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.04%	(13.34%)	4.65%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	11,993	17,897	24,681
Closing number of shares	7,159,973	11,543,991	13,796,160
Operating charges**	0.62%	0.60%	0.58%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	167.54	179.21	182.74
Lowest share price	154.50	147.64	165.30

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	140.52	161.96	154.58
Return before operating charges	12.16	(20.77)	8.06
Operating charges	(0.68)	(0.67)	(0.68)
Return after operating charges	11.48	(21.44)	7.38
Distributions	(3.22)	(1.95)	(2.24)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.22	1.95	2.24
Closing net asset value per share	152.00	140.52	161.96
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.17%	(13.24%)	4.77%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	20,606	27,476	36,426
Closing number of shares	13,556,194	19,552,765	22,490,930
Operating charges**	0.47%	0.45%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	152.04	162.24	165.42
Lowest share price	140.13	133.78	149.51

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	115.78	135.28	130.95
Return before operating charges	9.92	(17.32)	6.80
Operating charges	(0.55)	(0.56)	(0.57)
Return after operating charges	9.37	(17.88)	6.23
Distributions	(2.64)	(1.62)	(1.90)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	122.51	115.78	135.28
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.09%	(13.22%)	4.76%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,243	1,749	2,241
Closing number of shares	1,014,672	1,510,405	1,656,400
Operating charges**	0.47%	0.45%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	123.99	135.53	139.61
Lowest share price	114.28	111.11	126.65

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	197.68	229.11	219.90
Return before operating charges	17.31	(29.02)	11.73
Operating charges	(2.36)	(2.41)	(2.52)
Return after operating charges	14.95	(31.43)	9.21
Distributions	(3.39)	(1.57)	(1.93)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.39	1.57	1.93
Closing net asset value per share	212.63	197.68	229.11
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.03)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	7.56%	(13.72%)	4.19%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	22,283	25,156	32,788
Closing number of shares	10,479,737	12,725,722	14,311,054
Operating charges**	1.17%	1.15%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	212.69	229.48	234.09
Lowest share price	196.54	188.42	212.45

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2022+ per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share		
Opening net asset value per share	189.24	183.17
Return before operating charges	(14.23)	9.77
Operating charges	(0.89)	(2.10)
Return after operating charges	(15.12)	7.67
Distributions	—	(1.60)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	174.12	189.24
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00
Performance		
Return after charges	(7.99%)	4.19%
Other information		
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—	332
Closing number of shares	—	175,178
Operating charges**	1.15%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%
Prices		
Highest share price	189.56	194.79
Lowest share price	173.77	176.97

+ Closed on 10 June 2022.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	147.00	169.36	161.58
Return before operating charges	12.71	(21.74)	8.41
Operating charges	(0.63)	(0.62)	(0.63)
Return after operating charges	12.08	(22.36)	7.78
Distributions	(3.44)	(2.10)	(2.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.44	2.10	2.41
Closing net asset value per share	159.08	147.00	169.36
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.22%	(13.20%)	4.81%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	332,895	423,499	529,329
Closing number of shares	209,265,804	288,086,972	312,544,980
Operating charges**	0.42%	0.40%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	159.11	169.66	172.98
Lowest share price	146.62	139.94	156.29

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	115.78	135.29	130.96
Return before operating charges	9.92	(17.35)	6.79
Operating charges	(0.50)	(0.49)	(0.51)
Return after operating charges	9.42	(17.84)	6.28
Distributions	(2.69)	(1.67)	(1.95)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	122.51	115.78	135.29
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.14%	(13.19%)	4.80%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,860	11,333	14,832
Closing number of shares	8,048,180	9,788,114	10,962,986
Operating charges**	0.42%	0.40%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	124.02	135.53	139.64
Lowest share price	114.28	111.13	126.67

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	160.91	185.01	176.16
Return before operating charges	13.84	(23.85)	9.08
Operating charges	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.23)
Return after operating charges	13.56	(24.10)	8.85
Distributions	(4.09)	(2.64)	(2.99)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.09	2.64	2.99
Closing net asset value per share	174.47	160.91	185.01
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	8.43%	(13.03%)	5.02%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	32,850	43,573	55,035
Closing number of shares	18,828,121	27,079,371	29,747,113
Operating charges**	0.17%	0.15%	0.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	174.51	185.34	188.94
Lowest share price	160.66	153.11	170.45

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.11%)	423,715	98.14
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (3.50%)	18,937	4.38
1,229,482	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	6,626	1.53
5,306,312	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	12,311	2.85
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	8,710	2.02
144,738	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	4,563	1.06
330,621	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	4,147	0.96
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (5.02%)	32,985	7.64
13,555,506	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	25,016	5.79
7,048,181	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	7,969	1.85
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (3.06%)	15,075	3.49
367,747	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	4,748	1.10
2,847,410	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	10,327	2.39
	GLOBAL BONDS (10.60%)	4,874	1.13
518,782	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	4,874	1.13
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	56,700	13.13
102,089	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	11,574	2.68
3,016,564	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	16,630	3.85
2,863,323	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	13,980	3.24
3,439,468	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	14,516	3.36
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	6,305	1.46
8,122,617	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	6,305	1.46
	JAPAN EQUITIES (6.07%)	13,691	3.18
1,354,836	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	2,137	0.50
4,071,911	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	11,554	2.68
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (11.39%)	55,403	12.83
2,129,049	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	22,312	5.17
3,266,605	Legal & General US Index Trust	33,091	7.66

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (2.88%)		6,566	1.52
1,399,153	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	3,278	0.76
688,482	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	3,288	0.76
UK CORPORATE BONDS (9.00%)		132,213	30.63
42,473,691	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	66,249	15.35
1,298,902	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	65,964	15.28
UK EQUITIES (16.62%)		24,333	5.64
684,432	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	5,049	1.17
3,242,067	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	9,227	2.14
2,591,296	Legal & General UK Index Trust	10,057	2.33
UK GILTS (28.97%)		47,923	11.09
786,810	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	13,317	3.08
5,144,022	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	7,455	1.73
3,759,247	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	7,267	1.68
243,431	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF†	11,921	2.76
58,173	Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund	7,963	1.84
Portfolio of investments		423,715	98.14
Net other assets		8,015	1.86
Total net assets		431,730	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		25,053		(97,281)
Revenue	3	14,368		10,563	
Expenses	4	(1,656)		(2,109)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2)		(4)	
Net revenue before taxation		12,710		8,450	
Taxation	5	(1,691)		(354)	
Net revenue after taxation			11,019		8,096
Total return before distributions			36,072		(89,185)
Distributions	7		(11,019)		(8,096)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			25,053		(97,281)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		550,683		695,664
Amounts received on issue of shares	2,628		18,455	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(156,536)		(73,876)	
		(153,908)		(55,421)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		25,053		(97,281)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		9,902		7,721
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		431,730		550,683

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		423,715	534,791
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	806	3,042
Cash and bank balances	9	10,058	17
Cash equivalents	9	–	14,492
Total assets		434,579	552,342
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(133)	(107)
Other creditors	10	(2,716)	(1,552)
Total liabilities		(2,849)	(1,659)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		431,730	550,683

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities *	25,068	(97,283)
Foreign currency losses **	(15)	–
Capitalised management fee rebates on CIS	–	2
Net capital gains/(losses)	25,053	(97,281)

* Includes realised losses of £38,982,000 and unrealised gains of £64,050,000 (2022: realised gains of £38,200,000 and unrealised losses of £135,484,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £15,000 and unrealised gains of £0 (2022: realised losses of £0 and unrealised gains of £0). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	184	16
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	4,136	6,670
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	2,614	2,532
Management fee rebates on CIS	369	581
Non-taxable overseas dividends	121	10
Taxable overseas dividends	6,944	754
Total revenue	14,368	10,563

