

Quilter Investors Trust

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 September 2023

Contents

	Page
Trust Information*	5
Manager's report*	7
Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities	11
Remuneration Policy	12
Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of Quilter Investors Trust	14
Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Quilter Investors Trust	15
Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund	17
Investment Manager's review*	17
Performance records*	19
Portfolio statement*	21
Summary of material purchases and sales	22
Statement of total return	23
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	23
Balance sheet	24
Notes to the financial statements	25
Distribution table	31
Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund	32
Investment Adviser's review*	32
Performance records*	34
Portfolio statement*	36
Summary of material purchases and sales	39
Statement of total return	40
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	40
Balance sheet	41
Notes to the financial statements	42
Distribution tables	50
Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund	51
Investment Manager's review*	51
Performance records*	53
Portfolio statement*	55
Summary of material purchases and sales	56
Statement of total return	57
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	57
Balance sheet	58
Notes to the financial statements	59
Distribution table	66
Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund	67
Investment Adviser's review*	67
Performance records*	68
Portfolio statement*	70
Summary of material purchases and sales	74
Statement of total return	75
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	75
Balance sheet	76
Notes to the financial statements	77
Distribution table	85
Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund	86
Investment Adviser's review*	86
Performance records*	88
Portfolio statement*	90
Summary of material purchases and sales	93
Statement of total return	94
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	94
Balance sheet	95
Notes to the financial statements	96
Distribution tables	104

Contents (continued)

	Page
Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund	105
Investment Adviser's review*	105
Performance records*	108
Portfolio statement*	111
Summary of material purchases and sales	115
Statement of total return	116
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	116
Balance sheet	117
Notes to the financial statements	118
Distribution tables	125
Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund	126
Investment Adviser's review*	126
Performance records*	127
Portfolio statement*	129
Summary of material purchases and sales	132
Statement of total return	133
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	133
Balance sheet	134
Notes to the financial statements	135
Distribution tables	143
Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund	144
Investment Adviser's review*	144
Performance records*	145
Portfolio statement*	147
Summary of material purchases and sales	151
Statement of total return	152
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	152
Balance sheet	153
Notes to the financial statements	154
Distribution tables	162
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund	163
Investment Adviser's review*	163
Performance records*	165
Portfolio statement*	168
Summary of material purchases and sales	172
Statement of total return	173
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	173
Balance sheet	174
Notes to the financial statements	175
Distribution tables	184
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund	190
Investment Adviser's review*	190
Performance records*	191
Portfolio statement*	193
Summary of material purchases and sales	195
Statement of total return	196
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	196
Balance sheet	197
Notes to the financial statements	198
Distribution tables	206
Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund	208
Investment Adviser's review*	208
Performance records*	210
Portfolio statement*	212
Summary of material purchases and sales	215
Statement of total return	216
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	216
Balance sheet	217
Notes to the financial statements	218
Distribution tables	226

Contents (continued)

	Page
Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund	227
Investment Adviser's review*	227
Performance records*	229
Portfolio statement*	231
Summary of material purchases and sales	234
Statement of total return	235
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	235
Balance sheet	236
Notes to the financial statements	237
Distribution table	245
Quilter Investors Trust	246
Accounting Policies	246

* Collectively, these form the Manager's report.

Trust Information

Manager

Quilter Investors Limited
Senator House
85 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4AB

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors of the Manager

S Levin
L Williams
T Breedon – Non-Executive Director
S Fromson – Non-Executive Director
R Skelt – Non-Executive Director (resigned 28 February 2023)

Trustee

Citibank UK Limited
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5LB

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

Legal Adviser

Macfarlanes LLP
20 Cursitor Street
London
EC4A 1LT

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8EX

Administrator

Citibank Europe plc
1, North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

Authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (Central Bank) under the Investment Intermediaries Act 1995.

Registrar

SS&C
SS&C House
Saint Nicholas Lane
Basildon
Essex
SS15 5FS

The register of unitholders can be inspected at the above address.

Trust Information (continued)

Investment Advisers

Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund:

Quilter Cheviot Limited
Senator House
85 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4AB

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund:

Jupiter Investment Management Limited
The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London
SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund:

Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7EL

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund:

BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London
EC2N 2DL

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund:

Jupiter Investment Management Limited
The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London
SW1E 6SQ

Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund:

BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London
EC2N 2DL

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
This sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023. Quilter Investors Limited are monitoring and will liquidate the remaining investment assets.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund:

Artemis Investment Management LLP
Cassini House
57 St James's Street
London
SW1A 1LD

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
This sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund:

Newton Investment Management Limited (sub-adviser)
BNY Mellon Centre
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund:

Jupiter Investment Management Limited
The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London
SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund:

Artemis Investment Management LLP
Cassini House
57 St James's Street
London
SW1A 1LD

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Manager's report

Manager's report

The Directors present the report and financial statements for Quilter Investors Trust (the "Trust") for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023.

Authorised status

The Trust is an authorised unit trust scheme ("AUT") under section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Authorisation orders) and is constituted by a Trust Deed between Quilter Investors Limited (the "Manager") and Citibank UK Limited (the "Trustee"). It is a UCITS scheme for the purpose of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (the "COLL Sourcebook") and an umbrella scheme.

Liability

The sub-funds represent segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (indirectly or directly) the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the trust and any other sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

Developments

As notified to unitholders, effective from 31 October 2022, several changes were made to the Prospectus of the Trust (the "Prospectus"). A summary of these changes is provided below. Further information explaining these changes can be found within the notices to unitholders dated 29 September 2022, the Prospectus and at www.quilter.com.

- Name change to the following sub-funds to align their names more closely with their investment objectives and policies:
 - Quilter Investors Equity 1 Fund changed its name to Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund; and
 - Quilter Investors Equity 2 Fund changed its name to Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund
- Amendment to the investment objective of Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund to more accurately reflect the expected outcome of this sub-fund's index tracking strategy.
- Amendment to the investment style of Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund to provide additional information on how ethical investment criteria are integrated into the investment process of the sub-fund through the operation of two screening processes.
- Amendments to the investment policies of certain sub-funds to clarify the expected minimum exposure to their primary asset class, provide additional detail on the type of investments such sub-funds will typically hold and clarify the purposes for which derivatives are currently (or may in future be) used.
- Other general updates, such as additional information on the target benchmark, clarifications to the way the sub-funds are managed by their Investment Advisers and clarification of the percentage amounts some of the sub-funds may invest in other collective investment schemes.

On 28 April 2023, the Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund closed. There are remaining assets in this sub-fund that have not yet been liquidated. These continue to be monitored by the Manager and will be liquidated at the appropriate time. The financial statement for this sub-fund has therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern. The Prospectus was updated to reflect the closure of the sub-fund.

On 16 May 2023, the Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund closed. The financial statement for this sub-fund has therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern. These report and accounts cover the final accounting period for this sub-fund per the COLL Sourcebook. The Prospectus was updated to reflect the closure of the sub-fund.

Where a unitholder requests redemption of a number of units the Manager at its discretion may, where it considers the deal to be substantial in relation to the total size of the sub-fund concerned or in some way detrimental to the sub-fund, by serving notice to the unitholder (subject to time limits set out in the Prospectus) electing that the unitholder shall not be paid the price of his or her units, but instead there shall be a transfer to that unitholder of property of the relevant sub-fund having the appropriate value. On 16 May 2023, the Manager removed the right of unitholders where they receive such a notice from the Manager, to serve notice on the Manager requiring the Manager, instead of arranging for a transfer of property, to arrange for a sale of that property and pay the unitholder the net proceeds of that sale.

On 29 June 2023, the Target Benchmark for all sub-funds (except for the closed sub-funds referred to above and Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund and Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund which are feeder funds and already have MSCI index Target Benchmarks) were updated to MSCI indices. For further information please see the Prospectus and performance tables within this report

From 1 July 2023, a discount has been applied when Quilter Investors funds reach a certain threshold of assets under management ("AUM"). The move will see a discount of up to 0.05% applied to the Fixed Ongoing Charge of the funds when a fund's AUM reaches £3bn. The discounts will begin to be applied when a fund reaches more than £750m AUM. The discount is available to all share classes of Quilter Investors funds domiciled in the UK, except for Quilter Investors Global Dynamic Equity Fund and Quilter Cheviot Global Income and Growth Fund at this time. These funds operate a different charging structure with existing discount provisions. Further information is available at the Manager's website at <https://www.quilter.com/news-and-views/all-articles/aum-discounts-on-fund-and-portfolio-pricing>.

On 24 January 2024, the Manager notified the unitholders of Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund of its intention to close the sub-fund. The financial statements for this sub-fund has therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

On 30 January 2024, the Prospectus was updated to provide that distributions of income payable to income unitholders in respect of the Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund, which would have otherwise been paid on 29 February in a leap year will be paid on the preceding business day.

Russia Invasion of Ukraine

The Russian invasion of Ukraine continues to be monitored and assessed by the Manager to ensure any potential disruption for its clients is kept to a minimum. With the exception of Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund which has had small direct exposure to Russia, the sub-funds did not have any direct exposure to Russia, Ukraine or Belarus. The impact of the invasion has resulted in an increase in overall global market volatility. The sub-funds continue to be managed according to their investment objectives and policies during this period of uncertainty. Valuations of the sub-funds are carried out without any necessary deviation from the Manager's valuation policy.

Manager's report

Assessment of value

The COLL Sourcebook requires the Manager to conduct an "assessment of value" at least annually for each of the sub-funds in the Trust which includes, amongst other things,

- (i) an assessment of whether the payments out of scheme property set out in the Prospectus are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to unitholders;
- (ii) an assessment of the range and quality of services provided to unitholders;
- (iii) an assessment of performance over an appropriate timescale; and
- (iv) an assessment of comparable market rates for the services provided by the Manager.

The Manager's assessment of value of the sub-funds in the Trust as at 31 March 2023 was published on 31 July 2023. The report provided the assessment of value for all schemes managed by the Manager. The report is available on the Manager's website at: <https://www.quilter.com/siteassets/documents/quilter-investors/legal/assessment-of-value-report-2023-for-sub-advised-funds.pdf>.

Manager's report (continued)

Additional information

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association (formerly the Investment Management Association) in May 2014 and as amended in June 2017.

The Trust is an umbrella scheme which complies with the COLL Sourcebook and as at 30 September 2023 had twelve sub-funds (listed below). Additional sub-funds may be launched in the future.

Sub-fund name	Launch date
Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund	31 May 2018
Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund	23 September 2005
Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund	31 May 2018
Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund	31 May 2018
Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund	13 December 2002
Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund	27 March 2013
Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund	31 May 2018
Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund	13 December 2002
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund	27 March 2013
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund	12 April 2013
Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund	19 October 2004
Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund	12 April 2013

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, we hereby certify these financial statements on behalf of the Manager.



L Williams
For and on behalf of Quilter Investors Limited
Director

31 January 2024



S Levin
For and on behalf of Quilter Investors Limited
Director

31 January 2024

Manager's report (continued)

The purpose of this report is to provide details of the progress of the Trust, and the sub-funds contained within. The report provides details of the performance and the portfolio of each of the sub-funds.

Net asset value of sub-funds

	30 September 2023			30 September 2022		
	Net asset value of sub-fund by unit class	Units in issue	Net asset value pence per unit	Net asset value of sub-fund by unit class	Units in issue	Net asset value pence per unit
Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund						
- Accumulation 'U2'	£52,397,770	41,732,144	125.56	£46,106,434	39,000,020	118.22
Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund						
- Accumulation 'A'	£65,909,060	37,203,296	177.16	£64,910,658	41,952,156	154.73
- Accumulation 'R'	£69,399,393	36,439,418	190.45	£51,720,479	31,327,226	165.10
Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund						
- Accumulation 'U2'	£268,215,184	142,303,221	188.48	£208,522,169	120,214,167	173.46
Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund						
- Accumulation 'U2'	£389,874,320	301,632,370	129.25	£254,030,582	232,546,015	109.24
Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund						
- Accumulation 'A'	£180,986,916	135,671,878	133.40	£243,041,948	207,532,777	117.11
Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund						
- Accumulation 'A'	£32,993,809	25,105,271	131.42	£32,614,526	27,515,768	118.53
- Accumulation 'U2'	£278,293,575	220,158,742	126.41	£198,927,531	176,234,586	112.88
- Income 'U2'	£1,723	1,460	117.99	£1,582	1,472	107.49
Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund						
- Accumulation 'U2'	£82,123,269	59,861,204	137.19	£92,264,452	79,134,398	116.59
Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund*						
- Accumulation 'A'	-	-	-	£9,154,387	5,402,894	169.43
- Accumulation 'U2'	-	-	-	£107,998,622	78,138,204	138.21
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund						
- Income 'A'	£53,678,969	47,775,747	112.36	£54,020,282	52,547,541	102.80
- Accumulation 'U2'	£536,791,118	331,140,810	162.10	£358,631,365	254,198,590	141.08
- Income 'U2'	£13,763,691	12,137,457	113.40	£13,392,221	13,036,862	102.73
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund**						
- Income 'A'	-	-	-	£16,703,310	15,341,506	108.88
- Accumulation 'U2'	-	-	-	£94,535	58,883	160.55
Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund						
- Accumulation 'A'	£15,831,886	13,206,542	119.88	£15,723,458	13,885,123	113.24
Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund						
- Accumulation 'A'	£24,021,007	14,608,184	164.44	£20,624,684	15,512,014	132.96
- Accumulation 'U2'	£349,229,171	239,850,654	145.60	£256,924,993	220,414,049	116.56

* The sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023.

** The sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023.

Cross Holdings

There were no cross holdings held by the sub-funds throughout the year to 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022: No cross holdings).

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation Disclosure

The Trust does not currently undertake securities financing transactions (as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365) or use total return swaps.

Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities

The COLL Sourcebook requires the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual and semi-annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Trust for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the Manager is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the SORP for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association (formerly the Investment Management Association) in May 2014 and as amended in June 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Trust 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 it either intends to liquidate the Trust or its sub-funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. For the reasons stated in the Manager's report, the financial statements of some of the sub-funds have been prepared on a basis other than going concern;
- such internal control as it determines 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 Manager is responsible for the management of the Trust in accordance with its Trust Deed, the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration Disclosure Annual Report and Accounts

Remuneration Policy

Sub-funds under the Quilter Investors Trust umbrella are managed by Quilter Investors Limited ("QIL"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Quilter plc.

The board of QIL has established a Remuneration Policy encompassing the specific requirements of the Undertakings for the Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") Directive. This policy applies to QIL and the funds it manages.

Remuneration philosophy and alignment with risk management

QIL's remuneration philosophy is focused on pay for performance, where the performance is delivered within the risk appetite of the firm and the funds it manages. Remuneration is structured in a way to attract, motivate and retain the individuals needed to lead and develop the business. Remuneration structures are designed to support the delivery of QIL's strategy and align the interests of executives, shareholders and customers.

Remuneration is comprised of fixed pay, variable pay (cash bonus with deferral and long-term incentive arrangements for eligible senior managers), non-contributory defined contribution pension and other market competitive benefits. A proportion of the annual bonus is deferred into approved funds or Quilter plc shares. QIL has taken a proportionality assessment which takes into account criteria including but not limited to:

- the conservative and low volatility strategies of the funds it manages;
- the low number of remuneration code staff and risk takers in QIL; and
- the low number of investment strategies and styles and restricted portfolio of funds it manages.

The Remuneration Committee monitors the compensation process and ensures that proposals do not reward senior staff for excessive risk-taking.

The deferred element of the annual bonus vests in equal tranches on an annual basis over three years after award. During the deferral period the unvested bonus award remains at risk of forfeiture or reduction. This helps promote sound risk management and discourage risk taking that exceeds the firm's level of tolerated risk or that of QIL's client funds. Through the use of deferral into funds or shares the interests of staff are closely aligned to the long-term interests of investors and shareholders.

Long-term incentive arrangements are provided in the form of either a performance-based share award or an award of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"), which are designed to align senior management reward to the success of the company in achieving its strategic priorities and growing the value of the business. Awards under the plan have a vesting period of three years and are subject to clawback for a further two years.

A copy of the Remuneration Policy is available upon request.

Financial and non-financial criteria

Variable remuneration is based on a rounded assessment of firm and individual performance. The assessment of corporate performance covers both financial and non-financial performance including risk management.

Individual performance is assessed against the individual's objectives and includes an employee's compliance with controls and applicable company standards including the Quilter plc Code of Ethics.

Conflicts of interest

The approach to and management of remuneration contain a number of measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

- Guidance is provided to managers to assist them in determining appropriate remuneration recommendations for their staff. Remuneration proposals are subject to approval by department or functional heads. For senior employees these proposals are subject to moderation as part of a broader Quilter process. No employee may determine their own remuneration.
- Employees engaged in control functions (e.g. Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit) have functional line management structures outside of the business units they oversee to ensure that remuneration decisions are not directly determined by the business units they oversee. Variable remuneration for control function employees is determined on the achievement of meeting their own functional objectives as set in their appraisal.
- The Quilter Remuneration Committee signs off the remuneration of higher paid staff.
- Personal hedging strategies which may undermine the risk alignment of variable remuneration are not permissible (e.g. entering into an arrangement with a third party under which payments will be linked to the person's remuneration or deferred consideration). Personal Account dealing policies are in place, which prohibit dealing on a personal basis or by any connected party, unless it is in compliance with the relevant policy(ies).