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	1,353	1,679
General administration charges*	295	423
	1,648	2,102
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	7
	—	7
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
Other expenses	7	—
	8	—
Total expenses	1,656	2,109

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	1,691	354
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	1,691	354

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	12,710	8,450
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	2,542	1,690
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to tax	(851)	(1,336)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	1,691	354

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	2	4
Total interest payable and similar charges	2	4

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	5,073	3,485
Final distribution	5,090	4,433
	10,163	7,918
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	867	237
Amounts received on issue of shares	(11)	(59)
Distributions	11,019	8,096

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	11,019	8,096
Distributions	11,019	8,096

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on pages 211 to 212.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	182	131
Accrued revenue	603	20
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	1	94
Income tax recoverable	20	47
Sales awaiting settlement	–	2,750
Total debtors	806	3,042

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	10,058	17
Cash equivalents	–	14,492
Total cash and bank balances	10,058	14,509

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	23	34
Accrued ACD's charge	101	130
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	1,671	1,183
Corporation tax	921	205
Total other creditors	2,716	1,552

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £123,000 (2022: £158,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £1,648,000 (2022: £2,102,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £21,186,000 (2022: £27,464,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund	97.67%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMMSA. BNYMMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	82,362	—
Level 2: Observable market data	341,353	—
	423,715	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	11,259	—
Level 2: Observable market data	522,280	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	1,252	—
	534,791	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments (continued)

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	11,543,991	97,313	(4,439,612)	(41,719)	7,159,973
D Accumulation	19,552,765	130,575	(6,093,857)	(33,289)	13,556,194
D Income	1,510,405	64,978	(560,711)	—	1,014,672
R Accumulation	12,725,722	124,140	(2,352,505)	(17,620)	10,479,737
S Accumulation	288,086,972	732,925	(79,653,468)	99,375	209,265,804
S Income	9,788,114	366,956	(2,106,890)	—	8,048,180
Z Accumulation	27,079,371	265,091	(8,516,341)	—	18,828,121

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	365,816	41	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	365,816	41		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	365,857				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	509,821	20	–	–	–
Total sales	509,821	20		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	509,801				
Total transaction costs		61		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.01%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	444,055	3	-	-	-
Total purchases	444,055	3		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	444,058				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	506,973	-	-	-	-
Total sales	506,973	-		-	
Total sales net of transaction costs	506,973				
Total transaction costs		3		-	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		-		-	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.03% (2022: 0.02%).

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 0.92% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.8642	—	1.8642	1.1364
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.7786	1.0856	1.8642	1.1364
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.7788	—	1.7788	1.1156
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.5961	1.1827	1.7788	1.1156
D Income - Group 1	1.4519	—	1.4519	0.9284
D Income - Group 2	0.4591	0.9928	1.4519	0.9284
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.9210	—	1.9210	0.9931
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.0811	0.8399	1.9210	0.9931
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.8919	—	1.8919	1.1975
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.9573	0.9346	1.8919	1.1975
S Income - Group 1	1.4760	—	1.4760	0.9532
S Income - Group 2	1.0956	0.3804	1.4760	0.9532
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.2412	—	2.2412	1.4769
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.1276	1.1136	2.2412	1.4769

MA Dynamic Passive Moderate Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.4991	—	1.4991	0.8169
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.9434	0.5557	1.4991	0.8169
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.4461	—	1.4461	0.8312
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.7155	0.7306	1.4461	0.8312
D Income - Group 1	1.1918	—	1.1918	0.6945
D Income - Group 2	1.0562	0.1356	1.1918	0.6945
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.4702	—	1.4702	0.5725
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.1968	0.2734	1.4702	0.5725
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.5436	—	1.5436	0.9012
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.8388	0.7048	1.5436	0.9012
S Income - Group 1	1.2157	—	1.2157	0.7203
S Income - Group 2	0.6324	0.5833	1.2157	0.7203
Z Accumulation - Group 1	1.8537	—	1.8537	1.1596
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.0611	0.7926	1.8537	1.1596

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

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (formerly MA Passive Progressive Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with an above median level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 5, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take an above median level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 15 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 5, which means it will typically have greater exposure to higher risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a lower risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (S Accumulation) returned 10.4%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

Earlier this year, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there is not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund performance (continued)

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is predominantly invested in equities but has significant exposure to fixed income and a relatively small exposure to alternatives.

All our regional equity exposures produced positive returns over 2023. North American equities dominated, followed by UK equities. Strong performers in these regions included L&G US Index, HSBC American Index, iShares UK Equity Index and L&G UK Index. Other significant performers included iShares Japan Equity Index, iShares Continental European Equity index, HSBC European index, L&G Pacific Index and HSBC Pacific Index.

Our fixed income exposure contributed positively to performance overall, with only global government bonds weighing slightly through iShares Overseas Government Bond Index. Corporate bonds contributed the most through iShares Corporate Bond Index and Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond, while iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond Index and iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Corporate Bond were also notable performers.

Alternatives contributed marginally to positive performance through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 Legal & General Pacific Index Trust
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF
 HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund

Sales

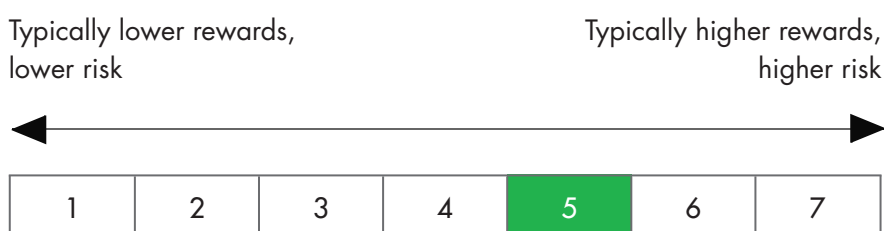
HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 5 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in equities, fixed income and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	193.00	210.69	190.99
Return before operating charges	20.53	(16.52)	20.87
Operating charges	(1.20)	(1.17)	(1.17)
Return after operating charges	19.33	(17.69)	19.70
Distributions	(4.14)	(2.90)	(3.60)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.14	2.90	3.60
Closing net asset value per share	212.33	193.00	210.69
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.02%	(8.40%)	10.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	8,088	9,980	10,965
Closing number of shares	3,809,295	5,171,251	5,204,174
Operating charges**	0.60%	0.59%	0.58%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	211.99	212.11	213.03
Lowest share price	193.02	183.85	188.42

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	168.99	184.27	166.83
Return before operating charges	17.94	(14.52)	18.20
Operating charges	(0.79)	(0.76)	(0.76)
Return after operating charges	17.15	(15.28)	17.44
Distributions	(3.84)	(2.75)	(3.36)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.84	2.75	3.36
Closing net asset value per share	186.14	168.99	184.27
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.15%	(8.29%)	10.45%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	18,330	17,823	20,155
Closing number of shares	9,847,486	10,546,789	10,938,075
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.44%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	185.84	185.51	186.29
Lowest share price	169.01	160.94	164.63

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	250.00	274.13	249.60
Return before operating charges	26.81	(21.21)	27.49
Operating charges	(2.98)	(2.92)	(2.96)
Return after operating charges	23.83	(24.13)	24.53
Distributions	(4.22)	(2.64)	(3.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.22	2.64	3.54
Closing net asset value per share	273.83	250.00	274.13
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	9.53%	(8.80%)	9.83%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,574	14,065	15,957
Closing number of shares	5,322,260	5,626,153	5,820,880
Operating charges**	1.15%	1.14%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	273.40	275.95	277.25
Lowest share price	250.01	238.38	246.02

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	175.66	191.46	173.27
Return before operating charges	18.63	(15.10)	18.88
Operating charges	(0.73)	(0.70)	(0.69)
Return after operating charges	17.90	(15.80)	18.19
Distributions	(4.07)	(2.93)	(3.57)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.07	2.93	3.57
Closing net asset value per share	193.56	175.66	191.46
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.19%	(8.25%)	10.50%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	279,718	282,388	295,461
Closing number of shares	144,510,433	160,757,485	154,319,022
Operating charges**	0.40%	0.39%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	193.25	192.75	193.56
Lowest share price	175.68	167.28	171.00

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	200.47	218.06	196.95
Return before operating charges	21.18	(17.30)	21.38
Operating charges	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.27)
Return after operating charges	20.87	(17.59)	21.11
Distributions	(5.06)	(3.76)	(4.47)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	5.06	3.76	4.47
Closing net asset value per share	221.34	200.47	218.06
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	10.41%	(8.07%)	10.72%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	31,355	30,102	33,756
Closing number of shares	14,165,887	15,015,960	15,480,050
Operating charges**	0.15%	0.14%	0.13%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	220.98	219.54	220.43
Lowest share price	200.49	190.82	194.43

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.44%)	348,721	99.05
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (4.51%)	27,036	7.68
1,385,663	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	7,467	2.12
8,434,949	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	19,569	5.56
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	1,470	0.42
24,458	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	771	0.22
55,720	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	699	0.20
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (8.19%)	47,174	13.40
18,967,456	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	35,004	9.94
10,764,011	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	12,170	3.46
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (4.98%)	23,697	6.72
585,167	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	7,554	2.14
4,450,856	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	16,143	4.58
	GLOBAL BONDS (7.58%)	1,821	0.52
193,834	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	1,821	0.52
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	24,508	6.97
45,909	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	5,204	1.48
1,255,807	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	6,923	1.97
1,310,034	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	6,396	1.82
1,418,004	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	5,985	1.70
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	1,095	0.31
1,410,765	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	1,095	0.31
	JAPAN EQUITIES (9.41%)	18,205	5.17
2,582,147	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	4,072	1.16
4,980,895	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	14,133	4.01
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (17.52%)	78,420	22.28
2,992,543	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	31,362	8.91
4,645,443	Legal & General US Index Trust	47,058	13.37

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (3.34%)		1,182	0.34
266,629	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	625	0.18
116,561	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	557	0.16
UK CORPORATE BONDS (15.55%)		80,008	22.72
25,485,535	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	39,752	11.29
792,679	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	40,256	11.43
UK EQUITIES (25.15%)		33,539	9.52
938,526	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	6,923	1.97
4,792,689	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	13,641	3.87
3,343,134	Legal & General UK Index Trust	12,975	3.68
UK GILTS (1.21%)		10,566	3.00
221,377	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	3,747	1.06
1,410,243	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	2,044	0.58
588,081	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	1,137	0.32
53,734	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF†	2,631	0.75
7,359	Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund	1,007	0.29
Portfolio of investments		348,721	99.05
Net other assets		3,344	0.95
Total net assets		352,065	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		26,222		(37,322)
Revenue	3	9,893		7,050	
Expenses	4	(1,174)		(1,208)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(3)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		8,716		5,841	
Taxation	5	(760)		(35)	
Net revenue after taxation			7,956		5,806
Total return before distributions			34,178		(31,516)
Distributions	7		(7,956)		(5,806)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			26,222		(37,322)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		354,358		376,294
Amounts received on issue of shares	28,270		38,401	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(64,505)		(28,862)	
			(36,235)	9,539
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		26,222		(37,322)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		7,720		5,847
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		352,065		354,358

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		348,721	345,286
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	653	521
Cash and bank balances	9	3,853	32
Cash equivalents	9	–	8,919
Total assets		353,227	354,758
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(1,162)	(400)
Total liabilities		(1,162)	(400)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		352,065	354,358

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities*	26,225	(37,323)
Foreign currency losses**	(3)	–
Capitalised management fee rebates on CIS	–	1
Net capital gains/(losses)	26,222	(37,322)

* Includes realised losses of £519,000 and unrealised gains of £26,744,000 (2022: realised gains of £40,509,000 and unrealised losses of £77,832,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £3,000 and unrealised gains of £0 (2022: realised losses of £0 and unrealised gains of £0). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	79	13
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	4,868	5,660
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	1,569	1,177
Management fee rebates on CIS	294	323
Non-taxable overseas dividends	46	6
Taxable overseas dividends	3,037	(129)
Total revenue	9,893	7,050

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	954	957
General administration charges*	215	248
	1,169	1,205
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	3
	—	3
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
Other expenses	4	—
	5	—
Total expenses	1,174	1,208

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	760	35
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	760	35

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	8,716	5,841
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	1,743	1,168
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to tax	(983)	(1,133)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	760	35

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	3	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	3	1

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	3,962	2,411
Final distribution	3,758	3,436
	7,720	5,847
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	381	124
Amounts received on issue of shares	(145)	(165)
Distributions	7,956	5,806
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	7,956	5,806
Distributions	7,956	5,806

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 240.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	151	81
Accrued revenue	368	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	68	404
Income tax recoverable	66	36
Total debtors	653	521

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	3,853	32
Cash equivalents	–	8,919
Total cash and bank balances	3,853	8,951

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	18	23
Accrued ACD's charge	78	81
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	296	287
Corporation tax	770	9
Total other creditors	1,162	400

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £96,000 (2022: £99,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £1,169,000 (2022: £1,205,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £17,436,000 (2022: £17,710,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund	98.91%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	27,709	—
Level 2: Observable market data	321,012	—
	348,721	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	527	—
Level 2: Observable market data	344,267	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	492	—
	345,286	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)**Valuation of financial investments (continued)**

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	5,171,251	322,393	(1,598,314)	(86,035)	3,809,295
D Accumulation	10,546,789	1,079,819	(1,722,792)	(56,330)	9,847,486
R Accumulation	5,626,153	602,079	(861,440)	(44,532)	5,322,260
S Accumulation	160,757,485	10,007,857	(26,466,702)	211,793	144,510,433
Z Accumulation	15,015,960	3,019,406	(3,869,479)	—	14,165,887

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	224,963	16	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	224,963	16		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	224,979				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	254,557	8	–	–	–
Total sales	254,557	8		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	254,549				
Total transaction costs		24		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.01%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	312,950	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	312,950	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	312,950				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	304,027	–	–	–	–
Total sales	304,027	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	304,027				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.01% (2022: 0.02%).

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 2.57% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Progressive Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	2.1173	—	2.1173	1.7509
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.8073	0.3100	2.1173	1.7509
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.9631	—	1.9631	1.6177
D Accumulation - Group 2	1.0001	0.9630	1.9631	1.6177
R Accumulation - Group 1	2.1557	—	2.1557	1.8374
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.4912	0.6645	2.1557	1.8374
S Accumulation - Group 1	2.0782	—	2.0782	1.7101
S Accumulation - Group 2	1.0783	0.9999	2.0782	1.7101
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.5871	—	2.5871	2.1469
Z Accumulation - Group 2	2.0019	0.5852	2.5871	2.1469

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	2.0235	—	2.0235	1.1481
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.9913	1.0322	2.0235	1.1481
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.8776	—	1.8776	1.1328
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.5224	1.3552	1.8776	1.1328
R Accumulation - Group 1	2.0607	—	2.0607	0.7983
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.1399	0.9208	2.0607	0.7983
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.9883	—	1.9883	1.2214
S Accumulation - Group 2	1.0271	0.9612	1.9883	1.2214
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.4751	—	2.4751	1.6101
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.0621	1.4130	2.4751	1.6101

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

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (formerly MA Passive Prudent Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a low level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 2, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, Sub-fund's may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a low level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 7 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 2, which means it will typically have a lower exposure to higher risk assets, and a greater exposure to lower risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a higher risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The year ended with global markets performing well across equities, bonds and real estate. The stronger performance was driven by expectations that interest rates had largely peaked, and central banks would be looking to cut rates in 2024. This followed rates rising steadily earlier in the year as central banks looked to tackle rising inflation with monetary tightening. However, in the latter part of 2023, inflation fell around the world, helped by a weakening in commodity markets.