Employee remuneration disclosure

The table below provides an overview of the following:

- Aggregate total remuneration of QIL entire staff; and
- Aggregate total remuneration of QIL 'Material Risk Takers ("MRTs")'

The MRTs are those employees who are considered could have a material impact on the risk profile of QIL or the funds it manages. This broadly includes senior management, risk takers and control functions. For the purposes of this disclosure, 'MRTs' does not include employees of entities to which activities have been delegated.

Amounts shown reflect payments made during the financial reporting period of QIL.

Remuneration Policy (continued)

	Headcount	Total Remuneration	Proportion ³
Quilter Investors Staff¹	100	£7,584,632	£809,141
of which			
Fixed remuneration		£5,745,957	£612,988
Variable remuneration		£1,838,675	£196,153
QIL Material Risk Takers²	12	£10,882,760	£1,160,991
of which			
Senior Management	5	£7,069,267	£754,161
Other Identified Staff	7	£3,813,493	£406,830

1 Total remuneration costs represent the total headcount and costs associated for QIL as at 31 December 2022.

2 Code Staff are those individuals who have been identified as risk takers for the QIL Business during the financial reporting period as approved by the Remuneration Committee (as at 31 December 2022).

3 This figure represents an apportioned amount of the total remuneration attributable to the sub-funds allocated on an Assets Under Management ("AUM") basis (as at 31 December 2022).

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of Quilter Investors Trust

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all property of the Trust (other than tangible moveable property) which is entrusted to it and ensuring proper registration of tangible moveable property, and for the collection of income arising from all such scheme property.

It is the duty of the Trustee to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed and operated in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (the "Sourcebook"), the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, and the Trust Deed and the Prospectus of the Trust, concerning: the pricing of and dealing in Trust Units; the application of income of the scheme; and the Trust investment portfolio and borrowing activities.

Having carried out procedures and enquiries considered duly necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the scheme, based on information and explanations provided to us, we believe that, in all material respects, the Manager:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the scheme's units and the application of the scheme's income in accordance with the Sourcebook, the Trust Deed and Prospectus;
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the scheme; and
- (iii) has, otherwise, ensured the proper operation of the Trust.

Citibank UK Limited
Trustee
31 January 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Quilter Investors Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Quilter Investors Trust (the "Trust"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust and each of the sub-funds as at 30 September 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Authorised Unit Trust and each of the sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

Quilter Investors Trust is an Authorised Unit Trust with twelve sub-funds. The financial statements of the Trust comprise the financial statements of each of the sub-funds. We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheets as at 30 September 2023; the Statements of total return and the Statements of change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended; the distribution tables; the Accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Emphasis of matter – financial statements of sub-funds prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to Accounting policy a) Basis of preparation which describes the Manager's reasons why the financial statements for Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund, Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund (the "terminating sub-funds"), sub-funds of Quilter Investors Trust, have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. The financial statements of the remaining sub-funds of the Trust (the "continuing sub-funds") have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

With the exception of the terminating sub-funds, in auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

Manager's Report

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Quilter Investors Trust (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

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

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh
31 January 2024

Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund

Launch date	31 May 2018
IA Sector	Asia Pacific Excluding Japan
Investment Manager	Quilter Investors Limited
Net asset value	£52,397,770

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing at least 85% of its assets in the Jupiter Merian Asia Pacific Fund (the Master Fund), the investment objective of which is to deliver a return, net of fees, greater than that of the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index with net dividends reinvested over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund and may hold up to a maximum of 15% of its assets in money market instruments, deposits and cash.

The Master Fund invests at least 70% of the value of its property in a diversified portfolio of equities in developed and emerging markets in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan. Such equities are those of companies that are domiciled, incorporated or listed in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan), or that conduct a significant part of their business in those markets.

The Master Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, units in collective investment schemes (including those managed or operated by the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund or an associate of the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund), warrants, money market instruments, deposits and derivatives, and may hold cash.

The Master Fund may currently only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management is not likely to affect the volatility or risk profile of the sub-fund.

The Master Fund may use derivatives for purposes other than Efficient Portfolio Management, provided the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund has given shareholders 60 days' notice of such change. If the Master Fund does use derivatives for investment purposes, it may at times increase the volatility of the Master Fund's net asset value and change the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Report and Financial Statements of the Master Fund

The most recent annual and interim report and financial statements of the Master Fund are available free of charge from the Master Fund's ACD upon request by telephone on 0800 561 4000, by post to the ACD at The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6SQ or at www.jupiteram.com.

Investment Manager's review

Market Review

Equities in the Asia Pacific region delivered positive performance overall in the twelve months to 30 September 2023, although not as strong as US or world markets. The MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index returned 8.7% in US dollar terms, less than half the return of the MSCI World Index. Chinese equities were weak. The CSI 300 Index, which tracks the largest companies in China, fell to pre-pandemic lows.

At the beginning the period, there was great optimism about reopening in China. The ending of China's prolonged COVID lockdown was forecast by many market participants to be about to deliver a significant regional economic boom, as pent-up demand was released. The reality was disappointing. By the end of the period, the Chinese economy was still trying to bounce back fully and will be lucky to achieve its official target of 5% GDP growth for 2023. The Chinese economy and market have been under a cloud for four reasons: instability in its property sector, weaker exports, muted consumer spending, and geopolitical tensions. Although the rest of Asia Pacific has not suffered as much as China, the region also been affected by weaker global trade. Singapore narrowly avoided a recession in the second quarter of 2023. India's forecast GDP growth rate of more than 6% in 2023 is high by world and regional standards, but down from 7% in 2022.

Inflation has been less of a problem in the Asia Pacific region than in the US or Europe. Although Asia Pacific inflation reached relatively high levels in 2022, it has fallen since. China even fell temporarily into deflation in July 2023. Whereas the US Federal Reserve continued to raise interest rates until July 2023 (then holding them around 5%), the Central Bank of China, by contrast, has been reducing interest rates.

The world faced increased geopolitical risks during the period. The war in Ukraine persisted. Tensions between China and the US rose over Taiwan and trade issues. The civil war in Myanmar continued. After the end of the period, the Hamas-Israel war tragically commenced, further intensifying geopolitical risk.

Performance Review

Our proprietary market environment analysis captures the impact of varying macroeconomic inputs on market sentiment and volatility profiles. Throughout the 12-month period, the market environment changed considerably. Globally, optimism improved. At the beginning of the period, Asia Pacific was (along with most regions) in pessimistic territory. Although sentiment gradually improved in Asia Pacific, it did so at a more sluggish pace than in most other regions. By the end of the period, Asia Pacific had only progressed as far as the high end of neutral, whereas North America and Europe were firmly in optimistic territory.

Along with our assessment of the market environment, we also assess risk appetite. This indicator evaluates investors' willingness to hold cheaper assets with riskier cashflows (value), versus more certain cashflows from more expensive assets (quality). Globally, risk appetite was fairly stable. Asia Pacific's dip during the middle of the period (February to May) was less severe than North America's.

The changes in optimism during the period were reflected in the sub-fund's positioning through our dynamic weighting scheme. Our weighting to value, for example, climbed from very low levels at the start of the period, to a relatively high level at its end. This was not a linear increase, and the timing of value and quality was managed well by the sub-fund's process to deliver strong returns for our dynamic valuation criterion. Handling of value timings was especially beneficial to the sub-fund's performance for the period.

Not only was performance against the benchmark positive, but it was well diversified. Over the 12-month period, our dynamic valuation criterion (which includes both value-based and quality-based components) contributed the most to sub-fund performance relative to the benchmark. Our market dynamics criterion, which includes both reversal signals as well as momentum, also contributed well. Our company management criterion was also a positive contributor. Sustainable growth contributed positively, although at a lower level. The only criterion to detract during the period was sentiment, but at level much smaller than the positive contributions from each of the other four criteria.

Stockpicking worked best within financials, consumer discretionary and utilities, but not so well within communications services and energy. Sector allocation had much less of an effect: it was positive in real estate and negative in communications services.

Outlook

In September, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index declined -3.0%. This fall was less than that of the MSCI World Index, which was down -4.3% for the month. September was in general a risk-off month for markets, with equities and bonds down, the US dollar up and defensive stocks outperforming cyclicals. The VIX index of volatility, often referred to as the fear index spiked up. Given the generally risk-on markets of the 12-month period as a whole, the downturn in September came as a reminder that the outlook remains uncertain.

The economic climate comes with constant change and uncertainty. The opinions of market participants often diverge. This type of environment is good for stockpicking, on which our systematic investment process is centred. The dynamic nature of the fund helps us to navigate the uncertainty that markets are likely to face, in our view.

Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the Master Fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the Asia Pacific markets may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because the Master Fund primarily invests in these markets.

Emerging markets risk - less developed countries may face more political, economic or structural challenges than developed countries.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the Master Fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Currency risk - the Master Fund is denominated in British Pounds but holds assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the Master Fund uses derivatives to reduce costs and/or the overall risk of the Master Fund (i.e. Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM)). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the Master Fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "**Risks**" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	118.22	129.11	110.34
Return before operating charges*	8.21	(9.88)	19.86
Operating charges**	(0.87)	(1.01)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges*	7.34	(10.89)	18.77
Distributions	(3.35)	(1.72)	(1.38)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.35	1.72	1.38
Closing net asset value per unit	125.56	118.22	129.11
* after direct transaction costs of***	-	-	0.38
Performance			
Return after charges	6.21%	(8.43)%	17.01%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	52,397,770	46,106,434	51,594,352
Closing number of units	41,732,144	39,000,020	39,960,422
Operating charges****	0.70%	0.80%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs***	-	0.38%	0.29%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	134.78	132.81	138.9
Lowest unit price	109.73	117.11	110.5

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs. They include the operating charges of any collective investment schemes in which the sub-fund invests.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (including the ongoing charges of any collective investment schemes in which the sub-fund invests but excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. This includes a synthetic element of 0.40% (30.09.2022 - 0.40%) (30.09.2021 - 0.40%) to incorporate the OCF of the Master Fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund*	6.21%	13.79%	27.38%
Target Benchmark**	2.07%	0.68%	13.31%
Quartile ranking	1	2	1

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom	99.50	Jupiter Merian Asia Pacific Fund - U2 Accumulation	99.50
Net other assets	0.50	Number of holdings	1
Total	100.00		
Asset allocation			
Collective Investment Schemes	99.50		
Net other assets	0.50		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 99.50% (30 September 2022 99.68%)		
	Collective Investment Schemes 99.50% (30 September 2022 99.68%)		
20,916,029	Jupiter Merian Asia Pacific Fund - U2 Accumulation	52,135	99.50
		<hr/> 52,135	<hr/> 99.50
	Investment assets	<hr/> 52,135	<hr/> 99.50
	Net other assets	<hr/> 263	<hr/> 0.50
	Total net assets	<hr/> 52,398	<hr/> 100.00

The investment is a collective investment scheme permitted under the COLL Sourcebook.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Jupiter Merian Asia Pacific Fund - U2 Accumulation	10,889	Jupiter Merian Asia Pacific Fund - U2 Accumulation	7,864

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		1,956		(5,065)
Revenue	3	1,420		857	
Expenses	4	(150)		(211)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,270		646	
Taxation	5	(15)		(3)	
Net revenue after taxation			1,255		643
Total return before distributions			3,211		(4,422)
Distributions	6		(1,380)		(696)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			1,831		(5,118)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		46,106		51,594
Amounts received on issue of units	10,772		9,857	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(7,709)		(10,893)	
		3,063		(1,036)
Dilution adjustment		-		(4)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		1,831		(5,118)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		1,398		670
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		52,398		46,106

The notes on pages 25 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		52,135	45,959
Current assets			
Debtors	7	385	141
Cash and bank balances	8	82	103
Total assets		52,602	46,203
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	9	(204)	(97)
Total liabilities		(204)	(97)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		52,398	46,106

The notes on pages 25 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:		
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	1,956	(5,065)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	1,956	(5,065)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	2	-
Franked distributions on Collective Investment Schemes	1,195	623
Manager's fee rebate	223	234
Total revenue	1,420	857

4 Expenses

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	150	211
Total expenses	150	211

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Corporation tax	15	3
Total current tax charge for the year	15	3
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	15	3

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation (continued)

b) Factors affecting 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 open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	1,270	646
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	254	129
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	-	(2)
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(239)	(124)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	15	3

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	1,398	670
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	1,398	670
Revenue received on issue of units	206	148
Revenue received on issue of units	(224)	(122)
Total distributions	1,380	696
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	1,255	643
Equalisation on Collective Investment Schemes	125	53
Total distributions	1,380	696

Details of the final distributions per unit are set out in the table on page 31.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued Manager's fee rebates	113	37
Amounts receivable for issue of units	272	104
Total debtors	385	141

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	82	103
Total cash and bank balances	82	103

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	12	12
Corporation tax payable	15	3
Purchases awaiting settlement	177	82
Total other creditors	204	97

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 23. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Manager in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 17.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The sub-fund had no exposure to foreign currency at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	82	-	52,520	52,602
Total	82	-	52,520	52,602

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Sterling	103	-	46,100	46,203
Total	103	-	46,100	46,203

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(204)	(204)
Total	-	(204)	(204)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(97)	(97)
Total	-	(97)	(97)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £2,606,765 or 4.97% (30 September 2022: £2,297,957 or 4.98%).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Manager who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that the sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-fund will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Manager as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from the sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemption can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable. Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund invests in a single Master Fund resulting in concentration risk arising from a single investment.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	-	-	-	-
Level 2: Observable market data	52,135	-	45,959	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	52,135	-	45,959	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Manager assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors Asia Pacific Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	10,889	-	-	-	-
Total	10,889	-		-	

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	9,960	-	-	-	-
Total	9,960	-		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	9,960				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	7,864	-	-	-	-
Total	7,864	-		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	7,864				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	11,005	-	-	-	-
Total	11,005	-		-	

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.00%	0.00%
Other costs:	0.00%	0.00%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.00% (30 September 2022: 0.00%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.70%	0.70%

Unit class movement reconciliation	Opening	Issued	Redeemed	Closing
	01.10.2022			30.09.2023
- Accumulation 'U2'	39,000,020	9,037,438	(6,305,314)	41,732,144

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23	25.01.24	%
	pence per unit	pence per unit	Movement
- Accumulation 'U2'	125.56	127.98	1.93

Distribution table

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022

Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	3.3506	-	3.3506	1.7180
Group 2	0.6843	2.6663	3.3506	1.7180

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

Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund

Launch date	23 September 2005
IA Sector	Global
Investment Adviser	Quilter Cheviot Limited
Net asset value	£135,308,453

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve income and capital growth through investment in companies that demonstrate sound ethical practice and to outperform the MSCI World Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of companies located in developed and emerging markets anywhere in the world. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

Shares are screened against ethical investment criteria, with the aim of ensuring that only companies with sound ethical practice are included in the portfolio. The sub-fund operates a negative screen to avoid activities that are considered unethical, such as gambling, alcohol, tobacco, animal testing and armaments. There is also a positive screen to focus the sub-fund's investment on companies that promote efficiency in areas such as energy, water, resources and food. A detailed document on the screening is available at www.quilter.com and is also available free of charge from the Manager upon request. The Investment Style section below contains further information on how the Investment Adviser of the sub-fund considers ethical investment criteria when managing the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings). The sub-fund's positioning will at times be materially different from its Target Benchmark due to the ethical investment criteria, resulting in a different performance profile.

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

The period ended positive for global stock markets. UK bond yields moved higher, pushing gilt prices lower, as inflation is proving stickier than hoped. Interest rates are at their highest level since 2008, with the Bank of England ("BoE") recently raising its base rate to 5.0%. The current backdrop has led to a re-pricing of terminal rates from major central banks, and now they are all expected to raise interest rates further than predicted at the end of March. Economic data continues to hold up better than expected, especially in labour markets that remain tight by historical standards. The Eurozone has entered a recession following two consecutive quarters of negative growth, but employment measures remain strong.

Although UK headline inflation has returned to single-digit territory and is expected to continue falling from its peak, there are concerning signs in other metrics. The most recent data showed the core reading, which strips out volatile inputs such as energy and food, rising to a 31-year high above 7%. Pressure has increased on the BoE to tighten policy further, and futures markets are now pricing a terminal rate of 6%+ around the end of the year. The gain in sterling is also a by-product of higher interest rates in the UK, driven by rate differentials with peers. The pound has risen to around 1.27 against the US dollar, up c.3% at the end of the period.

The Fed appears closer to the end of its tightening cycle, keeping rates unchanged following its latest meeting. US stock market strength was supported by stronger economic activity, and inflation fell more swiftly than its European counterparts. Also, there has been a groundswell of interest in Artificial Intelligence ("AI"), with investors flocking to stocks deemed best positioned to benefit from AI.

Other companies, away from the AI bubble, appear to be coping reasonably well with increased input costs and modest sales growth, with profit announcements at least in line with expectations. There is always the risk that consumers are squeezed out of existence before central banks let up on interest rates, but equity valuations are in the middle ground rather than overextended, and investors tend to look through any current challenges to better times ahead.

Performance Review

The sub-fund delivered a strong year (+14.44%), outperforming both the peer group, IA Global Index (+7.66%) and the Target Benchmark (+12.16%), driven by regional allocation and strong stock selection. The sub-fund ended the year to the end of September 2023 in the first quartile when compared to the peer group.

North America equities was the largest contributor to returns during the year, underpinned by the technology rally – spurred on by excitement in AI, where the sub-fund has good exposure.