MSCI data shows that around 60% of 2023's gains in global equities were made in November and December, illustrating how quickly market sentiment can change and underlining why the Liontrust Multi-Asset team prefers patient tactical exposure to markets rather than trying to time them too finely – the bounce in the final two months could easily have been missed. The total return from equities over 2023 also demonstrates the benefits of a disciplined and repeatable process that emphasises staying invested for the long term and the result was market returns that dwarf those seen on cash deposits.

Overall, 2023 was a volatile year. Global equities and bonds were moderately positive in early 2023. However, the mini banking crisis in March sparked by the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

Geopolitical uncertainties continued throughout the year, particularly in the Middle East in early October following Hamas' attack on Israel. The impact of the subsequent war on global financial markets has to date been moderate, despite the fear it would negatively affect oil markets. However, continuing concerns over higher-for-longer interest rates and the conflict in the Middle East saw both global equities and bonds drifting downwards for several months.

This was reversed in November, when the interest rate outlook changed and the US led global equities to their biggest monthly rally in three years, with every region doing well. Over 2023, global equities rose by around 17% in sterling terms. Fixed income was also led higher in November by emerging market debt. US treasuries saw yields reach multi highs in 2023, but the two-year treasury yield fell to 4.64% in late November, the lowest level seen since July as investors brought forward expectations for the first Federal Reserve rate cuts.

In Asia, Japan rallied significantly in 2023, benefiting from relatively cheap valuations, a weakening currency, robust economic growth and loose monetary policy. But negative sentiment around China continued to weigh on Asia Pacific ex-Japan and emerging markets. China's economic growth has slowed and widespread issues in its property sector have yet to be resolved. Relations with the US also remain relatively cool.

By the end of 2023, investor sentiment was generally stronger than earlier in the year. We believe that all the main fears that have weighed on markets have failed to materialise. Economies continue to defy recession and inflation data shows it is ebbing. The recoveries seen in markets this year are a testament to the value of staying invested and keeping to a disciplined investment process. While markets may well encounter more volatility before stronger momentum builds, at least for now, central bankers appear to be on course for a soft economic landing, which bodes well for financial markets.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (S Accumulation) returned 7.1%*.

*Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.

Sub-fund performance

In Q1 2023, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there is not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, it is heavily invested in money market instruments, with significant allocations to equities and fixed income assets and a smaller allocation to property.

Our allocation to equity markets drove a positive return for the Sub-fund over the course of 2023, despite fluctuations in markets due to the volatile economic environment.

North American equities were the top contributor, with L&G US Index leading the way, followed by HSBC American Index. UK equities were close behind, while Japan and developed Asia equities also saw small positive returns.

Fixed income also supported performance during 2023. Corporate bonds performed well, due mainly to iShares Corporate Bond Index and Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index. High yield also saw positive returns over the year, as did gilts. Only global government bonds weighed slightly.

Alternatives delivered a marginal performance contribution, mostly through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index and iShares UK Property. A positive return on our cash holdings also helped performance.

Throughout the year the asset allocation of the funds is adjusted to emphasise asset classes that are expected to offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the mid-point of the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF
 iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund
 SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF
 HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund

Sales

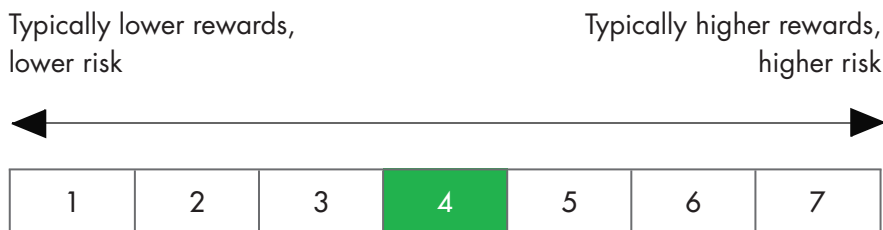
iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)
 Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
 iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust
 Legal & General US Index Trust
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly fixed income with some equities and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	139.98	155.63	149.61
Return before operating charges	10.16	(14.73)	6.96
Operating charges	(0.93)	(0.92)	(0.94)
Return after operating charges	9.23	(15.65)	6.02
Distributions	(2.14)	(0.93)	(1.01)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.14	0.93	1.01
Closing net asset value per share	149.21	139.98	155.63
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.59%	(10.06%)	4.02%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,837	2,326	3,331
Closing number of shares	1,231,014	1,661,838	2,140,139
Operating charges**	0.65%	0.63%	0.62%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	149.33	155.77	157.40
Lowest share price	139.64	135.21	147.86

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	131.67	146.22	140.40
Return before operating charges	9.52	(13.89)	6.49
Operating charges	(0.67)	(0.66)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges	8.85	(14.55)	5.82
Distributions	(2.18)	(1.05)	(1.12)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.18	1.05	1.12
Closing net asset value per share	140.52	131.67	146.22
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.72%	(9.95%)	4.15%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,874	2,193	2,822
Closing number of shares	2,044,978	1,665,316	1,929,837
Operating charges**	0.50%	0.48%	0.47%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	140.63	146.35	147.86
Lowest share price	131.43	127.15	138.78

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	134.68	150.39	145.24
Return before operating charges	9.89	(14.06)	6.92
Operating charges	(1.64)	(1.65)	(1.77)
Return after operating charges	8.25	(15.71)	5.15
Distributions	(1.47)	(0.26)	(0.30)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.47	0.26	0.30
Closing net asset value per share	142.93	134.68	150.39
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.13%	(10.45%)	3.55%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,003	776	866
Closing number of shares	702,123	576,028	575,696
Operating charges**	1.20%	1.17%	1.20%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	143.05	150.52	152.14
Lowest share price	134.04	130.22	143.40

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Income Accounting year ended	31 December 2022+ per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share		
Opening net asset value per share	143.05	138.43
Return before operating charges	(7.81)	6.57
Operating charges	(0.39)	(1.67)
Return after operating charges	(8.20)	4.90
Distributions	—	(0.28)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	134.85	143.05
After direct transaction costs of*	0.00	0.00
Performance		
Return after charges	(5.73%)	3.54%
Other information		
Closing net asset value (£'000)	—	17
Closing number of shares	—	12,121
Operating charges**	1.26%	1.19%
Direct transaction costs*	0.00%	0.00%
Prices		
Highest share price	143.19	144.96
Lowest share price	134.85	136.67

+ Closed on 10 June 2022.