After a strong market rally, we locked in profits from American tech companies Nvidia, Advance Micro Devices and Microsoft. We initiated a position in asset manager Amundi (France), healthcare insurance company Prudential (United Kingdom) and software developer Salesforce (United States). Amundi is the largest asset manager in Europe with a strong distribution network and exposure to growth areas like passive funds, alternatives and ESG investing. Prudential offers superior growth relative to peers reflecting the strength of its Asian business. We like the exposure to the growing middle class in Asia as it is supported by more favourable demographics, limited welfare provision and increasing insurance penetration. Salesforce is well placed to benefit from generative AI across its product suite. We like its resilient sales growth and its shareholders' friendly focus on profitability, share buy-backs and organic growth.

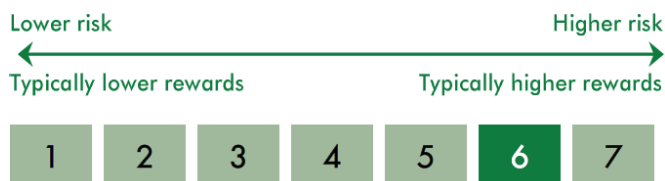
During the year, our best performing theme was Resource Efficiency, underpinned by companies across the information technology and industrials sectors. At the stock level, the top contributors to returns were software companies with exposure to AI, including Nvidia, Microsoft and Adobe. The Clean Energy theme detracted from returns, with soft performance from EDP Renováveis and Union Pacific, both are high-quality businesses, with growing end markets underpinned by the need of decarbonising the economy.

Outlook

Although we have had a strong year, we remain cautious that markets are pricing a better picture of the economy than is expected. Inflation remains stubbornly high in the UK and Eurozone bolstered by strong core inflation which is owed to higher wages. Nevertheless, structural growth themes, like the energy transition and resource efficiency, remain the strongest investment opportunities ahead, supported by consumer demand and robust spending on decarbonisation and energy connectivity. The sub-fund continues to be well positioned to benefit from these mega trends.

Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Strategy risk - the sub-fund invests in sectors and companies using an ethical investment strategy. This means the range of the sub-fund's investments may be more restrictive, and consequently the sub-fund may be less diversified than other investment sub-funds.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

Accumulation 'A'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	154.73	172.06	134.24
Return before operating charges*	25.25	(14.53)	40.39
Operating charges**	(2.82)	(2.80)	(2.57)
Return after operating charges*	22.43	(17.33)	37.82
Distributions	(0.17)	-	-
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.17	-	-
Closing net asset value per unit	177.16	154.73	172.06
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.06	0.07	0.04
Performance			
Return after charges	14.50%	(10.07)%	28.17%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	65,909,060	64,910,658	77,527,848
Closing number of units	37,203,296	41,952,156	45,057,781
Operating charges****	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs***	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	184.2	191.5	180.2
Lowest unit price	152.6	147.1	131.8
Accumulation 'R'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	165.10	182.22	141.10
Return before operating charges*	27.00	(15.50)	42.60
Operating charges**	(1.65)	(1.62)	(1.48)
Return after operating charges*	25.35	(17.12)	41.12
Distributions	(1.57)	(0.67)	(0.10)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.57	0.67	0.10
Closing net asset value per unit	190.45	165.10	182.22
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.07	0.07	0.05
Performance			
Return after charges	15.35%	(9.40)%	29.14%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	69,399,393	51,720,479	59,206,331
Closing number of units	36,439,418	31,327,226	32,491,224
Operating charges****	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Direct transaction costs***	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	197.8	203.1	190.7
Lowest unit price	162.9	156.6	138.6

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund*	14.44%	35.46%	54.16%
Target Benchmark**	12.16%	34.89%	53.23%
IA Global (sector average)	7.66%	20.41%	36.14%
Quartile ranking	1	1	1

* Accumulation 'R' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE World Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI World Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		Visa	2.73
Life Insurance	1.87	Republic Services	2.67
Closed End Investments	1.80	American Water Works	2.65
Consumer Services	1.67	AptarGroup	2.64
General Industrials	1.58	Microsoft	2.63
Gas, Water and Multi-utilities	1.54	Horiba	2.62
Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.12	Union Pacific	2.51
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	1.00	United Rentals	2.47
		Rockwell Automation	2.44
		NVIDIA	2.40
Overseas:		Number of holdings	49
United States	51.44		
Japan	9.47		
Ireland	5.56		
Taiwan	4.26		
Germany	2.95		
France	2.72		
Brazil	1.98		
Spain	1.84		
Switzerland	1.58		
Netherlands	0.88		
Net other assets	6.74		
Total	100.00		
Asset allocation			
North America Equities	51.44		
Europe Equities	15.53		
United Kingdom Equities	10.58		
Japan Equities	9.47		
Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) Equities	4.26		
South America Equities	1.98		
Net other assets	6.74		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 10.58% (30 September 2022 8.95%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 10.58% (30 September 2022 8.95%)		
	Closed End Investments 1.80% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
2,293,527	Renewables Infrastructure	2,436	1.80
		<u>2,436</u>	<u>1.80</u>
	Consumer Services 1.67% (30 September 2022 2.17%)		
112,215	Compass	2,261	1.67
		<u>2,261</u>	<u>1.67</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.66%)		
	Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities 1.54% (30 September 2022 1.67%)		
218,492	United Utilities	2,078	1.54
		<u>2,078</u>	<u>1.54</u>
	General Industrials 1.58% (30 September 2022 1.64%)		
745,875	DS Smith	2,134	1.58
		<u>2,134</u>	<u>1.58</u>
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 1.00% (30 September 2022 0.83%)		
98,050	Intermediate Capital	1,358	1.00
		<u>1,358</u>	<u>1.00</u>
	Life Insurance 1.87% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
282,861	Prudential	2,524	1.87
		<u>2,524</u>	<u>1.87</u>
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 1.12% (30 September 2022 0.98%)		
210,844	Segro REIT	1,519	1.12
		<u>1,519</u>	<u>1.12</u>
	Overseas 82.68% (30 September 2022 86.31%)		
	Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) 4.26% (30 September 2022 4.29%)		
	Taiwan Equities 4.26% (30 September 2022 4.29%)		
313,312	Delta Electronics	2,567	1.90
45,394	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	3,198	2.36
		<u>5,765</u>	<u>4.26</u>
	Europe 15.53% (30 September 2022 15.20%)		
	France Equities 2.72% (30 September 2022 1.32%)		
33,460	Amundi	1,541	1.14
88,972	Veolia Environnement	2,134	1.58
		<u>3,675</u>	<u>2.72</u>
	Germany Equities 2.95% (30 September 2022 2.48%)		
10,975	Allianz	2,148	1.59
67,507	Infineon Technologies	1,850	1.36
		<u>3,998</u>	<u>2.95</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
Ireland Equities 5.56% (30 September 2022 6.50%)			
38,421	Aptiv	3,105	2.30
70,054	Experian ADR	1,855	1.37
15,388	Trane Technologies (US Listing)	2,561	1.89
		7,521	5.56
Netherlands Equities 0.88% (30 September 2022 0.80%)			
2,450	ASML	1,193	0.88
		1,193	0.88
Spain Equities 1.84% (30 September 2022 2.37%)			
186,000	EDP Renovaveis	2,493	1.84
		2,493	1.84
Switzerland Equities 1.58% (30 September 2022 1.73%)			
5,198	Geberit	2,141	1.58
		2,141	1.58
Japan 9.47% (30 September 2022 11.37%)			
Japan Equities 9.47% (30 September 2022 11.37%)			
114,000	Daiseki	2,486	1.84
30,300	East Japan Railway	1,416	1.05
100,850	FANUC	2,142	1.58
80,200	Horiba	3,548	2.62
267,000	Kubota	3,216	2.38
		12,808	9.47
North America 51.44% (30 September 2022 52.23%)			
United States Equities 51.44% (30 September 2022 52.23%)			
5,500	Adobe	2,262	1.67
14,410	Advanced Micro Devices	1,207	0.89
28,790	Alphabet 'A'	3,105	2.29
19,555	American Express	2,394	1.77
35,607	American Water Works	3,588	2.65
34,939	AptarGroup	3,572	2.64
26,159	Ares Management	2,237	1.65
33,115	Emerson Electric	2,618	1.93
4,450	Equinix REIT	2,614	1.93
5,465	Intuit	2,282	1.69
13,919	Microsoft	3,558	2.63
9,235	NVIDIA	3,241	2.40
30,580	Republic Services	3,614	2.67
14,120	Rockwell Automation	3,298	2.44
14,000	salesforce.com	2,320	1.71
66,099	Sonoco Products	2,917	2.16
16,140	Tesla	3,241	2.40
20,410	Union Pacific	3,396	2.51
9,170	United Rentals	3,348	2.47

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United States Equities (continued)		
19,586	Visa	3,698	2.73
25,553	Waste Management	3,216	2.38
12,013	Waters	2,696	1.99
16,954	Watts Water Technologies	2,431	1.80
37,110	Xylem	2,754	2.04
		69,607	51.44
	South America 1.98% (30 September 2022 3.22%)		
	Brazil Equities 1.98% (30 September 2022 3.22%)		
281,579	Cia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo ADR	2,674	1.98
		2,674	1.98
	Investment assets	126,185	93.26
	Net other assets	9,123	6.74
	Total net assets	135,308	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Prudential	3,152	NVIDIA	4,359
Equinix REIT	2,682	London Stock Exchange	1,997
Renewables Infrastructure	2,652	Ares Management	1,811
United Rentals	2,524	Watts Water Technologies	1,718
salesforce.com	2,299	Cia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo ADR	1,642
Amundi	1,774	Waste Management	1,533
Tesla	1,661	Advanced Micro Devices	1,343
American Express	1,309	Alphabet 'A'	1,332
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	1,237	Trane Technologies (US listing)	1,309
Kubota	973	FANUC	1,296

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		16,261		(13,573)
Revenue	3	2,398		1,909	
Expenses	4	(1,633)		(1,756)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		765		151	
Taxation	6	(207)		(221)	
Net revenue/(expense) after taxation			558		(70)
Total return before distributions			16,819		(13,643)
Distributions	7		(563)		(216)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			16,256		(13,859)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

		01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			116,631		136,734
Amounts received on issue of units		16,635		10,608	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units		(14,839)		(17,066)	
			1,796		(6,458)
Dilution adjustment			14		5
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			16,256		(13,859)
Retained distributions on accumulation units			611		209
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			135,308		116,631

The notes on pages 42 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		126,185	111,100
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,301	254
Cash and bank balances	9	8,006	5,511
Total assets		135,492	116,865
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	(184)	(234)
Total liabilities		(184)	(234)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		135,308	116,631

The notes on pages 42 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	16,266	(13,632)
Gains on forward currency contracts	-	16
(Losses)/gains on currency contracts	(3)	45
Handling charges	(2)	(2)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	16,261	(13,573)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	100	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	1,744	1,569
Taxable overseas dividends	56	68
UK dividends	480	272
UK REIT dividends	18	-
Total revenue	2,398	1,909

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	1,633	1,756
Total expenses	1,633	1,756

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank overdraft interest	-	2
Total interest payable and similar charges	-	2

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	207	221
Total current tax charge for the year	207	221
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 6(b))	207	221

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is higher (2022: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	765	151
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	153	30
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	293	340
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(96)	(54)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(348)	(314)
Overseas tax expensed	(2)	(2)
Overseas tax suffered	207	221
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	207	221

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £22,977,910 (30 September 2022: £21,511,707), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	112	-
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	499	209
	611	209
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	12	13
Revenue received on issue of units	(60)	(6)
Total distributions	563	216
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue/(expenses) after taxation	558	(70)
Equalisation on conversion	5	-
Revenue deficit reimbursed from capital	-	286
Total distributions	563	216

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 50.

8 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	173	92
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,084	132
Overseas tax recoverable	44	30
Total debtors	1,301	254

9 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	8,006	5,511
Total cash and bank balances	8,006	5,511

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	137	135
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	47	99
Total other creditors	184	234

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 40. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 8 and 10. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 32.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The majority of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Danish krone	2	-	2	2	-	2
Euro	180	11,359	11,539	168	8,139	8,307
Japanese yen	44	12,808	12,852	70	13,259	13,329
Swiss franc	50	2,141	2,191	29	2,022	2,051
Taiwanese dollar	-	2,567	2,567	-	3,348	3,348
US dollar	290	83,000	83,290	284	73,902	74,186
Total	566	111,875	112,441	553	100,670	101,223

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £5,622,047 or 4.15% (30 September 2022: £5,061,165 or 4.34%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial asset	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
30.09.23	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Danish krone	-	-	2	2
Euro	138	-	11,401	11,539
Japanese yen	-	-	12,852	12,852
Sterling	7,556	-	15,495	23,051
Swiss franc	50	-	2,141	2,191
Taiwanese dollar	-	-	2,567	2,567
US dollar	262	-	83,028	83,290
Total assets	8,006	-	127,486	135,492

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)**b) Market risk (continued)****ii) Interest rate risk (continued)**

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Danish krone	-	-	2	2
Euro	140	-	8,167	8,307
Japanese yen	-	-	13,329	13,329
Sterling	5,067	-	10,575	15,642
Swiss franc	29	-	2,022	2,051
Taiwanese dollar	-	-	3,348	3,348
US dollar	275	-	73,911	74,186
Total assets	5,511	-	111,354	116,865

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(184)	(184)
Total	-	(184)	(184)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(234)	(234)
Total	-	(234)	(234)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £6,309,247 or 4.66% (30 September 2022: £5,555,010 or 4.76%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	126,185	-	111,100	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	126,185	-	111,100	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors Ethical Equity Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	18,642	13	0.07%	18	0.10%
Collective Investment Schemes	2,652	-	-	-	-
Total	21,294	13		18	
Total purchases including transaction costs	21,325				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	19,871	6	0.03%	38	0.19%
Total	19,871	6		38	
Total purchases including transaction costs	19,915				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	22,508	13	0.06%	-	-
Total	22,508	13		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	22,495				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	27,692	11	0.04%	-	-
Total	27,692	11		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	27,681				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.02%	0.01%
Other costs:	0.02%	0.03%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.06% (30 September 2022: 0.09%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has two unit classes; Accumulation 'A' and Accumulation 'R'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	1.65%	1.65%
- Accumulation 'R'	0.90%	0.90%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.2022	Issued	Redeemed	Converted	Closing 30.09.2023
- Accumulation 'A'	41,952,156	951,410	(4,996,336)	(703,934)	37,203,296
- Accumulation 'R'	31,327,226	7,952,580	(3,496,152)	655,764	36,439,418

16 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Accumulation 'A'	177.16	195.3	10.24
- Accumulation 'R'	190.45	210.5	10.53

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.1679	-	0.1679	0.0000
Group 2	0.0259	0.1420	0.1679	0.0000
Accumulation 'R' Units				
Group 1	1.1968	-	1.1968	0.6665
Group 2	0.3556	0.8412	1.1968	0.6665

Interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units**				
Group 1	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000
Group 2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Accumulation 'R' Units				
Group 1	0.3703	-	0.3703	0.0000
Group 2	0.1756	0.1947	0.3703	0.0000

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

** For the period under review, the expenses exceed revenue and therefore there was no revenue available to accumulate.

Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund

Launch date	31 May 2018
IA Sector	North America
Investment Manager	Quilter Investors Limited
Net asset value	£268,215,184

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing at least 85% of its assets in the Jupiter Merian North American Equity Fund (the Master Fund), the investment objective of which is to deliver a return, net of fees, greater than that of the MSCI North America Index with net dividends reinvested over rolling three-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund and may hold up to a maximum of 15% of its assets in money market instruments, deposits and cash.

The Master Fund invests at least 70% of the value of its property in a diversified portfolio of North American equities. North American equities are those of companies that are domiciled, incorporated or listed in North America, or that conduct a significant part of their business in North America.

The Master Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, units in collective investment schemes (including those managed or operated by the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund or an associate of the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund), warrants, money market instruments, deposits and derivatives, and may hold cash.

The Master Fund may currently only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management is not likely to affect the volatility or risk profile of the sub-fund.

The Master Fund may use derivatives for purposes other than Efficient Portfolio Management, provided the authorised corporate director of the Master Fund has given shareholders 60 days' notice of such change. If the Master Fund does use derivatives for investment purposes, it may at times increase the volatility of the Master Fund's net asset value and change the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Report and Financial Statements of the Master Fund

The most recent annual and interim report and financial statements of the Master Fund are available free of charge from the Master Fund's ACD upon request by telephone on 0800 561 4000, by post to the ACD at The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6SQ or at www.jupiteram.com.

Investment Manager's review

Market Review

US equity markets performed strongly in the 12 months to 30 September 2023, despite coming off highs towards the end of the period. The S&P 500 index and the MSCI World North American index both returned around 20% in US dollar terms during the period. The equity market responded positively to falling inflation. Having peaked at 9.1% (US CPI, year-on-year) back in June 2022, inflation fell throughout the 12-month period to between 3% and 4% at the end of it. The US Federal Reserve ("Fed") continued to raise interest rates until July 2023, then put hikes on hold, maintaining rates at around 5%, clearly a very significantly higher level than companies and consumers had long grown accustomed to. The Fed has been trying to achieve the difficult task of killing off inflation while avoiding an economic recession. Whether it succeeds in threading the eye of this needle is difficult to predict. Earnings of US companies, whose debt is costing them more, showed some weakness. The US unemployment rate trended generally slightly upwards, reaching 3.8% in September. We do not make economic predictions, but we note with interest the wide disparity in current economic views among market participants.

Over the period as a whole, equity markets seemed willing to shake off any economic concerns. Technology stocks bounded forwards, spurred by developments in AI. During the year, the phenomenon known as ChatGPT brought home to many how far AI development has come in recent years, and led to wide debate about what might be achieved by it in the future. Some of this debate was over-enthusiastic, some of it was even apocalyptic. Growth stocks ended the twelve months well ahead of value stocks, reversing the trend of the first four months of the period, when value had led. The 'Magnificent Seven' (Apple, Microsoft, Meta, Amazon, Alphabet, Nvidia and Tesla) accounted for a large proportion of index gains. Concentration risk, that is, the narrowing of the market to a relatively smaller number of stocks, increased.

The US also faced significant geopolitical risks, as the war in Ukraine persisted and tensions with China rose, over Taiwan and trade issues. The US midterm elections in November 2022 resulted in a divided Congress, with the Democrats retaining a slim majority in the House of Representatives and the Republicans gaining control of the Senate. This reduced the prospects for further fiscal stimulus and increased policy uncertainty, as did the Trump campaign to become the republican nominee in the 2024 presidential elections. After the end of the period, the Hamas-Israel war tragically commenced, further intensifying geopolitical risk.

Performance Review

Our proprietary market environment analysis captures the impact of varying macroeconomic inputs on market sentiment and volatility profiles. Throughout the 12-month period, the market environment changed considerably. Optimism improved across all regions. North America started the period in pessimistic territory, but it gradually improved and spent the second half of the period in either neutral or optimistic territory. Like North America, Europe and Japan were also in optimistic territory at the end of September 2023, although Asia Pacific and Emerging Markets were in neutral territory.

Along with our assessment of the market environment, we also assess risk appetite. This indicator evaluates investors' willingness to hold cheaper assets with riskier cashflows (value), versus more certain cashflows from more expensive assets (quality). Globally, risk appetite was fairly stable but in North America it dipped markedly during the middle of the period, falling in February and March and not recovering until June.

The general increase in optimism during the period was reflected in the sub-fund's positioning through our dynamic weighting scheme. Our weighting to value, for example, climbed from very low levels at the start of the period, to a relatively high level at its end. This was far from a linear increase as our value weighting dropped to below its starting level in the middle of the 12-month period, and the timing of value and quality was managed well by the sub-fund's process to deliver a positive return to our dynamic valuation criterion.

Over the past 12 months, our company management stock selection criterion contributed the most to sub-fund performance relative to the benchmark. Both our sustainable growth and our dynamic valuation criteria also contributed positively. Our sentiment and market dynamic criteria detracted from relative performance.

Stockpicking worked best within utilities and materials, and not so well within financials and information technology. Sector allocation to information technology, however, was a positive contributor. Sector allocation to utilities detracted.

Outlook

September was a risk-off month for markets, with equities and bonds down, the US dollar up and defensive stocks outperforming cyclicals. In September, the MSCI World index was down -4.3% for the month. The MSCI North America index fell -4.6%. The VIX index of volatility, often referred to as the fear index spiked up. Given the generally risk-on markets of the 12-month period, the downturn in September came as a reminder that the outlook remains uncertain. The economic climate comes with constant change and uncertainty. The opinions of market participants often diverge.

This type of environment is good for stockpicking, on which our systematic investment process is centred. The dynamic nature of the sub-fund helps us to navigate the uncertainty that markets are likely to face, in our view. A high interest rate environment can also favour our systematic investment process because of our ability to rotate between value, quality and growth.

Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the Master Fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the US and Canadian markets may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because the Master Fund primarily invests in these markets.

Currency risk - the Master Fund is denominated in British Pounds but holds assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the Master Fund uses derivatives to reduce costs and/or the overall risk of the Master Fund (i.e. Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM)). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the Master Fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "**Risks**" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	173.46	170.03	132.05
Return before operating charges*	16.02	4.70	39.22
Operating charges**	(1.00)	(1.27)	(1.24)
Return after operating charges*	15.02	3.43	37.98
Distributions	(1.07)	(0.48)	(0.81)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.07	0.48	0.81
Closing net asset value per unit	188.48	173.46	170.03
* after direct transaction costs of***	-	-	0.12
Performance			
Return after charges	8.66%	2.02%	28.76%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	268,215,184	208,522,169	280,389,829
Closing number of units	142,303,221	120,214,167	164,902,124
Operating charges****	0.55%	0.72%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs***	-	0.05%	0.08%
Prices	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	193.44	193.74	174.3
Lowest unit price	168.81	160.47	130.1

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs. They include the operating charges of any collective investment schemes in which the sub-fund invests.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (including the ongoing charges of any collective investment schemes in which the sub-fund invests but excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund. This includes a synthetic element of 0.35% (30.09.2022 - 0.35%) (30.09.2021 - 0.35%) to incorporate the OCF of the Master Fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund*	7.36%	42.73%	57.21%
Target Benchmark**	10.28%	37.29%	65.36%
Quartile ranking	3	1	2

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** MSCI North America Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom	99.52	Jupiter Merian North American Equity Fund - U2 Accumulation	99.52
Net other assets	0.48	Number of holdings	1
Total	100.00		
Asset allocation			
Collective Investment Schemes	99.52		
Net other assets	0.48		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 99.52% (30 September 2022 99.75%)		
	Collective Investment Schemes 99.52% (30 September 2022 99.75%)		
72,814,445	Jupiter Merian North American Equity Fund - U2 Accumulation	266,923	99.52
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Investment assets	266,923	99.52
	Net other assets	1,292	0.48
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total net assets	268,215	100.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The investment is a collective investment scheme permitted under the COLL Sourcebook.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Jupiter Merian North American Equity Fund - U2 Accumulation	73,376	Jupiter Merian North American Equity Fund - U2 Accumulation	33,684

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		18,439		2,706
Revenue	3	1,829		1,757	
Expenses	4	(460)		(1,062)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,368		694	
Taxation	6	(115)		(25)	
Net revenue after taxation			1,253		669
Total return before distributions			19,692		3,375
Distributions	7		(1,325)		(758)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			18,367		2,617

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		208,522		280,390
Amounts received on issue of units	73,998		32,421	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(34,197)		(107,474)	
		39,801		(75,053)
Dilution adjustment		1		(14)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		18,367		2,617
Retained distributions on accumulation units		1,524		582
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		268,215		208,522

The notes on pages 59 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		266,923	207,999
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,856	529
Cash and bank balances	9	440	440
Total assets		269,219	208,968
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	(1,004)	(446)
Total liabilities		(1,004)	(446)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		268,215	208,522

The notes on pages 59 to 65 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains

The net capital gains on investments comprise:

Gains on non-derivative securities

Net capital gains on investments

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
18,439	2,706
18,439	2,706

3 Revenue

Bank interest

Franked distributions on Collective Investment Schemes

Manager's fee rebate

Total revenue

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
10	-
793	526
1,026	1,231
1,829	1,757

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

Fixed Ongoing Charge*

Total expenses

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
460	1,062
460	1,062

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge, exclusive of the synthetic element, which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Trustee (including associates etc.), and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Interest payable and similar charges

Bank overdraft interest

Total interest payable and similar charges

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
1	1
1	1

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Corporation tax	115	25
Total current tax charge for the year	115	25
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 6(b))	115	25

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	1,368	694
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	274	139
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	-	(9)
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(159)	(105)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	115	25

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	1,524	582
	1,524	582
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	164	242
Revenue received on issue of units	(363)	(66)
Total distributions	1,325	758
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	1,253	669
Equalisation on Collective Investment Schemes	72	89
Total distributions	1,325	758

Details of the final distributions per unit are set out in the table on page 66.

8 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued Manager's fee rebates	557	171
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,299	358
Total debtors	1,856	529

9 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	440	440
Total cash and bank balances	440	440

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	43	36
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	-	36
Corporation tax payable	115	25
Purchases awaiting settlement	846	349
Total other creditors	1,004	446

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 57. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 8 and 10. Amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Manager in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 51.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The sub-fund had no exposure to foreign currency at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	440	-	268,779	269,219
Total	440	-	268,779	269,219

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Sterling	440	-	208,528	208,968
Total	440	-	208,528	208,968

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(1,004)	(1,004)
Total	-	(1,004)	(1,004)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(446)	(446)
Total	-	(446)	(446)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £13,346,160 or 4.98% (30 September 2022: £10,399,956 or 4.99%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Manager who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Manager's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that the sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-fund will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Manager as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from the sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemption can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable. Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund invests in a single Master Fund resulting in concentration risk arising from a single investment.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	-	-	-	-
Level 2: Observable market data	266,923	-	207,999	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	266,923	-	207,999	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Manager assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	73,376	-	-	-	-
Total	73,376	-		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	73,376				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	32,271	-	-	-	-
Total	32,271	-		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	32,271				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	33,684	-	-	-	-
Total	33,684	-		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	33,684				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Collective Investment Schemes	107,134	-	-	-	-
Total	107,134	-		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	107,134				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.00%	0.00%
Other costs:	0.00%	0.00%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.00% (30 September 2022: 0.00%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of the unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.55%	0.55%

Unit class movement reconciliation	Opening 01.10.2022	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.2023
- Accumulation 'U2'	120,214,167	40,860,546	(18,771,492)	142,303,221

16 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Accumulation 'U2'	188.48	207.35	10.01

The table below details the net subscriptions and redemptions of shares between the year ended 30 September 2023 and 25 January 2024 as a percentage of that sub-fund's NAV. This change is reflective of conditions that arose after the year end and hence is considered a non-adjusting event.

Fund name	% Movement
Quilter Investors North American Equity Fund	13.78

Distribution table

Final distribution

Group1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.0709	-	1.0709	0.4840
Group 2	0.1930	0.8779	1.0709	0.4840

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund

Launch date	31 May 2018
IA Sector	UK All Companies
Investment Adviser	Jupiter Investment Management Limited
Net asset value	£389,874,320

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits, cash and derivatives.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may currently only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund. The sub-fund's investment strategy may require the use of derivatives for the purpose of meeting the investment objective, which it may do, provided the Manager has given unitholders 60 days' notice of such change. Such notice will be required to explain the reason for the change and to give unitholders sufficient time to consider their position in the sub-fund, as the use of derivatives for investment purposes may affect the risk profile of the sub-fund, although this is not the Manager's intention.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

The MSCI UK All Cap Index returned 13.69% over the period. In the autumn Prime Minister Liz Truss was forced to resign after just 44 days to be replaced by Rishi Sunak. The measures in the mini budget that sent shock waves through the bond and equity markets were swiftly reversed restoring some credibility in the government. Sentiment improved further on the relaxation of Chinese 'zero-COVID' restrictions over the winter. The mood darkened in March following regional bank failures in the United States and the collapse of Credit Suisse in Europe. However, the crisis was contained by the monetary authorities, with UBS buying Credit Suisse. Over the year, interest rates rose on both sides of the Atlantic in response to persistently high levels of inflation. Over the summer tentative signs emerged that core levels of inflation were easing and that short-term interest rates may have peaked. In contrast long bond yields rose - notably in the United States - due to a resilient economy, a rising budget deficit and the cessation of quantitative easing removing the Federal Reserve as a buyer of bonds.

Performance Review

The sub-fund outperformed the Target Benchmark, with a return of 19.03%. Centrica was the significant contributor to performance as the company announced share buy backs and strong business performance over the year. Melrose Industries benefited from the impact of the recovery in air travel on its Aerospace engine business, while growth at 3i's discount retailer Action, representing over half of the group's asset value, drove 3i higher. Whitbread, Sage and Next also contributed on profit upgrades over the year. Detractors included Drax, on concerns over the government's commitment to biomass and falling power prices, while management change and cyclical pressures hit distributor RS Group. Disappointing trading updates late in the period took their toll on gambling group Entain and on St. James's Place.

Over the year we bought new positions in cybersecurity group Darktrace, Standard Chartered and recruiter Michael Page on valuation grounds. We sold out of our position in Fidelity National Information Services and took profits in Glencore and building materials group CRH.

Outlook

The pace of the rise in long bond yields over the summer is a cause for concern. The sheer speed of the increase risks disruption in financial institutions that may suffer liquidity and/or solvency issues caused by the sharp fall in bond prices. The level of yields further tightens financial conditions with negative implications for economic growth at a time that inflation remains at elevated levels.

That being said, there were tentative signs over the summer that core rates of inflation and labour market tightness are easing. If this trend continues central banks may signal that short-term interest rates have peaked providing support to equity markets. The UK trades at a discounted valuation relative to its history and to other markets which offers the prospective of attractive returns should the economic environment stabilise.

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	109.24	119.33	90.63
Return before operating charges*	20.83	(9.28)	29.47
Operating charges**	(0.82)	(0.81)	(0.77)
Return after operating charges*	20.01	(10.09)	28.70
Distributions	(3.57)	(3.10)	(2.77)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.57	3.10	2.77
Closing net asset value per unit	129.25	109.24	119.33
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.22	0.07	0.15
Performance			
Return after charges	18.32%	(8.46)%	31.67%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	389,874,320	254,030,582	315,690,852
Closing number of units	301,632,370	232,546,015	264,561,582
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.68%	0.70%
Direct transaction costs***	0.18%	0.06%	0.13%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	133.6	125.6	121.7
Lowest unit price	109.2	109.9	87.00

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund*	19.03%	43.50%	22.49%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%
IA UK All Companies (sector average)	12.61%	25.86%	9.76%
Quartile ranking	1	1	1

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Asset allocation	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		United Kingdom Equities	88.35
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	9.76	European Equities	6.87
Oil, Gas and Coal	9.55		
Banks	8.76	Net other assets	4.78
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	4.58		
Travel and Leisure	4.50	Total	100.00
Retailers	4.38		
Life Insurance	4.02	Major holdings	
Media	3.70	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	5.88
Industrial Metals and Mining	3.61	Shell	5.11
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	3.30	BP	4.44
Electricity	3.26	RELX (UK Listing)	3.70
Software and Computer Services	3.23	Glencore	3.35
Tobacco	3.00	HSBC	3.07
Finance and Credit Services	2.94	GSK	2.97
Industrial Support Services	2.80	Unilever (UK Listing)	2.43
Household Goods and Home Construction	2.60	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	2.41
Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities	2.20	Prudential	2.41
Industrial Transportation	2.05		
Aerospace and Defence	1.76	Number of holdings	54
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	1.49		
Medical Equipment and Services	1.36		
Food Producers	1.27		
Industrial Engineering	1.20		
General Industrials	1.02		
Automobiles and Parts	0.66		
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.47		
Personal Goods	0.43		
Beverages	0.38		
Chemicals	0.07		
Overseas:			
Ireland	3.52		
Switzerland	3.35		
Net other assets	4.78		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 88.35% (30 September 2022 82.23%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 88.35% (30 September 2022 82.23%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 1.76% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
1,459,635	Melrose Industries	6,847	1.76
		<u>6,847</u>	<u>1.76</u>
	Automobiles and Parts 0.66% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
2,380,217	Dowlais	2,556	0.66
		<u>2,556</u>	<u>0.66</u>
	Banks 8.76% (30 September 2022 7.35%)		
5,121,610	Barclays	8,140	2.09
1,856,217	HSBC (UK Listing)	11,971	3.07
18,578,290	Lloyds Banking	8,243	2.11
767,282	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	5,816	1.49
		<u>34,170</u>	<u>8.76</u>
	Beverages 0.38% (30 September 2022 0.23%)		
124,051	Fevertree Drinks+	1,489	0.38
		<u>1,489</u>	<u>0.38</u>
	Chemicals 0.07% (30 September 2022 0.23%)		
67,474	Synthomer	156	0.04
404,844	Synthomer (Rights)	121	0.03
		<u>277</u>	<u>0.07</u>
	Electricity 3.26% (30 September 2022 2.95%)		
1,315,210	Drax	5,771	1.48
432,224	SSE	6,957	1.78
		<u>12,728</u>	<u>3.26</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 1.49% (30 September 2022 1.14%)		
1,863,243	Rotork	5,821	1.49
		<u>5,821</u>	<u>1.49</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 2.94% (30 September 2022 2.39%)		
112,143	London Stock Exchange	9,232	2.37
679,963	OSB	2,226	0.57
		<u>11,458</u>	<u>2.94</u>
	Food Producers 1.27% (30 September 2022 1.45%)		
723,178	Tate & Lyle	4,957	1.27
		<u>4,957</u>	<u>1.27</u>
	Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities 2.20% (30 September 2022 1.04%)		
5,560,508	Centrica	8,588	2.20
		<u>8,588</u>	<u>2.20</u>
	General Industrials 1.02% (30 September 2022 2.52%)		
1,388,560	DS Smith	3,987	1.02
		<u>3,987</u>	<u>1.02</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Household Goods and Home Construction 2.60% (30 September 2022 1.69%)		
1,123,609	Barratt Developments	4,956	1.27
4,409,399	Taylor Wimpey	5,172	1.33
		<u>10,128</u>	<u>2.60</u>
	Industrial Engineering 1.20% (30 September 2022 1.26%)		
246,172	Weir	4,681	1.20
		<u>4,681</u>	<u>1.20</u>
	Industrial Metals and Mining 3.61% (30 September 2022 3.59%)		
716,316	Bodycote	4,674	1.20
181,692	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	9,401	2.41
		<u>14,075</u>	<u>3.61</u>
	Industrial Support Services 2.80% (30 September 2022 2.92%)		
512,929	Pagegroup	2,150	0.55
947,342	Rentokil Initial	5,781	1.48
405,717	RS	2,983	0.77
		<u>10,914</u>	<u>2.80</u>
	Industrial Transportation 2.05% (30 September 2022 1.98%)		
159,875	Ashtead	7,997	2.05
		<u>7,997</u>	<u>2.05</u>
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 3.30% (30 September 2022 3.16%)		
406,318	3i	8,423	2.16
531,742	St James's Place	4,425	1.14
		<u>12,848</u>	<u>3.30</u>
	Life Insurance 4.02% (30 September 2022 4.24%)		
1,611,673	Aviva	6,282	1.61
1,057,598	Prudential	9,400	2.41
		<u>15,682</u>	<u>4.02</u>
	Media 3.70% (30 September 2022 3.41%)		
519,089	RELX (UK Listing)	14,405	3.70
		<u>14,405</u>	<u>3.70</u>
	Medical Equipment and Services 1.36% (30 September 2022 1.55%)		
519,855	Smith & Nephew	5,316	1.36
		<u>5,316</u>	<u>1.36</u>
	Oil, Gas and Coal 9.55% (30 September 2022 9.86%)		
3,257,986	BP	17,313	4.44
764,332	Shell	19,918	5.11
		<u>37,231</u>	<u>9.55</u>
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 4.58% (30 September 2022 3.82%)		
3,172,314	Tesco	8,381	2.15
233,448	Unilever (UK Listing)	9,482	2.43
		<u>17,863</u>	<u>4.58</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
Personal Goods 0.43% (30 September 2022 0.74%)			
1,179,502	Dr. Martens	1,667	0.43
		<u>1,667</u>	<u>0.43</u>
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 9.76% (30 September 2022 9.51%)			
206,540	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	22,926	5.88
776,071	GSK	11,577	2.97
1,044,887	Haleon	3,560	0.91
		<u>38,063</u>	<u>9.76</u>
Retailers 4.38% (30 September 2022 3.23%)			
97,851	Next	7,137	1.83
1,458,668	Pets at Home	4,881	1.25
375,380	WH Smith	5,045	1.30
		<u>17,063</u>	<u>4.38</u>
Software and Computer Services 3.23% (30 September 2022 2.05%)			
931,806	Darktrace	3,758	0.96
895,139	Sage	8,853	2.27
		<u>12,611</u>	<u>3.23</u>
Telecommunications Service Providers 0.47% (30 September 2022 1.44%)			
2,365,937	Vodafone	1,817	0.47
		<u>1,817</u>	<u>0.47</u>
Tobacco 3.00% (30 September 2022 4.30%)			
193,321	British American Tobacco	4,981	1.28
403,437	Imperial Brands	6,725	1.72
		<u>11,706</u>	<u>3.00</u>
Travel and Leisure 4.50% (30 September 2022 4.18%)			
620,526	Entain	5,788	1.49
348,563	Jet2+	3,775	0.97
230,039	Whitbread	7,969	2.04
		<u>17,532</u>	<u>4.50</u>
Overseas 6.87% (30 September 2022 10.02%)			
Europe 6.87% (30 September 2022 9.49%)			
Ireland Equities 3.52% (30 September 2022 4.37%)			
117,989	CRH (UK Listing)	5,359	1.38
310,579	Experian	8,358	2.14
		<u>13,717</u>	<u>3.52</u>
Switzerland Equities 3.35% (30 September 2022 5.12%)			
2,776,407	Glencore	13,045	3.35
		<u>13,045</u>	<u>3.35</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	North America 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.53%)		
	United States Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.53%)		
	Investment assets	371,239	95.22
	Net other assets	18,635	4.78
	Total net assets	389,874	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	6,739	CRH (UK Listing)	5,361
Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	5,520	RS	2,495
London Stock Exchange	5,298	Glencore	1,538
Unilever (UK Listing)	4,481	Vodafone	1,451
Drax	4,419	Pagegroup	1,303
Shell	3,838	DS Smith	1,048
Pagegroup	3,606	Fidelity National Information Services	897
Darktrace	3,521	Weir	878
BP	3,423	Synthomer	13
Prudential	3,257		