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	136.05	151.02	144.95
Return before operating charges	9.83	(14.37)	6.69
Operating charges	(0.62)	(0.60)	(0.62)
Return after operating charges	9.21	(14.97)	6.07
Distributions	(2.31)	(1.14)	(1.21)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.31	1.14	1.21
Closing net asset value per share	145.26	136.05	151.02
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.77%	(9.91%)	4.19%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	19,738	24,834	26,493
Closing number of shares	13,588,695	18,253,787	17,542,159
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.42%	0.42%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	145.37	151.16	152.72
Lowest share price	135.83	131.37	143.30

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	145.10	160.75	153.97
Return before operating charges	10.43	(15.38)	7.05
Operating charges	(0.30)	(0.27)	(0.27)
Return after operating charges	10.13	(15.65)	6.78
Distributions	(2.76)	(1.51)	(1.61)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.76	1.51	1.61
Closing net asset value per share	155.23	145.10	160.75
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.98%	(9.74%)	4.40%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,438	2,962	3,530
Closing number of shares	1,570,568	2,041,266	2,196,456
Operating charges**	0.20%	0.18%	0.17%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	155.35	160.90	162.53
Lowest share price	145.02	140.05	152.28

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (65.59%)	21,728	77.91
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (2.76%)	673	2.42
41,142	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	222	0.80
194,380	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	451	1.62
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	1,060	3.80
17,047	iShares Physical Gold ETC†	537	1.93
41,701	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	523	1.87
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (2.60%)	1,047	3.75
425,513	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	785	2.81
231,601	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	262	0.94
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (1.12%)	429	1.54
11,602	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	150	0.54
76,882	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	279	1.00
	GLOBAL BONDS (5.66%)	297	1.06
31,638	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	297	1.06
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	3,912	14.04
7,199	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	816	2.93
212,296	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	1,170	4.20
188,143	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	919	3.30
238,709	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	1,007	3.61
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	795	2.85
1,024,057	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	795	2.85
	JAPAN EQUITIES (4.08%)	391	1.40
53,287	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	84	0.30
108,308	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	307	1.10
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (9.04%)	1,653	5.93
66,416	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	696	2.50
94,518	Legal & General US Index Trust	957	3.43

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (4.08%)		777	2.78
1	Aegon Property Income Fund~	0	0.00
165,879	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	389	1.39
81,136	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	388	1.39
UK CORPORATE BONDS (0.00%)		5,487	19.67
1,756,708	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	2,740	9.82
54,101	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	2,747	9.85
UK EQUITIES (12.21%)		718	2.58
22,752	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	168	0.60
96,658	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	275	0.99
70,763	Legal & General UK Index Trust	275	0.99
UK GILTS (24.04%)		4,489	16.09
82,432	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	1,395	5.00
575,851	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	835	2.99
305,143	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	590	2.12
22,785	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF†	1,116	4.00
4,039	Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund	553	1.98
Portfolio of investments		21,728	77.91
Net other assets		6,162	22.09
Total net assets		27,890	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

~ Delisted securities.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		1,407		(4,090)
Revenue	3	678		411	
Expenses	4	(100)		(122)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	–		–	
Net revenue before taxation		578		289	
Taxation	5	(92)		(4)	
Net revenue after taxation			486		285
Total return before distributions			1,893		(3,805)
Distributions	7		(486)		(285)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,407		(4,090)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		33,091		37,059
Amounts received on issue of shares	3,070		7,829	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(10,139)		(7,988)	
			(7,069)	(159)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		1,407		(4,090)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		461		281
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		27,890		33,091

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		21,728	21,706
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	116	37
Cash and bank balances	9	411	2
Cash equivalents	9	5,767	11,589
Total assets		28,022	33,334
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(132)	(243)
Total liabilities		(132)	(243)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		27,890	33,091

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities *	1,409	(4,090)
Foreign currency losses **	(2)	–
Net capital gains/(losses)	1,407	(4,090)

* Includes realised losses of £1,401,000 and unrealised gains of £2,810,000 (2022: realised gains of £685,000 and unrealised losses of £4,775,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £2,000 and unrealised gains of £0 (2022: realised losses of £0 and unrealised gains of £0). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	8	2
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	106	272
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	110	76
Management fee rebates on CIS	13	22
Non-taxable overseas dividends	11	(1)
Taxable overseas dividends	430	40
Total revenue	678	411

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	81	95
General administration charges*	18	27
	99	122
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	–
	1	–
Total expenses	100	122

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	92	4
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	92	4

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	578	289
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	116	58
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to tax	(24)	(54)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	92	4

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	-	-
Total interest payable and similar charges	-	-

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	217	114
Final distribution	244	167
	461	281
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	32	17
Amounts received on issue of shares	(7)	(13)
Distributions	486	285

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	486	285
Distributions	486	285

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 270.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	7	6
Accrued revenue	25	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	65	15
Expense rebate due from the ACD	13	14
Income tax recoverable	6	2
Total debtors	116	37

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	411	2
Cash equivalents	5,767	11,589
Total cash and bank balances	6,178	11,591

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	1	7
Accrued ACD's charge	6	8
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	33	224
Corporation tax	92	4
Total other creditors	132	243

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £8,000 (2022: £9,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £99,000 (2022: £122,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £1,375,000 (2022: £1,665,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund	98.53%	99.99%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	7,055	—
Level 2: Observable market data	14,673	—
	21,728	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	878	—
Level 2: Observable market data	20,771	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	57	—
	21,706	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)**Valuation of financial investments (continued)**

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	1,661,838	28,289	(440,585)	(18,528)	1,231,014
D Accumulation	1,665,316	886,544	(506,882)	—	2,044,978
R Accumulation	576,028	269,135	(143,040)	—	702,123
S Accumulation	18,253,787	893,892	(5,578,042)	19,058	13,588,695
Z Accumulation	2,041,266	164,367	(635,065)	—	1,570,568

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	22,401	3	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	22,401	3		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	22,404				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	23,790	1	–	–	–
Total sales	23,790	1		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	23,789				
Total transaction costs		4		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.02%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	18,906	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	18,906	–		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	18,906				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	15,015	–	–	–	–
Total sales	15,015	–		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	15,015				
Total transaction costs		–		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		–		–	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.04% (2022: 0.02%).

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 0.34% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Prudent Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.2024	—	1.2024	0.5997
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.8608	0.3416	1.2024	0.5997
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.2145	—	1.2145	0.6442
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.8739	0.3406	1.2145	0.6442
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.8507	—	0.8507	0.2639
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.5972	0.2535	0.8507	0.2639
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.2825	—	1.2825	0.6936
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.6730	0.6095	1.2825	0.6936
Z Accumulation - Group 1	1.5199	—	1.5199	0.8821
Z Accumulation - Group 2	0.7404	0.7795	1.5199	0.8821

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	0.9413	—	0.9413	0.3321
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.5395	0.4018	0.9413	0.3321
D Accumulation - Group 1	0.9657	—	0.9657	0.4011
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.5326	0.4331	0.9657	0.4011
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.6175	—	0.6175	—
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.6175	—	0.6175	—
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.0252	—	1.0252	0.4434
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.7992	0.2260	1.0252	0.4434
Z Accumulation - Group 1	1.2416	—	1.2416	0.6237
Z Accumulation - Group 2	1.0633	0.1783	1.2416	0.6237

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

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (formerly MA Passive Reserve Fund)

Report for the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Investment Objective

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a low level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 2, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund is an actively managed fund of funds.

The Sub-fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.

The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.

The underlying funds will where practicably possible be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.

Further, the Sub-fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies, and may engage in stock-lending and borrowing.

When required to manage liquidity, or the Sub-fund's risk, the Sub-fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Sub-fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

The Sub-fund aims to take a low level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Sub-fund's investments are combined together in different proportions as determined by the ACD based on asset risk profiles set by an external risk modelling company. The riskiness of different combinations and proportions of types of investment are measured by predicting how they might behave over a 15 year period. The risk modelling company assigns each combination of assets to one of seven risk profiles, ranging from 1, which reflects the risk of holding cash in bank accounts, to 7, which is the riskiest profile. The Sub-fund has a risk profile of 2, which means it will typically have a lower exposure to higher risk assets, and a greater exposure to lower risk assets than other Sub-funds in the Company which have a higher risk profile. Typically shares, certain types of bonds, or exposure to property/commodities will be classified as higher risk assets, whilst certain other bonds, cash and near cash (money market instruments, deposits and money market funds) will be classified as lower risk assets.

The actual investments of the Sub-fund are not chosen by the risk modelling company and the ACD retains the discretion to select the Sub-fund's investments.

There is no guarantee that the Sub-fund's performance will reflect the behaviour of the assets used to create the risk profile.

Investment Strategy

Underlying funds are selected on the basis of their efficiency at tracking the performance of certain investment indices which relate to particular types of assets.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Investment review

Sub-fund Review

The first half of 2023 saw a brighter outlook for financial markets overall, despite investor sentiment worsening slightly towards the end of June.

Global equities and bonds were moderately positive over the first quarter of 2023, marking a second quarter of recovery. However, the collapse of technology bank Silicon Valley Bank in March, followed by the forced takeover of Credit Suisse, Switzerland's second largest bank, by its larger rival, UBS, sparked nervousness about the financial sector. A rapid response by the Biden administration and the Swiss National Bank helped to calm volatility and reduce fears of a systemic banking crisis, although the mini crisis saw a substantial flow of assets from banks to money market funds.

How far monetary tightening would go to tackle inflation continued to be a key factor for markets. Bonds, especially US treasuries, weakened following a meeting of the world's top central bankers in Sintra, Portugal in June, where they warned that stiffer action on interest rates could be needed.

Overall central banks continued to push rates steadily higher in the first six months of the year, with the European Central Bank increasing rates for the eighth consecutive month in June. The US Federal Reserve paused hiking rates in June after it saw inflation fall to 4%. However, in the UK rates rose to their highest level in 15 years to 5% – an increase of 50 basis points.

Meanwhile weakening oil prices and the Bank of England's aggressive rate hiking to quell inflation – in common with other central banks – weighed on both UK stocks and government bonds (gilts). The FTSE100 was largely flat in the six months to date, in part because the UK is dominated by energy multinationals and cash-generative stocks but lacks the technology-centric growth stocks that have benefited from the AI rally in recent months. However, we believe UK stocks remain undervalued.

The eurozone economy remained relatively resilient, with GDP rising slightly in the second quarter, although manufacturing was substantially weaker than the services sector. European equities performed positively over the quarter and while Europe is most at risk from the Ukraine, we believe the region's equities have, arguably, been impacted disproportionately now.

The US stock market saw a strong rally fuelled by the strong performance of technology stocks, notably giants such as Apple, Microsoft, Amazon and Nvidia, with many driven higher due to widespread excitement around the prospects for AI and its potential impact.

Japan has also seen strong stock market performance over the period, due in part to its continued loose monetary policy amid tightening by other developed economies. The sell off in yen against other major currencies saw Japan's exports become more competitive, with the Nikkei reaching a 33-year high. However, New Bank of Japan governor Kazuo Ueda said at Sintra that economic growth and wages were picking up at home after decades of near stagnation, raising the possibility that the Bank of Japan could relent on its so-far ultra-loose economic policy.

In contrast, China has been a surprise underperformer with its post-Covid recovery appearing to be losing steam. Latest data showed manufacturing activity contracted for the third consecutive month and the country cut its benchmark lending rates in a move to ease monetary policy. Six months after reopening after Covid, China still faces issues, including declining trade activity and a weak property sector.

Overall, market sentiment is on a tightrope, thanks to inflation remaining stubbornly high, but the general situation is not so dire. The key issue for markets continues to be whether interest rate hikes will surprise on the upside and threaten economic growth as central banks address inflation. Fears of a recession persist, but we believe the chances of one are much lower than those reported in the media. We continue to believe that a mild downturn is more likely in 2023 than a deep recession because central banks will strive to avoid it, and the global economy remains on a solid footing. The uncertainty weighing on markets means that financial asset prices still offer reasonable value. Now is an opportune time to identify the positive potential in markets and put in place investments for the long term.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Performance

In the twelve months to 31 December 2023, the Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (S Accumulation) returned 7.1%*.

**Source of discrete performance data: Financial Express, as at 31 December 2023. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

Sub-fund performance

Early in 2023, we appointed Hymans Robertson (Hymans) to calculate the SAAs for all our multi-asset solutions following a detailed review. As the previous SAAs for our funds were also based on 15-year expectations and followed a similar bespoke risk-profile approach, there was not a dramatic change in the approach to the creation of the SAAs. However, the new SAAs do contain several enhancements over their predecessors, including access to a greater suite of asset classes and more choice within them overall.

To satisfy the Sub-fund's risk profile, the majority of it is invested in fixed income assets, but with a significant allocation to equities and a smaller allocation to alternatives.

While the first half of 2023 was a difficult period for fixed income, this had improved notably by the end of the year. Our allocation to corporate bonds was the top contributor to the overall performance of the Sub-fund, boosted in particular by iShares Corporate Bond Index and Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index. High yield also recorded a positive return in 2023, mostly through iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG and iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Corporate Bond. Gilts and global ex-UK fixed income saw small positive returns, while our global government bond exposure was flat.

Equity markets also contributed positively to overall performance. North American equities led the way through L&G US Index and HSBC American Index. Alternatives provided some support, mainly through iShares Environmental & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index and iShares UK Property.

Throughout the year we adjusted the target asset allocation of the funds to emphasise asset classes that we believe offer, in combination, the best risk-adjusted returns for the Sub-fund's risk profile. The main underlying fund trades in this Sub-fund are listed below.

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases

Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)
 iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF
 iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF
 BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund
 HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail"
 Accumulation Class

Sales

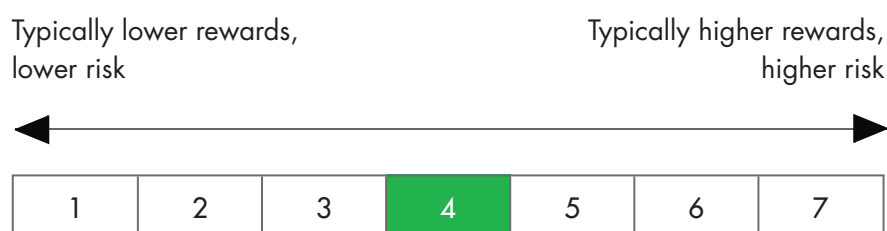
iShares Overseas Government Bond Index Fund (UK)
 Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
 iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)
 Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust
 iShares Global High Yield Corporate Bond ETF
 Legal & General UK Index Trust
 iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "C"
 Accumulation Class
 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund
 iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

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



- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The risk profile per the investment objective used by Liontrust to produce the long term asset allocation differs from Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator, so the two rankings may not be the same.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily because of its exposure to a diversified portfolio of funds invested in mainly fixed income with some equities and other asset classes.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
 - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
 - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
 - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
 - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- Some of the underlying funds may invest in derivatives, which can, in certain circumstances, create wider fluctuations in their prices over time.
- Investments in emerging markets may involve a higher element of risk due to less well regulated markets and political and economic instability. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- Liquidity Risk: If underlying funds suspend or defer the payment of redemption proceeds, the Sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests may also be affected.
- Counterparty risk: any derivative contract, including FX hedging, may be at risk if the counterparty fails.
- Index Tracking Risk: The performance of any passive funds used may not exactly track that of their indices.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (at the address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

A Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	143.22	168.50	164.04
Return before operating charges	10.32	(24.36)	5.43
Operating charges	(0.90)	(0.92)	(0.97)
Return after operating charges	9.42	(25.28)	4.46
Distributions	(2.93)	(1.61)	(1.90)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.93	1.61	1.90
Closing net asset value per share	152.64	143.22	168.50
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.58%	(15.00%)	2.72%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,736	5,321	6,672
Closing number of shares	2,447,186	3,715,017	3,959,679
Operating charges**	0.62%	0.60%	0.59%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	152.76	168.70	172.72
Lowest share price	141.94	135.81	157.67

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

D Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	132.78	156.02	151.71
Return before operating charges	9.53	(22.60)	4.98
Operating charges	(0.63)	(0.64)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges	8.90	(23.24)	4.31
Distributions	(2.88)	(1.65)	(1.94)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.88	1.65	1.94
Closing net asset value per share	141.68	132.78	156.02
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.70%	(14.90%)	2.84%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,829	7,920	11,472
Closing number of shares	4,114,471	5,964,921	7,352,852
Operating charges**	0.47%	0.45%	0.44%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	141.78	156.21	159.92
Lowest share price	131.67	125.87	145.85