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		38,921		(31,152)
Revenue	3	11,252		9,433	
Expenses	4	(2,082)		(1,990)	
Net revenue before taxation		9,170		7,443	
Taxation	5	(5)		(6)	
Net revenue after taxation			9,165		7,437
Total return before distributions			48,086		(23,715)
Distributions	6		(9,165)		(7,437)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			38,921		(31,152)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		254,031		315,691
Amounts received on issue of units	103,624		28,839	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(17,083)		(66,769)	
		86,541		(37,930)
Dilution adjustment		506		147
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		38,921		(31,152)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		9,875		7,275
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		389,874		254,031

The notes on pages 77 to 84 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		371,239	234,338
Current assets			
Debtors	7	3,104	1,550
Cash and bank balances	8	15,725	18,286
Total assets		390,068	254,174
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	9	(194)	(143)
Total liabilities		(194)	(143)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		389,874	254,031

The notes on pages 77 to 84 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:		
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	38,889	(31,177)
Gains on currency contracts	32	25
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	38,921	(31,152)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	215	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	444	336
UK dividends	10,593	9,097
Total revenue	11,252	9,433

4 Expenses

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	2,082	1,990
Total expenses	2,082	1,990

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	5	6
Total current tax charge for the year	5	6
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	5	6

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	9,170	7,443
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	1,834	1,489
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	373	398
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(2,118)	(1,820)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(89)	(67)
Overseas tax suffered	5	6
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	5	6

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £8,321,136 (30 September 2022: £6,454,153), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	3,798	3,092
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	6,077	4,183
	<u>9,875</u>	<u>7,275</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	117	352
Revenue received on issue of units	(827)	(190)
Total distributions	<u>9,165</u>	<u>7,437</u>

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 78.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	1,186	505
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,918	614
Sales awaiting settlement	-	431
Total debtors	<u>3,104</u>	<u>1,550</u>

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	15,725	18,286
Total cash and bank balances	<u>15,725</u>	<u>18,286</u>

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	194	143
Total other creditors	<u>194</u>	<u>143</u>

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 75. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 67.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
US dollar	1,183	-	1,183	445	1,353	1,798
Total	1,183	-	1,183	445	1,353	1,798

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £59,134 or 0.02% (30 September 2022: £89,905 or 0.04%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23	14,621	-	374	388,885
Sterling			,264	
US dollar	1,104	-	79	1,183
Total	15,725	-	374,343	390,068

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22	17,934	-	234,442	252,376
Sterling				
US dollar	352	-	1,446	1,798
Total	18,286	-	235,888	254,174

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23	-	(194)	(194)
Sterling			
Total	-	(194)	(194)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22	-	(143)	(143)
Sterling			
Total	-	(143)	(143)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £18,561,939 or 4.76% (30 September 2022: £11,716,916 or 4.61%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that the sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-fund will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from the sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemption can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	371,239	-	234,338	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	371,239	-	234,338	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		113,320	31	0.03%	529	0.47%
Total		113,320	31		529	
Total purchases including transaction costs		113,880				

01.10.21 to 30.09.22		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		26,877	11	0.04%	128	0.48%
Total		26,877	11		128	
Total purchases including transaction costs		27,016				

Analysis of total sale costs		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		14,992	7	0.04%	-	-
Corporate actions		884	-	-	-	-
Total		15,876	7		-	
Total sales including transaction costs		15,869				

01.10.21 to 30.09.22		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		63,867	24	0.04%	-	-
Corporate actions		3,021	-	-	-	-
Total		66,888	24		-	
Total sales including transaction costs		66,864				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets		30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:		0.01%	0.01%
Other costs:		0.17%	0.04%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.04% (30 September 2022 0.07%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of the unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22		
Accumulation 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%		
Unit class movement reconciliation	Opening	Issued	Redeemed	Closing
	01.10.22			30.09.23
- Accumulation 'U2'	232,546,015	82,243,734	(13,157,379)	301,632,370

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23	25.01.24	%
	pence per unit	pence per unit	Movement
- Accumulation 'U2'	129.25	130.4	0.89

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	2.0147	-	2.0147	1.7987
Group 2	0.8420	1.1727	2.0147	1.7987

Interim distribution

Group1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.5596	-	1.5596	1.3004
Group 2	1.0372	0.5224	1.5596	1.3004

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund (formerly known as Quilter Investors Equity 2 Fund)

Launch date	13 December 2002
IA Sector	Unclassified
Investment Adviser	Ninety One UK Limited
Net asset value	£180,986,916

Quilter Investors Equity 2 Fund changed its name to Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund effective 31 October 2022.

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares of companies that demonstrate quality characteristics such as low debt, stable earnings, consistent asset growth and strong corporate governance. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits, cash and derivatives.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may currently only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund. The sub-fund's investment strategy may require the use of derivatives for the purpose of meeting the investment objective, which it may do, provided the Manager has given unitholders 60 days' notice of such change. Such notice will be required to explain the reason for the change and to give unitholders sufficient time to consider their position in the sub-fund, as the use of derivatives for investment purposes may affect the risk profile of the sub-fund, although this is not the Manager's intention.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

The FTSE All-Share Index gained in the final quarter of 2022, on improved sentiment in equity markets as US, UK and euro area inflation readings came in lower than expected, fuelling hopes that major central banks would temper the pace of interest-rate raises. In the UK, the inflation rate declined to 10.7% in November from 11.1% in October, below expectations of 10.9%, leading to hopes that inflation had passed its peak. However, the Bank of England, US Federal Reserve and other central banks signalled that further interest-rate raises are likely in 2023. In December, data from the Office for National Statistics showed the UK economy had contracted by 0.8% in Q3 2023, more than previously expected, with spending impacted by high prices and interest rates. Within the FTSE All-Share Index, automobiles and parts, insurance, retail, basic resources and travel & leisure were among the best-performing sectors. Telecommunications, food & beverage, technology and real estate were among the weakest.

The FTSE All-Share Index gained in the first quarter of 2023, economically sensitive areas outperformed, in line with other markets. This occurred amid hopes that central banks might be in a position to 'pivot' to cutting interest rates in late 2023. Industrials outperformed as did the consumer discretionary sector. The latter reflected a very strong recovery in many domestically focused areas. These bounced back as it transpired the UK economy had performed resiliently during the energy crisis. Banks and energy stocks lagged amid the crises involving Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") and Credit Suisse.

UK equities slipped back over the second quarter of 2023, as weakness across the commodity space dragged down the market. Sterling strength also weighed on these resources sectors, as it did other significant US dollar earners such as consumer staples. A number of domestically focused areas of the market also underperformed

as the Bank of England raised rates twice, with the 50 bp increase in June an acceleration in hikes after a period of 25 bp increments. This came after stronger-than-expected UK jobs market numbers, wage growth and core inflation readings which strip out volatile energy and food prices.

UK equities rose over the fourth quarter 2023, outperforming the US and developed markets, given its overweight to energy and basic materials. Sterling weakness also helped. A number of domestically focused areas of the market also recovered amid signs of improving UK consumer confidence and hopes that base interest rates may have peaked. Along with energy and mining stocks, tech fared well. Meanwhile, the rising rates impacted utilities, which were the biggest laggards.

Performance Review

The sub-fund delivered a positive absolute return in the year through September 2023, outperforming the Target Benchmark FTSE All-Share index. Stock selection in consumer discretionary drove the bulk of alpha, with selections in industrials also contributing. Stock selections in tech and financials were the biggest drag on returns.

At the individual level, industrial turnaround specialist Melrose Industries had a strong year after delivering 2025 operating profit and margin guidance that was materially above consensus expectations. The company also announced plans to become a pure-play aerospace company. Low-cost airline Ryanair's annual profit beat estimates, driven by better-than-expected pricing in Q4 2023, up around 26% versus 2019, and a higher-than-expected drop through of revenues to profits. Rival easyJet also outperformed as the travel market showed signs of recovery. The company also said summer bookings have been robust, with fares trending above last year, which led to profit upgrades for 2024. Wealth manager Charles Schwab recovered some of Q1 2023 declines as the headwinds.

Pub operator JD Wetherspoon had a strong year, with its resilient like-for-like sales throughout the year. We think the company – which we added to in Q4 2023 – will take share from competitors as stretched consumers trade down and that the market is underestimating the boost to profits that JDW will enjoy from raising prices. Retailer Next rounds out the main contributors amid continued operational strength.

More negatively, fraud and ID verification company GB Group had a weak year after reporting an impairment in its US division as the crypto and internet economy sectors weighed on growth in its core identity verification business. In addition, earnings were impacted by exogenous factors including rising interest costs, FX and a higher tax rate. Positively, growth outside of the US was very strong, demonstrating the strength of its product set.

Wealth manager Charles Schwab slipped back amid concerns following the collapse of SVB that Schwab could also face increased deposit withdrawals, however this has not materialised, and underlying fundamentals remain strong. The flows environment for other wealth managers remains challenging, so AJ Bell and Hargreaves Lansdown have come under pressure, but we back both over the longer term. British American Tobacco rounds out the laggards, with no clear and obvious catalyst.

Outlook

The UK has been a rather gloomy place to manage long only equity money in recent years. This is despite our observations that in the last decade the ROIC of our portfolio (and universe) has continued to improve whilst balance sheets have also got a lot stronger. At the same time the UK trades on one of its biggest discounts to history in both absolute and relative terms (to the MSCI World). Admittedly the makeup of our index is rather uncool and perhaps unfashionable even if the fundamentals, as exhibited by return on invested capital, are improving. The perhaps pro cyclical outflows many UK active managers have experienced are also frustrating (for us and peers). However, in our view this cocktail of circumstance has created a dose of mispricing for UK investors which UK Alpha is able to take advantage of in different ways through our blended 'Quality' and 'Opportunity' approach. Being a UK investor maybe feels a bit like being an energy equity investor at the end of 2020. How things can change.

If we take the Quality (slightly more mid cap) area of the portfolio we note that the FTSE 250 is now c.20% down from its highs. As above, we are cognisant of the forced outflows amongst our peer group (including ourselves) but our view is that the pendulum of risk is perhaps starting to swing more positively justifying carefully weighted and selective exposure. We track the forward return potential for every individual company in our UK Alpha and UK Equity Income portfolios. Positively, the IRR has not been higher and nor have the valuations looked as appealing in our Quality exposure. This continues to represent the bedrock of the strategy with revenue and free cash flow resilience at its core.

Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund (formerly known as Quilter Investors Equity 2 Fund)

If we take the Opportunity (often larger cap) area of the portfolio we should reiterate how capital allocation optionality has probably never been higher. We believe likes of BP and Lloyds have broken the historical headwinds of pro cyclical behaviour driving poor value creation over time. As mentioned above, these companies now have strong balance sheets combined with capital cycle tailwinds which enable them to actually buy their own shares when they are cheap as opposed to allocating capital to chase growth at all costs and/ or having to de-gear. We would encourage readers to go and look at the share count development of BP since 2021 which, in our view, is currently more than outweighing any terminal value concerns of the business. In-fact, we would actually go as far to say that we do not actually want some of our large cap stocks, particularly in our opportunity area of the portfolio, to appreciate in price as they are going to be able to create an enormous amount of value through simply buying back their own shares. US investors, yes, please stay away.

We conclude, if we flick a heads, inflation is worse than anticipated, economies are weaker than expected and/ or interest rates remain persistently high we believe UK Alpha will provide good downside protection. If we flick a tails and externalities are only ok, then we believe the forward risk adjusted returns, an output of our Quality and Opportunity approach, will make for a very enjoyable ride.