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

R Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	145.03	171.37	167.57
Return before operating charges	10.57	(24.56)	5.72
Operating charges	(1.72)	(1.78)	(1.92)
Return after operating charges	8.85	(26.34)	3.80
Distributions	(2.31)	(0.94)	(1.19)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.31	0.94	1.19
Closing net asset value per share	153.88	145.03	171.37
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.10%	(15.37%)	2.27%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,922	4,998	6,894
Closing number of shares	2,548,741	3,445,997	4,023,084
Operating charges**	1.17%	1.15%	1.14%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	154.01	171.56	175.71
Lowest share price	143.39	137.65	160.95

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

S Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	138.86	163.10	158.53
Return before operating charges	9.96	(23.65)	5.19
Operating charges	(0.59)	(0.59)	(0.62)
Return after operating charges	9.37	(24.24)	4.57
Distributions	(3.07)	(1.79)	(2.09)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.07	1.79	2.09
Closing net asset value per share	148.23	138.86	163.10
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.75%	(14.86%)	2.88%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	105,442	133,906	184,684
Closing number of shares	71,135,564	96,434,247	113,231,912
Operating charges**	0.42%	0.40%	0.39%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	148.34	163.30	167.17
Lowest share price	137.73	131.63	152.42

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Z Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 December 2023 per share (p)	31 December 2022 per share (p)	31 December 2021 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	148.69	174.30	169.08
Return before operating charges	10.61	(25.37)	5.46
Operating charges	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Return after operating charges	10.35	(25.61)	5.22
Distributions	(3.59)	(2.24)	(2.57)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.59	2.24	2.57
Closing net asset value per share	159.04	148.69	174.30
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.02)	0.00	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	6.96%	(14.69%)	3.09%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	12,588	16,309	20,186
Closing number of shares	7,915,210	10,968,853	11,580,884
Operating charges**	0.17%	0.15%	0.14%
Direct transaction costs*	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price	159.16	174.51	178.63
Lowest share price	147.63	140.89	162.61

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure includes an element of underlying fund charges in relation to the Sub-fund holding investments in other collective investment schemes. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (97.44%)	117,440	89.30
	ASIA PACIFIC EXCLUDING JAPAN EQUITIES (2.51%)	4,062	3.09
271,971	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Pacific Index Fund	1,466	1.12
1,118,959	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust	2,596	1.97
	COMMODITIES (0.00%)	4,887	3.71
75,602	iShares Physical Gold ETC	2,383	1.81
199,654	WisdomTree Enhanced Commodity UCITS ETF†	2,504	1.90
	EMERGING MARKETS EQUITIES (4.03%)	6,619	5.03
2,610,690	iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund (UK)	4,818	3.66
1,593,348	Legal & General Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund	1,801	1.37
	EUROPE EXCLUDING UK EQUITIES (2.00%)	3,332	2.53
102,875	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - European Index Fund	1,328	1.01
552,520	iShares Continental European Equity Index Fund (UK)	2,004	1.52
	GLOBAL BONDS (13.79%)	1,447	1.10
154,028	HSBC Global Aggregate Bond Index Fund	1,447	1.10
	HIGH YIELD BONDS (0.00%)	18,442	14.03
31,416	BlackRock Global High Yield ESG and Credit Screened Fund	3,562	2.71
1,015,554	iShares Euro High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	5,599	4.26
931,073	iShares Fallen Angels High Yield Bond UCITS ETF†	4,546	3.46
1,121,865	iShares USD High Yield Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF†	4,735	3.60
	INFRASTRUCTURE (0.00%)	3,590	2.73
4,624,540	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund	3,590	2.73
	JAPAN EQUITIES (3.91%)	2,604	1.98
634,582	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - Japan Index Fund	1,001	0.76
564,780	iShares Japan Equity Index Fund (UK)	1,603	1.22
	NORTH AMERICA EQUITIES (8.61%)	11,361	8.64
433,197	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - American Index Fund "Retail" Accumulation Class	4,540	3.45
673,367	Legal & General US Index Trust	6,821	5.19

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 December 2023

Holding/Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)			
PROPERTY (3.67%)		3,986	3.03
851,416	iShares Environment & Low Carbon Tilt Real Estate Index Fund (UK)	1,995	1.52
416,825	iShares UK Property UCITS ETF†	1,991	1.51
UK CORPORATE BONDS (8.05%)		31,155	23.69
10,077,320	iShares Corporate Bond Index Fund (UK)	15,718	11.95
303,965	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index Fund	15,437	11.74
UK EQUITIES (12.10%)		4,769	3.63
112,520	HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds - FTSE All-Share Index Fund	830	0.63
669,107	iShares UK Equity Index Fund (UK)	1,904	1.45
524,367	Legal & General UK Index Trust	2,035	1.55
UK GILTS (38.77%)		21,186	16.11
384,983	Amundi UK Government Bond 0-5Y DR UCITS ETF†	6,516	4.95
2,726,956	iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Fund (UK)	3,952	3.01
1,372,976	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	2,654	2.02
107,913	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year Gilt UCITS ETF†	5,284	4.02
20,308	Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund	2,780	2.11
Portfolio of investments		117,440	89.30
Net other assets		14,077	10.70
Total net assets		131,517	100.00

Each holding listed above is either accumulation units of a Unit Trust or accumulation shares of an Open Ended Investment Company unless otherwise indicated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 December 2022.

† Exchange Traded Fund.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		5,839		(34,639)
Revenue	3	4,225		3,139	
Expenses	4	(474)		(657)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	–		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		3,751		2,480	
Taxation	5	(574)		(168)	
Net revenue after taxation			3,177		2,312
Total return before distributions			9,016		(32,327)
Distributions	7		(3,177)		(2,312)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			5,839		(34,639)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	(£'000)	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		168,454		229,908
Amounts received on issue of shares	1,735		7,792	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(47,463)		(36,837)	
			(45,728)	(29,045)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		5,839		(34,639)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		2,952		2,230
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		131,517		168,454

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		117,440	164,140
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	213	968
Cash and bank balances	9	14,807	6
Cash equivalents	9	–	3,611
Total assets		132,460	168,725
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(943)	(271)
Total liabilities		(943)	(271)
Net assets attributable to shareholders		131,517	168,454

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 13 to 16.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities *	5,849	(34,639)
Foreign currency losses **	(10)	(1)
Capitalised management fee rebates on CIS	–	1
Net capital gains/(losses)	5,839	(34,639)

* Includes realised losses of £13,146,000 and unrealised gains of £18,995,000 (2022: realised gains of £6,812,000 and unrealised losses of £41,451,000). The realised gains on investments in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

** Includes realised losses of £10,000 and unrealised gains of £0 (2022: realised gains of £0 and unrealised losses of £1,000). The realised losses on currency in the accounting year to 31 December 2023 includes amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/losses in the prior accounting year.

3 Revenue

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Bank interest	273	6
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	818	1,643
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	815	1,008
Management fee rebates on CIS	96	201
Non-taxable overseas dividends	62	–
Taxable overseas dividends	2,161	281
Total revenue	4,225	3,139

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	381	503
General administration charges*	90	152
	471	655
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary, and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fee	—	2
	—	2
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	1	—
Other expenses	2	—
	3	—
Total expenses	474	657

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £10,050 (2022: £10,050). Where the fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Taxation

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	574	168
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	574	168

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	3,751	2,480
Corporation tax at 20% (2022 - 20%)	750	496
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to tax	(176)	(328)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	574	168

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	-	2
Total interest payable and similar charges	-	2

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Distributions

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 (£'000)	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 (£'000)
Interim distribution	1,422	934
Final distribution	1,529	1,296
	2,951	2,230
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	236	105
Amounts received on issue of shares	(10)	(23)
Distributions	3,177	2,312

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:

Net revenue after taxation	3,177	2,312
Distributions	3,177	2,312

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 299.