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Smaller companies risk - smaller companies are subject to greater risk and reward potential. Investments may be volatile or difficult to buy or sell.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the capital of the sub-fund. Investors should be aware that there is potential for capital erosion if insufficient capital growth is achieved by the sub-fund to cover the charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'A'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	117.11	132.57	112.67
Return before operating charges*	17.72	(14.04)	21.32
Operating charges**	(1.43)	(1.42)	(1.42)
Return after operating charges*	16.29	(15.46)	19.90
Distributions	(4.00)	(4.34)	(3.58)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	4.00	4.34	3.58
Closing net asset value per unit	133.40	117.11	132.57
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.21	0.16	0.44
Performance			
Return after charges	13.91%	(11.66)%	17.66%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	180,986,916	243,041,948	344,770,275
Closing number of units	135,671,878	207,532,777	260,062,093
Operating charges****	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%
Direct transaction costs***	0.16%	0.13%	0.34%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	137.2	137.0	137.9
Lowest unit price	114.6	116.7	107.5

**The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

***The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

****The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund*	13.83%	17.65%	(15.79)%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%

* Accumulation 'A' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		BP	7.05
Oil, Gas and Coal	13.77	Shell	6.72
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	9.83	Unilever (UK Listing)	5.10
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	7.63	Reckitt Benckiser	4.73
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	5.97	Diageo	4.60
Beverages	5.50	Lloyds Banking	3.74
Travel and Leisure	4.82	Haleon	3.49
Medical Equipment and Services	4.29	British American Tobacco	3.00
Banks	3.74	ConvaTec	2.83
Tobacco	3.00	Hargreaves Lansdown	2.82
Finance and Credit Services	2.63		
Retailers	2.60	Number of holdings	42
Chemicals	2.49		
Software and Computer Services	2.45		
Industrial Metals and Mining	2.38		
Food Producers	2.35		
Media	2.17		
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	2.15		
Non-life Insurance	1.92		
Industrial Support Services	1.80		
Telecommunications Service Providers	1.80		
Personal Goods	1.48		
Overseas:			
Ireland	9.94		
United States	2.35		
Switzerland	1.87		
Net other assets	1.07		
Total	100.00		
Asset allocation			
United Kingdom Equities	84.77		
Europe Equities	11.81		
North America Equities	2.35		
Net other assets	1.07		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 84.77% (30 September 2022 86.33%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 84.77% (30 September 2022 86.33%)		
	Banks 3.74% (30 September 2022 6.13%)		
15,183,836	Lloyds Banking	6,774	3.74
		<u>6,774</u>	<u>3.74</u>
	Beverages 5.50% (30 September 2022 3.81%)		
272,194	Diageo	8,330	4.60
134,018	Fevertree Drinks+	1,619	0.90
		<u>9,949</u>	<u>5.50</u>
	Chemicals 2.49% (30 September 2022 2.32%)		
53,123	Croda International	2,602	1.44
117,143	Johnson Matthey	1,906	1.05
		<u>4,508</u>	<u>2.49</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 2.15% (30 September 2022 2.05%)		
1,246,979	Rotork	3,891	2.15
		<u>3,891</u>	<u>2.15</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 2.63% (30 September 2022 3.05%)		
57,434	London Stock Exchange	4,764	2.63
		<u>4,764</u>	<u>2.63</u>
	Food Producers 2.35% (30 September 2022 1.87%)		
121,136	Cranswick	4,259	2.35
		<u>4,259</u>	<u>2.35</u>
	General Industrials 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.36%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 2.38% (30 September 2022 2.54%)		
82,537	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	4,310	2.38
		<u>4,310</u>	<u>2.38</u>
	Industrial Support Services 1.80% (30 September 2022 2.21%)		
1,316,700	Essentra	2,122	1.17
221,088	FDM	1,132	0.63
		<u>3,254</u>	<u>1.80</u>
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 7.63% (30 September 2022 6.70%)		
1,121,878	AJ Bell	3,139	1.73
640,331	Hargreaves Lansdown	5,102	2.82
1,317,676	IntegraFin	3,073	1.70
302,555	St James's Place	2,505	1.38
		<u>13,819</u>	<u>7.63</u>
	Media 2.17% (30 September 2022 2.52%)		
140,414	RELX (UK Listing)	3,926	2.17
		<u>3,926</u>	<u>2.17</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Medical Equipment and Services 4.29% (30 September 2022 4.46%)		
2,324,036	ConvaTec	5,131	2.83
258,662	Smith & Nephew	2,641	1.46
		<u>7,772</u>	<u>4.29</u>
	Non-Life Insurance 1.92% (30 September 2022 0.32%)		
145,710	Admiral	3,468	1.92
		<u>3,468</u>	<u>1.92</u>
	Oil, Gas and Coal 13.77% (30 September 2022 11.20%)		
2,373,466	BP	12,769	7.05
458,531	Shell	12,156	6.72
		<u>24,925</u>	<u>13.77</u>
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 9.83% (30 September 2022 9.49%)		
147,287	Reckitt Benckiser	8,569	4.73
225,763	Unilever (UK Listing)	9,221	5.10
		<u>17,790</u>	<u>9.83</u>
	Personal Goods 1.48% (30 September 2022 1.90%)		
139,327	Burberry	2,672	1.48
		<u>2,672</u>	<u>1.48</u>
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 5.97% (30 September 2022 5.38%)		
300,053	GSK	4,496	2.48
1,849,911	Haleon	6,307	3.49
		<u>10,803</u>	<u>5.97</u>
	Retailers 2.60% (30 September 2022 2.11%)		
107,819	Howden Joinery	791	0.44
53,656	Next	3,917	2.16
		<u>4,708</u>	<u>2.60</u>
	Software and Computer Services 2.45% (30 September 2022 6.83%)		
1,133,841	Ascential	2,329	1.29
994,475	GB Group+	2,098	1.16
		<u>4,427</u>	<u>2.45</u>
	Telecommunications Service Providers 1.80% (30 September 2022 2.10%)		
2,765,612	BT	3,250	1.80
		<u>3,250</u>	<u>1.80</u>
	Tobacco 3.00% (30 September 2022 4.93%)		
210,373	British American Tobacco	5,438	3.00
		<u>5,438</u>	<u>3.00</u>
	Travel and Leisure 4.82% (30 September 2022 3.05%)		
679,289	easyJet	2,911	1.61
36,612	InterContinental Hotels	2,257	1.25
516,442	J D Wetherspoon	3,553	1.96
		<u>8,721</u>	<u>4.82</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Overseas 14.16% (30 September 2022 13.12%)		
	Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.94%)		
	Australia Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.94%)		
	Europe 11.81% (30 September 2022 9.03%)		
	Ireland Equities 9.94% (30 September 2022 9.03%)		
83,734	CRH (UK Listing)	3,846	2.13
77,183	DCC	3,550	1.96
173,321	Experian	4,685	2.59
37,307	Kerry (UK Listing)	2,446	1.35
260,833	Ryanair (Irish Listing)	3,464	1.91
		<u>17,991</u>	<u>9.94</u>
	Switzerland Equities 1.87% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
3,637	Partners	3,379	1.87
		<u>3,379</u>	<u>1.87</u>
	North America 2.35% (30 September 2022 2.15%)		
	United States Equities 2.35% (30 September 2022 2.15%)		
95,677	Charles Schwab	4,254	2.35
		<u>4,254</u>	<u>2.35</u>
	Investment assets	179,052	98.93
	Net other assets	1,935	1.07
	Total net assets	180,987	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Diageo	7,635	HSBC (UK Listing)	9,841
Charles Schwab	6,021	Next	7,133
Admiral	4,420	Charles Schwab	6,355
Kerry (UK Listing)	4,365	BHP (Australian Listing)	5,683
AJ Bell	4,272	BP	5,399
Reckitt Benckiser	3,619	Shell	5,358
J D Wetherspoon	3,443	Unilever (UK Listing)	4,994
Partners	3,419	Melrose Industries	4,961
Croda International	3,250	Fevertree Drinks	4,924
St James's Place	2,932	British American Tobacco	4,614

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		27,561		(40,252)
Revenue	3	7,072		9,970	
Expenses	4	(2,569)		(3,375)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(4)		-	
Net revenue before taxation		4,499		6,595	
Taxation	6	(65)		(13)	
Net revenue after taxation			4,434		6,582
Total return before distributions			31,995		(33,670)
Distributions	7		(7,003)		(9,957)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			24,992		(43,627)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		243,042		344,770
Amounts received on issue of units	6,416		5,315	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(99,891)		(73,024)	
		(93,475)		(67,709)
Dilution adjustment		122		90
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		24,992		(43,627)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		6,306		9,518
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		180,987		243,042

The notes on pages 96 to 103 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		179,052	241,695
Current assets			
Debtors	8	940	888
Cash and bank balances	9	1,314	690
Total assets		181,306	243,273
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	(319)	(231)
Total liabilities		(319)	(231)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		180,987	243,042

The notes on pages 96 to 103 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities

Losses on derivative contracts

Losses on currency contracts

Net capital gains/(losses) on investments

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
27,583	(40,231)
(3)	-
(19)	(21)
27,561	(40,252)

3 Revenue

Bank interest

Non-taxable overseas dividends

UK dividends

Total revenue

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
75	3
527	1,377
6,470	8,590
7,072	9,970

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

Fixed Ongoing Charge*

Total expenses

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
2,569	3,375
2,569	3,375

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge, which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Interest payable and similar charges

Bank overdraft interest

Total interest payable and similar charges

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
4	-
4	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	65	13
Total current tax charge for the year	65	13
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 6(b))	65	13

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	4,499	6,595
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	900	1,319
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	499	674
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(1,294)	(1,718)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(105)	(275)
Overseas tax suffered	65	13
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	65	13

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £46,639,865 (30 September 2022: £44,142,078), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	2,923	3,969
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	3,383	5,549
	<u>6,306</u>	<u>9,518</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	750	464
Revenue received on issue of units	(53)	(25)
Total distributions	7,003	9,957
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	4,434	6,582
Capitalised fees	2,569	3,375
Total distributions	7,003	9,957

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 104.

8 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	467	888
Sales awaiting settlement	473	-
Total debtors	940	888

9 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	1,314	690
Total cash and bank balances	1,314	690

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	158	231
Purchases awaiting settlement	161	-
Total other creditors	319	231

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 94. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 8 and 10. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10. The sub-fund recognised £Nil (2022: £149,000) gross revenue from investment funds managed by Quilter Investors Limited. The balance due at the year end in respect of the gross revenue amounted to £Nil (2022: £Nil). Details of the investments held at the year end are identified in the portfolio statement.

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of meeting the investment objective and/or efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 86.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Canadian dollar	3	-	3	3	-	3
Euro	83	2,446	2,529	-	-	-
Swiss Franc	146	3,379	3,525	-	-	-
US dollar	156	4,254	4,410	171	5,272	5,443
Total	388	10,079	10,467	174	5,272	5,446

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £523,337 or 0.29% (30 September 2022: £272,324 or 0.11%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Canadian dollar	3	-	-	3
Euro	83	-	2,446	2,529
Swiss Franc	146	-	3,379	3,525
Sterling	941	-	169,898	170,839
US dollar	141	-	4,269	4,410
Total	1,314	-	179,992	181,306

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Canadian dollar	3	-	-	3
Euro	-	-	-	-
Swiss Franc	-	-	-	-
Sterling	681	-	237,146	237,827
US dollar	6	-	5,437	5,443
Total	690	-	242,583	243,273

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(319)	(319)
Total	-	(319)	(319)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(231)	(231)
Total	-	(231)	(231)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £8,952,597 or 4.95% (30 September 2022: £12,084,750 or 4.97%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	179,052	-	241,695	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	179,052	-	241,695	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	65,784	29	0.04%	296	0.45%
Total	65,784	29		296	
Total purchases including transaction costs	66,109				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	72,307	30	0.04%	307	0.42%
Total	72,307	30		307	
Total purchases including transaction costs	72,644				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	155,958	58	0.04%	1	-
Corporate actions	435	-	-	-	-
Total	156,393	58		1	
Total sales including transaction costs	156,334				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	127,869	46	0.04%	1	-
Corporate actions	585	-	-	-	-
Total	128,454	46		1	
Total sales including transaction costs	128,407				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.04%	0.03%
Other costs:	0.13%	0.10%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.26% (30 September 2022: 0.10%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'A'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	1.10%	1.10%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Accumulation 'A'	207,532,777	4,970,586	(76,831,485)	135,671,878

16 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23	25.01.24	%
	pence per unit	pence per unit	Movement
- Accumulation 'A'	133.40	135.8	1.80

The table below details the net subscriptions and redemptions of shares between the year ended 30 September 2023 and 25 January 2024 as a percentage of that sub-fund's NAV. This change is reflective of conditions that arose after the year end and hence is considered a non-adjusting event.

Fund name	% Movement
Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund	(10.38)

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	2.4932	-	2.4932	2.6736
Group 2	1.4145	1.0787	2.4932	2.6736

Interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	1.5088	-	1.5088	1.6626
Group 2	0.6379	0.8709	1.5088	1.6626

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund

Launch date	27 March 2013
IA Sector	UK All Companies
Investment Adviser	BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited
Net asset value	£311,289,107

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares of companies it believes to have the potential for growth. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

Although 2022 will be remembered as a very difficult year for financial markets, the year finished on a slightly better note with positive returns for most major equity markets in the fourth quarter. Tentative signs that US inflationary pressures in the US are beginning to ease led many to hope that the peak or plateau in interest rates may be approaching. Central bankers, however, continue to take a relatively hawkish stance highlighting, whilst goods inflation may be easing, that supply-side pressures, notably tight labour markets, are keeping services inflation at elevated levels. China's 20th Party Congress saw President Xi Jinping further consolidate his power; the re-opening of the economy post-COVID accelerated in an apparent change of policy at the year-end. Long-term concerns around the relationship between China and the US may continue to weigh on markets in 2023. The third quarter ended with turbulence in UK markets stemming from the Truss-Kwarteng mini-budget; following changes of both leadership and policy, a degree of stability ensued although real incomes are declining and the war in Ukraine remains a significant overhang.

The market rally lifted almost all sectors with few themes visible in a quarter in which both defensives, such as Healthcare and Utilities, outperformed alongside cyclical names, such as Mining and Life Insurance. Oil & Gas underperformed but the sector has been a marked outperformer over the course of the year even though the oil price ended the year barely unchanged from the level at which it started the period.

Markets remained focused on interest rate policy in the first quarter, driven as much by the quantum and duration of the moves as by the impact of the tightening in policy over the previous 15 months. Just after central bankers had been quick to reaffirm their commitment to curbing inflation, markets were hit by fears of a banking crisis, caused not by asset quality problems but by liquidity concerns: the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank was triggered by a breathtakingly fast run on deposits, which also pressurised US regional banks; Credit Suisse was, in turn, rescued by UBS with assistance from the Swiss government. The spike in volatility led market participants to question how much further tightening was needed but also to wonder how much damage had already been done. Despite this, UK equities made progress over the quarter, helped by lower commodity prices in Europe, China's rapid reopening and further signs that the domestic economy may be under less pressure than feared.

There were few themes driving market performance although large-caps continued to outperform small- and mid-cap indices despite a modest drag from the largest sectors, such as Pharmaceuticals and Oil & Gas; notwithstanding the turmoil in the sector, Banks delivered a positive return with the Asian-focused banks benefiting from better

sentiment towards China. Domestic cyclicals performed well: UK consumer spending habits proved more robust than expected, boosting retailers and leisure stocks.

Interest rate policy remained the fore in the second quarter as central banks reiterated their intention to bring down core inflation. Whilst there are some early signs of easing in some areas, services inflation remains sticky, driven by tight labour markets; the challenge remains most pronounced in the UK where the Bank of England has delivered the most significant monetary tightening since the late 1980s. Equity markets globally shrugged off the failure of three, major US banks and continued to advance but these gains were increasingly driven by a very narrow group of US technology shares which are perceived to be beneficiaries of advances in AI; UK equities traded sideways over the period.

With increasing concerns around the outlook for the UK economy, large-caps again outperformed the more domestically-exposed mid-cap shares. As economic growth continued to disappoint, particularly in China, and as commodity prices weakened, the Resources sectors underperformed. Traditionally defensive sectors, such as Telecoms, Beverages and Tobacco, also weakened as investors began to position themselves for a recovery in more cyclical sectors, including Industrials and Travel & Leisure.

Interest rate policy and inflation remained top of minds in the third quarter as central banks deliberated on how to respond to a mixed picture from the inflation data. Goods inflation continues to fall but services inflation remains sticky, driven by tight labour markets. Equity markets globally ended the quarter down as central bankers took the view that at least for now, rates needed to remain elevated. It is interesting to note that the UK bucked this trend, showing positive performance in the quarter. We're mindful that the Bank of England has delivered the most significant monetary tightening since the late 1980s and the surprise decline in inflation during August is supporting the potential for future rates rises to be cancelled. Indeed, rates were held flat in September, after fourteen consecutive interest rate increases. Wage inflation, employment, winter energy prices and the probability of a recession remain the most important variables to future policy decisions.

Performance Review

In Q4 2022, one of the largest positive contributors was the holding in Next which, since its October lows driven by the mini-budget turmoil, displayed a strong recovery. Going into 2023, Next will see further input price inflation given that it sources the majority of its goods in dollars with real incomes set to decline. However, a strong product offering coupled with a very experienced management team, a well-invested logistics capability as well as a wide offer from third parties have driven value in the shares and we have been adding to its position. Watches of Switzerland was another positive contributor with shares performing well in the quarter following a solid trading statement in November revealing revenue growth growing at 22% on a constant currency basis. Axon Enterprise also contributed to positive performance in the sub-fund with released results beating expectations on both a top and bottom line and substantially raised full year guidance.

On the detractor side in Q4 2022 it is notable that one of the largest detractors was RS Group (formerly Electrocomponents) which detracted both over the quarter and the year with a deteriorating macro backdrop as well as a period of absence from the CEO weighed on the shares. Despite this, we continue to like the company due to its strong strategy over the medium term, low leverage and well invested operation. Apple was another detractor mirroring its peers as US technology stocks continue to disappoint. London Stock Exchange Group ("LSEG") was another performance detractor which despite having excellent fundamental developments, underperformed with concerns over the private equity vendors' ability to sell part of their stake in the first quarter in LSEG's acquired Refinitiv. Nevertheless, a strategic partnership with Microsoft is expected to deliver further gains as well as a clear strategy for LSEG's migration to the cloud, accompanied by greater investment in data and analytics.

Major transaction activity in the fourth quarter of 2022 included the purchase of shares in WHSmith. The company has drafted plans to expand its travel business with a particular focus in a £3bn addressable market in the US. This growth opportunity, along with a strong management team and a successful post-COVID recovery is what we believe will allow the company to deliver further positive results. We also purchased a new holding in Rotork, a UK-based global provider of industrial flow control equipment. Aside from new holdings in the portfolio, we added to a few of our favoured small and mid cap positions including, CVS Group, 4imprint, Ergomed and Oxford Instruments. We sold some of the small tail positions where we lacked conviction in a buy case e.g. Smith & Nephew and Hargreaves Lansdown. We also reduced Rightmove and Experian which are both good businesses, but the position sizes felt too large given the current outlook.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund

In Q1 2023, one of the largest positive contributors was again the holding in Next which, revealed in January that trading around year-end was better than expected with the High Street benefiting from the closure of capacity by competitors such as Arcadia and Debenhams. RELX was another positive contributor which continues to make changes to their business, positively impacting and accelerating their revenue growth. Developments in their risk and publishing businesses as well as their legal division has contributed to this growth. The sub-fund's underweight holding in British American Tobacco ("BAT") also positively contributed to performance in the sub-fund whose shares fell in response to US industry volume data, which was disappointing, with BAT losing share in combustibles following price increases in 2022.

On the detractor side in Q1 2023, it is notable that the largest detractor in the sub-fund was Auction Technology with small & mid-caps coming under pressure during the period as a result of the broader market volatility. Nasdaq was another detractor during the period after reporting below-expected profits as a result of decreased IPOs and indexing revenues. Among others, shares including CRH and Flutter Entertainment were detractors in the sub-fund due to better-than-expected performance.

Major transaction activity in the first quarter of 2023 included the purchase of shares in NatWest and Standard Chartered. Moreover, we added to HSBC building on the sub-fund's financials exposure. During the quarter, we reduced our positions in Shell and Microsoft. Additionally, we had been reducing Croda International during the fourth quarter of 2022 and completed the full disposal during the first quarter as we weren't comfortable with the valuation that shareholders were paying for growth. Through the period we continued to reduce our position in British American Tobacco until an eventual sell off as a result of the company facing major challenges particularly in its US business. After their push on pricing in 2022, the combustibles business continues to lose market share in addition to headwinds such as increased competition and regulation around its popular menthol-favoured products.

In Q2 2023, among the positive contributors during the quarter was Compass Group which reported strong H1 results with highlights including better-than-expected organic revenue growth despite lapping strong comparatives and an announcement of a share buy-back, demonstrating the group's excellent cash generative characteristics whilst also investing in growth. Compass has consistently demonstrated its credentials as a beneficiary of post-pandemic outsourcing and we expect this to continue to drive strong revenue growth in the future. Shares in Next performed well as the strength of current trading proved much better than expected. At the beginning of the quarter, management had been expecting sales growth to slow given the strong comparatives from 2022; in the event, the business delivered growth of 9% versus expectations of -5%. Two factors were noted: favourable weather patterns; and the benefit from customers' receiving significant annual pay rises offsetting some of the more recent inflationary pressures. Another top contributor was Baltic Classified Group which performed well after the company reported strong growth across all 4 of its business lines, Autos, Real Estate, Jobs & Services and Generalist Businesses. Revenues across the group grew by 19% to record levels, and management provided a positive ongoing outlook.

On the detractor side for Q2 2023, Watches of Switzerland was the top detractor; the company issued a trading statement which was ahead of expectations but highlighted margin pressure in the coming financial year, principally from the rising cost of interest free credit products in a higher interest rate environment. Rio Tinto was another detractor which underperformed as markets were disappointed by the sluggish pace of economic recovery in China post-COVID. RS Group was another top detractor after disappointing results during the quarter coupled with the stepping down of the company's CFO.

Major transaction activity in the second quarter of 2023 included the purchase of shares in Melrose Industries and Qinetiq. Aside from new holdings in the portfolio, we added to Integrafim, Rotork, Ashmore and Serica Energy. We made reductions in our holdings in RS Group and Shell and sold our holding in Experian.

Not holding Prudential contributed to the sub-fund's performance in Q3 2023, which was dominated by sluggish growth expectation from China which remains an exceptionally important market for the business where the macro remains challenging. Whilst results were fine in the quarter and the new CEO Anil Wadhvani laid out a sensible strategic plan the, it was unable to buck the concerns of continued softness in Mainland China. Our holding in Ergomed was also a top contributor during the period after its announced takeover by UK private equity firm, Permira in a deal estimated at £700 million. Next continues to be supported by strong growth and their competitively advantaged business models.

Our holding in CVS Group fell in Q3 2023 in response to a review launched into the UK veterinary services market by the Competition and Markets Authority after noticeably rising costs of vet services. Watches of Switzerland was the top detractor

from performance during the quarter after the announcement of Rolex acquiring Bucherer (a privately held luxury watch retailer and competitor of WOSG). Investors were clearly spooked by the news of the deal, in particular what it means for allocations of Rolex watches to distributors going forward. Whilst we remain confident of the strategic position of Watches of Switzerland, and the positive industry dynamics, it is going to take time for the market to get comfortable that there is no change to their outlook. Clearly the range of outcomes has now increased and as a result we have reduced the position sizing to reflect this. Despite reporting results that were in-line, the share price of Ashtead was impacted by pressure on economically sensitive names.

During the third quarter of 2023, we sold Dechra Pharmaceuticals and Diageo. We added to Shell, Rockwell Automation and Microsoft. We also reduced our holding in Compass and purchased shares in Alphabet and BP.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Smaller companies risk - smaller companies are subject to greater risk and reward potential. Investments may be volatile or difficult to buy or sell.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Style bias risk - sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

Accumulation 'A'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	118.53	153.88	132.77
Return before operating charges*	15.02	(33.04)	23.52
Operating charges**	(2.13)	(2.31)	(2.41)
Return after operating charges*	12.89	(35.35)	21.11
Distributions	(1.31)	(1.00)	(1.07)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.31	1.00	1.07
Closing net asset value per unit	131.42	118.53	153.88
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.40	0.32	0.40
Performance			
Return after charges	10.87%	(22.97)%	15.90%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	32,993,809	32,614,526	46,496,135
Closing number of units	25,105,271	27,515,768	30,215,611
Operating charges****	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs***	0.31%	0.23%	0.28%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	136.3	161.9	164.5
Lowest unit price	117.9	119.1	128.2
Accumulation 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	112.88	145.18	124.14
Return before operating charges*	14.33	(31.35)	22.07
Operating charges**	(0.80)	(0.95)	(1.03)
Return after operating charges*	13.53	(32.30)	21.04
Distributions	(2.49)	(2.19)	(2.25)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.49	2.19	2.25
Closing net asset value per unit	126.41	112.88	145.18
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.38	0.30	0.38
Performance			
Return after charges	11.99%	(22.25)%	16.95%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	278,293,575	198,927,531	267,742,351
Closing number of units	220,158,742	176,234,586	184,420,094
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.72%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs***	0.31%	0.23%	0.28%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	130.3	153.1	155.1
Lowest unit price	112.3	113.4	120.0

Performance records (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

Income 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	107.49	140.82	122.42
Return before operating charges*	13.62	(30.29)	21.62
Operating charges**	(0.76)	(0.92)	(1.03)
Return after operating charges*	12.86	(31.21)	20.59
Distributions	(2.36)	(2.12)	(2.19)
Closing net asset value per unit	117.99	107.49	140.82
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.36	0.29	0.38
Performance			
Return after charges	11.96%	(22.16)%	16.82%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	1,723	1,582	2,080
Closing number of units	1,460	1,472	1,477
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.72%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs***	0.31%	0.23%	0.28%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	124.1	148.5	152.0
Lowest unit price	107.0	109.3	118.3

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund*	12.08%	1.84%	(0.31)%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%
IA UK All Companies (sector average)	12.61%	25.86%	9.76%
Quartile ranking	3	4	4

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Asset allocation	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		United Kingdom Equities	86.55
Oil, Gas and Coal	10.90	North America Equities	9.61
Media	7.29	Europe Equities	1.62
Banks	7.02	Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) Equities	1.32
Industrial Metals and Mining	6.71	United Kingdom Derivatives	(0.17)
Retailers	6.51		
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	5.31	Net other assets	1.07
Consumer Services	5.15		
Software and Computer Services	4.54	Total	100.00
Finance and Credit Services	4.35		
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	3.73		
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	3.58	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
Industrial Transportation	3.09		
Real Estate Investment and Services	2.69	Shell	7.70
Aerospace and Defence	2.67	RELX (UK Listing)	5.35
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	2.49	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	5.31
Telecommunications Service Providers	2.18	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	5.11
Personal Goods	1.58	HSBC (UK Listing)	4.52
Household Goods and Home Construction	1.49	London Stock Exchange	4.35
Travel and Leisure	1.24	Next	3.97
Industrial Support Services	1.02	Compass	3.94
Leisure Goods	0.98	Ashtead	3.09
General Industrials	0.95	Microsoft	2.35
Real Estate Investment Trusts	0.63		
Industrial Engineering	0.45	Number of holdings	54
Derivatives	(0.17)		
Overseas:			
United States	9.61		
Ireland	1.62		
Australia	1.32		
Net other assets	1.07		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 86.55% (30 September 2022 76.84%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 86.55% (30 September 2022 76.84%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 2.67% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
985,570	Melrose Industries	4,660	1.50
1,143,496	QinetiQ	3,652	1.17
		<u>8,312</u>	<u>2.67</u>
	Banks 7.02% (30 September 2022 3.34%)		
2,164,134	HSBC (UK Listing)	14,056	4.52
1,219,421	NatWest	2,868	0.92
647,948	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	4,922	1.58
		<u>21,846</u>	<u>7.02</u>
	Beverages 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.69%)		
	Chemicals 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.29%)		
	Consumer Services 5.15% (30 September 2022 4.83%)		
607,937	Compass	12,250	3.94
230,884	CVS+	3,775	1.21
		<u>16,025</u>	<u>5.15</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 2.49% (30 September 2022 0.71%)		
95,717	Oxford Instruments	2,068	0.67
1,817,454	Rotork	5,670	1.82
		<u>7,738</u>	<u>2.49</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 4.35% (30 September 2022 4.33%)		
163,168	London Stock Exchange	13,533	4.35
		<u>13,533</u>	<u>4.35</u>
	General Industrials 0.95% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
101,003	Bunzl	2,971	0.95
		<u>2,971</u>	<u>0.95</u>
	Household Goods and Home Construction 1.49% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
107,374	Bellway	2,457	0.79
1,877,423	Taylor Wimpey	2,194	0.70
		<u>4,651</u>	<u>1.49</u>
	Industrial Engineering 0.45% (30 September 2022 2.57%)		
14,472	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	1,390	0.45
		<u>1,390</u>	<u>0.45</u>
	Industrial Metals and Mining 6.71% (30 September 2022 5.21%)		
217,093	Anglo American	4,970	1.60
304,844	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	15,919	5.11
		<u>20,889</u>	<u>6.71</u>
	Industrial Support Services 1.02% (30 September 2022 3.80%)		
104,916	Diploma	3,162	1.02
		<u>3,162</u>	<u>1.02</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Industrial Transportation 3.09% (30 September 2022 2.91%)		
190,635	Ashtead	9,623	3.09
		<u>9,623</u>	<u>3.09</u>
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 3.73% (30 September 2022 0.97%)		
1,040,000	Ashmore	1,954	0.63
288,972	Hargreaves Lansdown	2,302	0.74
1,661,131	IntegraFin	3,874	1.24
252,500	Intermediate Capital	3,496	1.12
		<u>11,626</u>	<u>3.73</u>
	Leisure Goods 0.98% (30 September 2022 0.65%)		
28,946	Games Workshop	3,054	0.98
		<u>3,054</u>	<u>0.98</u>
	Media 7.29% (30 September 2022 4.79%)		
55,214	4imprint	2,805	0.90
374,271	Future	3,232	1.04
595,875	RELX (UK Listing)	16,660	5.35
		<u>22,697</u>	<u>7.29</u>
	Medical Equipment and Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.22%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 10.90% (30 September 2022 8.73%)		
596,347	BP	3,209	1.03
1,239,364	Harbour Energy	3,271	1.05
1,386,373	Serica Energy+	3,485	1.12
904,194	Shell	23,970	7.70
		<u>33,935</u>	<u>10.90</u>
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 3.58% (30 September 2022 4.16%)		
99,000	Reckitt Benckiser	5,760	1.85
132,000	Unilever (UK Listing)	5,391	1.73
		<u>11,151</u>	<u>3.58</u>
	Personal Goods 1.58% (30 September 2022 1.86%)		
924,307	Watches of Switzerland	4,908	1.58
		<u>4,908</u>	<u>1.58</u>
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 5.31% (30 September 2022 7.82%)		
147,381	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	16,524	5.31
		<u>16,524</u>	<u>5.31</u>
	Real Estate Investment and Services 2.69% (30 September 2022 2.80%)		
958,596	Grainger	2,232	0.72
1,094,847	Rightmove	6,153	1.97
		<u>8,385</u>	<u>2.69</u>
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 0.63% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
403,661	Workspace REIT	1,969	0.63
		<u>1,969</u>	<u>0.63</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Retailers 6.51% (30 September 2022 5.08%)		
507,143	Howden Joinery	3,724	1.19
169,367	Next	12,364	3.97
309,243	WH Smith	4,193	1.35
		<u>20,281</u>	<u>6.51</u>
	Software and Computer Services 4.54% (30 September 2022 4.39%)		
720,000	Auction Technology	4,622	1.49
3,598,003	Baltic Classifieds	7,009	2.25
98,442	Computacenter	2,493	0.80
		<u>14,124</u>	<u>4.54</u>
	Telecommunications Service Providers 2.18% (30 September 2022 2.38%)		
627,000	Gamma Communications+	6,784	2.18
		<u>6,784</u>	<u>2.18</u>
	Tobacco 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.31%)		
	Travel and Leisure 1.24% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
110,000	Whitbread	3,851	1.24
		<u>3,851</u>	<u>1.24</u>
	Overseas 12.55% (30 September 2022 19.56%)		
	Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) 1.32% (30 September 2022 1.02%)		
	Australia Equities 1.32% (30 September 2022 1.02%)		
175,214	BHP (Australian listing)	4,122	1.32
		<u>4,122</u>	<u>1.32</u>
	Europe 1.62% (30 September 2022 4.81%)		
	Ireland Equities 1.62% (30 September 2022 4.81%)		
556,279	Grafton	5,039	1.62
		<u>5,039</u>	<u>1.62</u>
	North America 9.61% (30 September 2022 13.73%)		
	United States Equities 9.61% (30 September 2022 13.73%)		
35,007	Alphabet 'A'	3,775	1.21
6,458	Intuit	2,697	0.87
17,675	Mastercard	5,754	1.85
28,565	Microsoft	7,302	2.35
7,368	Rockwell Automation	1,721	0.55
16,100	S&P Global	4,837	1.55
9,379	Thermo Fisher Scientific	3,845	1.23
		<u>29,931</u>	<u>9.61</u>
	Derivatives (0.17)% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	United Kingdom Derivatives (0.17)% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	Sterling Denominated Forward Exchange Contracts (0.17)% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	Buy GBP 29,394,010 Sell USD 36,728,286 20/10/2023	(542)	(0.17)
		<u>(542)</u>	<u>(0.17)</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Overseas Derivatives 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	US Dollar Denominated Forward Exchange Contracts 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	Buy USD 1,265,570 Sell GBP 1,040,982 20/10/2023	(9)	-
		(9)	-
	Investment assets including investment liabilities	307,970	98.93
	Net other assets	3,319	1.07
	Total net assets	311,289	100.00

All investments (excluding OTC derivatives) are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

Analysis of investments by asset class

	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
Equities	308,521	99.10
Derivatives	(551)	(0.17)
Portfolio of investments	307,970	98.93
Net other assets	3,319	1.07
Total net assets	311,289	100.00

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
HSBC (UK Listing)	6,610	Experian	10,269
Anglo American	6,507	Dechra Pharmaceuticals	8,423
Shell	5,789	Croda International	6,440
Rotork	5,742	RS	6,236
Melrose Industries	5,362	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	5,645
NatWest	5,248	Apple	5,411
WH Smith	5,133	Shell	5,045
Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	4,692	British American Tobacco	4,936
CVS	4,473	Rightmove	4,407
Thermo Fisher Scientific	4,242	Diageo	4,321

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		23,346		(71,073)
Revenue	3	7,545		6,503	
Expenses	4	(2,133)		(2,356)	
Net revenue before taxation		5,412		4,147	
Taxation	5	(30)		(26)	
Net revenue after taxation			5,382		4,121
Total return before distributions			28,728		(66,952)
Distributions	6		(5,382)		(4,121)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			23,346		(71,073)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

		01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			231,544		314,241
Amounts received on issue of units		60,568		32,730	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units		(9,995)		(48,598)	
			50,573		(15,868)
Dilution adjustment			228		134
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			23,346		(71,073)
Retained distributions on accumulation units			5,598		4,110
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			311,289		231,544

The notes on pages 118 to 124 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		308,521	223,217
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,735	1,046
Cash and bank balances	8	1,788	7,598
Total assets		312,044	231,861
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		(551)	-
Creditors			
Other creditors	9	(204)	(317)
Total liabilities		(755)	(317)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		311,289	231,544

The notes on pages 118 to 124 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	24,220	(71,130)
(Losses)/gains on currency contracts	(915)	72
Other gains	56	-
Handling charges	(15)	(15)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	23,346	(71,073)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank Interest	181	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	508	809
UK dividends	6,856	5,694
Total revenue	7,545	6,503

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	2,133	2,356
Total expenses	2,133	2,356

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	30	26
Total current tax charge for the year	30	26
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	30	26

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation (continued)

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	5,412	4,147
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	1,082	829
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	391	471
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(1,371)	(1,138)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(102)	(162)
Overseas taxes suffered	30	26
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	30	26

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £16,129,161 (30 September 2022: £14,177,140), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	2,000	1,585
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	3,598	2,525
	5,598	4,110
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	60	86
Revenue received on issue of units	(276)	(75)
Total distributions	5,382	4,121

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 125.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	435	316
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,278	505
Overseas tax recoverable	22	22
Sales awaiting settlement	-	203
Total debtors	1,735	1,046

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	1,788	7,598
Total cash and bank balances	1,788	7,598

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	185	159
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	19	15
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	143
Total other creditors	204	317

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 116. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year-end are disclosed in note 9.