8 Debtors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	45	44
Accrued revenue	141	–
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	–	245
Income tax recoverable	27	7
Sales awaiting settlement	–	672
Total debtors	213	968

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	14,807	6
Cash equivalents	–	3,611
Total cash and bank balances	14,807	3,617

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Creditors

	31.12.2023 (£'000)	31.12.2022 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	7	14
Accrued ACD's charge	28	37
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	545	127
Corporation tax	363	93
Total other creditors	943	271

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2022: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £35,000 (2022: £46,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £471,000 (2022: £655,000).

13 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- units and shares in regulated collective investment schemes, securities and other investments;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below.

The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that each collective investment scheme, investment trust or other investment vehicle has individual underlying asset types that also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets from time to time, as some of these markets have relatively unstable economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes with an exposure in the shares of individual companies are subject to a wide range of risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of those financial instruments is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be as a result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual instrument or may be caused by general market factors (such as government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which can affect the entire portfolio.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus. The Sub-fund seeks to minimise all of the above mentioned risks by holding diversified portfolios of investments.

The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when the Sub-fund performance changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year.

A 5% increase in the value of the Sub-fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £5,872,000 (2022: £8,388,000). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Gross Leverage.

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Funds Management Directive (AIFMD) we are required to disclose the 'leverage' of each sub-fund. Leverage is defined as any method by which the Sub-fund increases its exposure through borrowing or the use of derivatives. 'Exposure' is defined in two ways 'gross method' and 'commitment method' and the Sub-fund must not exceed maximum exposures under both methods. 'Gross method' exposure is calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), that is, all eligible assets, liabilities and derivatives, including derivatives held for risk reduction purposes. 'Commitment method' exposure is also calculated as the sum of all positions of the Sub-fund (both positive and negative), but after netting off any derivative and security positions as specified by AIFMD rules.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

The Commitment exposure and the gross method leverage for the Sub-fund was:

	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2023	AIFM Gross Leverage 31.12.2022	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2023	AIFM Commitment 31.12.2022
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund	88.74%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

For the calculation of commitment and gross method the following assumptions were taken:

- for AIFM purposes, money market funds are not assimilated to "cash equivalents". Only UK Treasuries with maturity less than 3 months are considered "cash equivalents".

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

- Movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affecting short-term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affecting the income received.

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in sterling denominated Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that in turn invest in a range of instruments, some of which may be overseas and subject to foreign currency risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sub-funds which hold cash balances and invest in fixed interest securities will be subject to interest rate risk. As a result, the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The Sub-fund invests predominantly in CIS and therefore has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk. As the Sub-fund has no direct exposure to interest rate risk no interest rate risk table or sensitivity analysis has been prepared, however the ACD may take a particular view on the interest rate movements and may alter investment strategies accordingly.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

Sub-funds investing in smaller companies, emerging markets, high yield bonds, alternatives and property or OTC derivatives hold transferable securities that may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies as a result of lower trading volumes or restrictions on trading. The Sub-funds that invest in collective investment schemes that themselves may hold illiquid assets are also exposed to the risk of suspensions of dealing in those collective investment schemes.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (directly, or through purchasing the units of collective investment schemes, including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sub-funds are also exposed to credit risk indirectly by the activities of collective investment schemes in which they invest. In general, the Company will only invest in regulated collective investment schemes and in any case the Investment Manager will ensure that underlying schemes have equivalent credit risk management processes in place to those described above.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2022: none). At the year-end collateral of £nil (2022: £nil) was received; collateral pledged was £nil (2022: £nil) and none (2022: none) of the Sub-funds' financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMMSA. BNYMMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Fair value 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.

Valuation of financial investments

	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
31.12.2023		
Level 1: Quoted prices	33,558	—
Level 2: Observable market data	83,882	—
	117,440	—
31.12.2022		
Level 1: Quoted prices	5,194	—
Level 2: Observable market data	158,541	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	405	—
	164,140	—

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Risk management policies (continued)**Valuation of financial investments (continued)**

*The prior year level 3 balance represents the Aegon Property Income Fund which closed on 9 August 2021 and at the prior year end was in liquidation. The Aegon Property Income Fund continued to publish a daily valuation share price for the fund during its liquidation and the valuation of the holding at the prior year end reflected the published share price with no discount applied.

14 Share movement

For the year ending 31 December 2023

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
A Accumulation	3,715,017	28,262	(1,296,093)	—	2,447,186
D Accumulation	5,964,921	40,019	(1,890,469)	—	4,114,471
R Accumulation	3,445,997	42,361	(930,582)	(9,035)	2,548,741
S Accumulation	96,434,247	731,132	(26,051,575)	21,760	71,135,564
Z Accumulation	10,968,853	367,297	(3,409,412)	(11,528)	7,915,210

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 December 2023

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	108,024	16	0.01	–	–
Total purchases	108,024	16		–	
Total purchases including transaction costs	108,040				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	162,553	8	–	–	–
Total sales	162,553	8		–	
Total sales net of transaction costs	162,545				
Total transaction costs		24		–	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		0.02%		–	

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 December 2022

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	157,813	2	-	-	-
Total purchases	157,813	2		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	157,815				
Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Collective investment schemes	186,363	-	-	-	-
Total sales	186,363	-		-	
Total sales net of transaction costs	186,363				
Total transaction costs		2		-	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		-		-	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.04% (2022: 0.01%).

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the S Accumulation share class has increased by 0.49% to 17 April 2024. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 29.2.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 28.2.2023 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.6615	—	1.6615	0.9903
A Accumulation - Group 2	0.6364	1.0251	1.6615	0.9903
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.6238	—	1.6238	0.9951
D Accumulation - Group 2	0.9032	0.7206	1.6238	0.9951
R Accumulation - Group 1	1.3489	—	1.3489	0.6700
R Accumulation - Group 2	1.3489	—	1.3489	0.6700
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.7273	—	1.7273	1.0726
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.9707	0.7566	1.7273	1.0726
Z Accumulation - Group 1	2.0054	—	2.0054	1.3041
Z Accumulation - Group 2	0.8958	1.1096	2.0054	1.3041

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2023

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2023 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.8.2022 Pence per share
A Accumulation - Group 1	1.2685	—	1.2685	0.6161
A Accumulation - Group 2	1.0803	0.1882	1.2685	0.6161
D Accumulation - Group 1	1.2564	—	1.2564	0.6596
D Accumulation - Group 2	1.0139	0.2425	1.2564	0.6596
R Accumulation - Group 1	0.9591	—	0.9591	0.2717
R Accumulation - Group 2	0.9556	0.0035	0.9591	0.2717
S Accumulation - Group 1	1.3411	—	1.3411	0.7192
S Accumulation - Group 2	0.6438	0.6973	1.3411	0.7192
Z Accumulation - Group 1	1.5886	—	1.5886	0.9334
Z Accumulation - Group 2	0.7023	0.8863	1.5886	0.9334

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

Additional Information (unaudited)

Important information

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested. The issue of shares may be subject to an initial charge and this is likely to have an impact on the realisable value of your investment, particularly in the short term. The annual management fee of the Liontrust MA Explorer 35 Fund, Liontrust MA Diversified Global Income Fund and Liontrust Diversified Real Assets Fund is deducted from capital. Whilst this results in the dividend paid to investors being higher than would be the case were the annual management fee charged to income, the potential for capital growth may be reduced.



Liontrust Customer Services Team

PO Box 373, Darlington, DL1 9RQ



0344 892 0349



Facsimile 0207 964 2562



Liontrustadmin@bnymellon.com

LIONTRUST 

Liontrust Fund Partners LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.