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 237.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	75	-	75	67	-	67
US dollar	144	1,026	1,170	17	31,787	31,804
Total	219	1,026	1,245	84	31,787	31,871

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £62,280 or 0.02% (30 September 2022: £1,593,543 or 0.69%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
30.09.23	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Euro	-	-	75	75
Sterling	1,788	-	309,501	311,289
US dollar	-	-	31,106	31,106
Total	1,788	-	340,682	342,470

Currency	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
30.09.22	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Euro	-	-	67	67
Sterling	7,587	-	192,403	199,990
US dollar	11	-	31,793	31,804
Total	7,598	-	224,263	231,861

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities	Financial liabilities not carrying interest	Total
30.09.23	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sterling	-	(1,245)	(1,245)
US dollar	-	(29,936)	(29,936)
Total	-	(31,181)	(31,181)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(317)	(317)
Total	-	(317)	(317)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Market risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £15,398,490 or 4.95% (30 September 2022: £11,160,861 or 4.82%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	308,521	-	223,217	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	(551)	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	308,521	(551)	223,217	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Growth Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil)

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		174,306	92	0.05%	710	0.41%
Total		174,306	92		710	
Total purchases including transaction costs		175,108				

01.10.21 to 30.09.22		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		122,742	61	0.05%	492	0.40%
Total		122,742	61		492	
Total purchases including transaction costs		123,295				

Analysis of total sale costs		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		114,078	54	0.05%	1	-
Total		114,078	54		1	
Total sales including transaction costs		114,023				

01.10.21 to 30.09.22		Value	Commissions		Other costs	
		£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities		139,638	66	0.05%	1	-
Total		139,638	66		1	
Total sales including transaction costs		139,571				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.05%	0.05%
Other costs:	0.26%	0.18%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.13% (30 September 2022: 0.10%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has three unit classes; Accumulation 'A', Accumulation 'U2' and Income 'U2'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	1.65%	1.65%
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%
- Income 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.2022	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.2023
- Accumulation 'A'	27,515,768	49,898	(2,460,395)	25,105,271
- Accumulation 'U2'	176,234,586	49,387,546	(5,463,390)	220,158,742
- Income 'U2'	1,472	-	(12)	1,460

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Accumulation 'A'	131.42	135.4	3.03
- Accumulation 'U2'	126.41	130.6	3.31
- Income 'U2'	117.99	121.9	3.31

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.9419	-	0.9419	0.7580
Group 2	0.8796	0.0623	0.9419	0.7580
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.5267	-	1.5267	1.3146
Group 2	0.6916	0.8351	1.5267	1.3146
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.4472	-	1.4472	1.2563
Group 2	1.4472	0.0000	1.4472	1.2563

Interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.3692	-	0.3692	0.2439
Group 2	0.0000	0.3692	0.3692	0.2439
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.9646	-	0.9646	0.8778
Group 2	0.7036	0.2610	0.9646	0.8778
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.9165	-	0.9165	0.8620
Group 2	0.9165	0.0000	0.9165	0.8620

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund

Launch date	31 May 2018
IA Sector	UK Equity Income
Investment Adviser	Jupiter Investment Management Limited
Net asset value	£82,123,269

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve income and capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares of companies it believes are likely to provide dividend payments. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits, cash and derivatives.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and/or Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for the purpose of investment may affect the risk profile of the sub-fund although this is not the Manager's intention. The use of derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

The MSCI UK All Cap Index returned 13.69% over the period. In the autumn Prime Minister Liz Truss was forced to resign after just 44 days to be replaced by Rishi Sunak. The measures in the mini budget that sent shock waves through the bond and equity markets were swiftly reversed, restoring some credibility in the government. Sentiment improved further on the relaxation of Chinese 'zero-COVID' restrictions over the winter. The mood darkened in March following regional bank failures in the United States and the collapse of Credit Suisse in Europe, however the crisis was contained by the monetary authorities with UBS buying Credit Suisse. Over the year interest rates rose on both sides of the Atlantic in response to persistently elevated levels of inflation. Over the summer tentative signs emerged that core levels of inflation were easing and that short-term interest rates may have peaked. In contrast long bond yields rose - notably in the United States - due to a resilient economy, a rising budget deficit and the cessation of quantitative easing, removing the Federal Reserve as a buyer of bonds.

Performance Review

The sub-fund outperformed the Target Benchmark with a return of 17.73%. Centrica was the significant contributor to performance as the company announced share buy backs and strong business performance over the year. Whitbread, Sage and Next also contributed on profit upgrades over the year. Detractors included Drax, on concerns over the government's commitment to biomass and falling power prices and Diversified Energy, which has suffered from an expectation of further M&A with associated equity dilution. Disappointing trading updates late in the period took their toll on gambling group Entain and transport group Mobico.

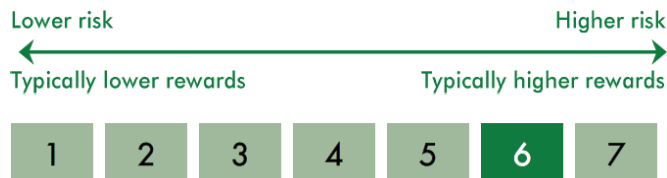
Over the year we bought new positions in reinsurance company Conduit Re on valuation grounds. We sold out of our position in Synthomer and IML, the former on balance sheet concerns and the latter on cyclical worries.

Outlook

The pace of the rise in long bond yields over the summer is a cause for concern. The sheer speed of the increase risks disruption in financial institutions that may suffer liquidity and/or solvency issues caused by the sharp fall in bond prices. The level of yields further tightens financial conditions with negative implications for economic growth at a time that inflation remains at elevated levels.

That being said, there were tentative signs over the summer that core rates of inflation and labour market tightness are easing. If this trend continues central banks may signal that short-term interest rates have peaked, providing support to equity markets. The UK trades at a discounted valuation relative to its history and to other markets, which offers the prospective of attractive returns should the economic environment stabilise.

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Smaller companies risk - smaller companies are subject to greater risk and reward potential. Investments may be volatile or difficult to buy or sell.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Style bias risk - Sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times. This sub-fund is likely to favour value stocks as they typically provide higher dividend payments.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and/or for Efficient Portfolio management (EPM). Using derivatives can involve a higher level of risk. A small movement in the price of an underlying investment may result in a disproportionately large movement in the price of the derivative investment. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the capital of the sub-fund. Investors should be aware that there is potential for capital erosion if insufficient capital growth is achieved by the sub-fund to cover the charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	116.59	119.40	81.25
Return before operating charges*	21.48	(1.91)	38.95
Operating charges**	(0.88)	(0.90)	(0.80)
Return after operating charges*	20.60	(2.81)	38.15
Distributions	(5.87)	(5.24)	(4.14)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	5.87	5.24	4.14
Closing net asset value per unit	137.19	116.59	119.40
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.23	0.26	0.21
Performance			
Return after charges	17.67%	(2.35)%	46.95%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	82,123,269	92,264,452	109,491,663
Closing number of units	59,861,204	79,134,398	91,698,902
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.72%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs***	0.17%	0.21%	0.20%
Prices	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	143.0	132.7	120.7
Lowest unit price	116.3	116.1	79.47

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund*	17.73%	69.74%	32.03%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%
IA UK Equity Income (sector average)	13.31%	37.05%	13.02%
Quartile ranking	1	1	1

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Asset allocation	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		United Kingdom Equities	85.66
Oil, Gas and Coal	9.99	European Equities	6.15
Banks	9.59	North American Equities	5.29
Travel and Leisure	9.32	Africa Equities	0.28
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	8.44	Net other assets	2.62
Retailers	6.40	Total	100.00
Electricity	6.14	Major holdings	
Software and Computer Services	4.98	Whitbread	4.92
Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities	4.24	Drax	4.32
Life Insurance	3.67	Centrica	4.24
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	2.95	GSK	4.11
Tobacco	2.85	BP	3.56
Household Goods and Home Construction	1.84	Sage	3.50
General Industrials	1.77	Shell	3.42
Non-Life Insurance	1.76	Diversified Energy	3.29
Medical Equipment and Services	1.74	Glencore	3.27
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	1.53	Energiean	3.01
Industrial Support Services	1.48	Number of holdings	47
Food Producers	1.24		
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	1.17		
Media	0.99		
Real Estate Investment Trusts	0.99		
Industrial Metals and Mining	0.93		
Construction and Materials	0.87		
Finance and Credit Services	0.78		
Overseas:			
United States	3.29		
Switzerland	3.27		
Ireland	2.88		
Bermuda	2.00		
Mauritius	0.28		
Net other assets	2.62		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 85.66% (30 September 2022 86.88%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 85.66% (30 September 2022 86.88%)		
	Banks 9.59% (30 September 2022 9.20%)		
1,343,813	Barclays	2,144	2.61
130,190	Close Brothers	1,173	1.43
138,210	HSBC (UK Listing)	898	1.09
312,919	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	2,377	2.90
763,402	Virgin Money UK	1,280	1.56
		<u>7,872</u>	<u>9.59</u>
	Chemicals 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.81%)		
	Construction and Materials 0.87% (30 September 2022 0.99%)		
512,399	lbstock	717	0.87
		<u>717</u>	<u>0.87</u>
	Electricity 6.14% (30 September 2022 5.43%)		
809,024	Drax	3,547	4.32
91,779	SSE	1,499	1.82
		<u>5,046</u>	<u>6.14</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 2.95% (30 September 2022 4.18%)		
775,380	Rotork	2,419	2.95
		<u>2,419</u>	<u>2.95</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 0.78% (30 September 2022 0.88%)		
194,850	OSB	638	0.78
		<u>638</u>	<u>0.78</u>
	Food Producers 1.24% (30 September 2022 1.12%)		
146,958	Tate & Lyle	1,017	1.24
		<u>1,017</u>	<u>1.24</u>
	Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities 4.24% (30 September 2022 3.78%)		
2,216,786	Centrica	3,480	4.24
		<u>3,480</u>	<u>4.24</u>
	General Industrials 1.77% (30 September 2022 1.39%)		
507,632	DS Smith	1,452	1.77
		<u>1,452</u>	<u>1.77</u>
	Household Goods and Home Construction 1.84% (30 September 2022 1.27%)		
1,290,452	Taylor Wimpey	1,508	1.84
		<u>1,508</u>	<u>1.84</u>
	Industrial Metals and Mining 0.93% (30 September 2022 1.74%)		
400,743	Central Asia Metals+	763	0.93
		<u>763</u>	<u>0.93</u>
	Industrial Support Services 1.48% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
1,108,095	Hays	1,217	1.48
		<u>1,217</u>	<u>1.48</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 1.17% (30 September 2022 2.11%)		
115,800	St James's Place	959	1.17
		<u>959</u>	<u>1.17</u>
	Life Insurance 3.67% (30 September 2022 3.77%)		
291,760	Aviva	1,145	1.39
390,599	Phoenix	1,870	2.28
		<u>3,015</u>	<u>3.67</u>
	Media 0.99% (30 September 2022 1.06%)		
111,682	WPP	820	0.99
		<u>820</u>	<u>0.99</u>
	Medical Equipment and Services 1.74% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
139,592	Smith & Nephew	1,425	1.74
		<u>1,425</u>	<u>1.74</u>
	Non-life Insurance 1.76% (30 September 2022 1.12%)		
944,221	Sabre Insurance	1,447	1.76
		<u>1,447</u>	<u>1.76</u>
	Oil, Gas and Coal 9.99% (30 September 2022 11.94%)		
543,170	BP	2,922	3.56
214,424	Energear	2,477	3.01
105,841	Shell	2,806	3.42
		<u>8,205</u>	<u>9.99</u>
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 1.53% (30 September 2022 1.85%)		
471,738	Tesco	1,253	1.53
		<u>1,253</u>	<u>1.53</u>
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 8.44% (30 September 2022 7.81%)		
19,317	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	2,166	2.64
225,155	GSK	3,373	4.11
407,733	Haleon	1,390	1.69
		<u>6,929</u>	<u>8.44</u>
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 0.99% (30 September 2022 0.95%)		
1,084,040	Supermarket Income REIT	812	0.99
		<u>812</u>	<u>0.99</u>
	Retailers 6.40% (30 September 2022 5.17%)		
87,512	Dunelm	918	1.12
29,020	Next	2,118	2.58
355,917	Pets at Home	1,182	1.44
76,752	WH Smith	1,041	1.26
		<u>5,259</u>	<u>6.40</u>
	Software and Computer Services 4.98% (30 September 2022 5.07%)		
507,083	Moneysupermarket.com	1,217	1.48
289,256	Sage	2,873	3.50
		<u>4,090</u>	<u>4.98</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Tobacco 2.85% (30 September 2022 6.60%)		
29,000	British American Tobacco	750	0.91
94,450	Imperial Brands	1,593	1.94
		<u>2,343</u>	<u>2.85</u>
	Travel and Leisure 9.32% (30 September 2022 8.64%)		
249,298	Entain	2,319	2.82
1,464,573	Mobico	1,301	1.58
115,303	Whitbread	4,037	4.92
		<u>7,657</u>	<u>9.32</u>
	Overseas 11.72% (30 September 2022 10.21%)		
	Africa 0.28% (30 September 2022 0.26%)		
	Mauritius Equities 0.28% (30 September 2022 0.26%)		
775,313	Grit Real Estate Income	233	0.28
		<u>233</u>	<u>0.28</u>
	Europe 6.15% (30 September 2022 5.87%)		
	Ireland Equities 2.88% (30 September 2022 1.51%)		
23,119	CRH (UK Listing)	1,062	1.29
48,190	Experian	1,302	1.59
		<u>2,364</u>	<u>2.88</u>
	Switzerland Equities 3.27% (30 September 2022 4.36%)		
569,790	Glencore	2,689	3.27
		<u>2,689</u>	<u>3.27</u>
	North America 5.29% (30 September 2022 4.08%)		
	Bermuda Equities 2.00% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
360,101	Conduit	1,642	2.00
		<u>1,642</u>	<u>2.00</u>
	United States Equities 3.29% (30 September 2022 4.08%)		
3,324,924	Diversified Energy	2,698	3.29
		<u>2,698</u>	<u>3.29</u>
	Investment assets	79,969	97.38
	Net other assets	2,154	2.62
	Total net assets	82,123	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Drax	3,923	Centrica	5,094
Energiean	2,477	BP	2,761
Conduit	2,360	Whitbread	2,539
Smith & Nephew	2,249	Shell	2,436
Experian	2,106	Imperial Brands	2,370
Close Brothers	1,675	HSBC (UK Listing)	2,253
GSK	1,635	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	2,146
Diversified Energy	1,592	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	2,030
Hays	1,569	Drax	2,023
Mobico	1,228	Glencore	1,802

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		13,309		(5,561)
Revenue	3	4,830		4,532	
Expenses	4	(700)		(752)	
Net revenue before taxation		4,130		3,780	
Taxation	5	(136)		(161)	
Net revenue after taxation			3,994		3,619
Total return before distributions			17,303		(1,942)
Distributions	6		(4,694)		(4,371)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			12,609		(6,313)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

		01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			92,264		109,492
Amounts received on issue of units		19,071		11,187	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units		(46,352)		(26,403)	
			(27,281)		(15,216)
Dilution adjustment			147		80
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			12,609		(6,313)
Retained distributions on accumulation units			4,384		4,221
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			82,123		92,264

The notes on pages 135 to 142 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		79,969	89,581
Current assets			
Debtors	7	797	647
Cash and bank balances	8	1,405	2,476
Total assets		82,171	92,704
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	9	(48)	(440)
Total liabilities		(48)	(440)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		82,123	92,264

The notes on pages 135 to 142 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities

Losses on currency contracts

Net capital gains/(losses)

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
13,312	(5,557)
(3)	(4)
13,309	(5,561)

3 Revenue

Bank interest

Non-taxable overseas dividends

UK dividends

UK REIT dividends

Total revenue

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
26	-
758	656
3,989	3,779
57	97
4,830	4,532

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

Fixed Ongoing Charge*

Total expenses

01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
700	752
700	752

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	136	161
Total current tax charge for the year	136	161
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	136	161

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	4,130	3,780
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	826	756
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	123	131
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(797)	(756)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(152)	(131)
Overseas tax suffered	136	161
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	136	161

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £3,501,885 (30 September 2022: £2,885,686) which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
First Interim – Accumulation units (31 December)	764	680
Second Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	1,555	1,337
Third Interim – Accumulation units (30 June)	1,100	1,122
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	965	1,082
	<u>4,384</u>	<u>4,221</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	406	215
Revenue received on issue of units	(96)	(65)
Total distributions	4,694	4,371
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	3,994	3,619
Capitalised fees	700	752
Total distributions	4,694	4,371

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 143.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	422	208
Amounts receivable for issue of units	373	232
Overseas tax recoverable	2	1
Sales awaiting settlement	-	206
Total debtors	797	647

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	1,405	2,476
Total cash and bank balances	1,405	2,476

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	48	52
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	388
Total other creditors	48	440

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 133. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Other amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of meeting the investment objective and/or efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 126.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures* 30.09.23 £'000	Non-monetary exposures 30.09.23 £'000	Total 30.09.23 £'000	Monetary exposures* 30.09.22 £'000	Non-monetary exposures 30.09.22 £'000	Total 30.09.22 £'000
Euro	-	-	-	1	-	1
US dollar	167	-	167	69	-	69
Total	167	-	167	70	-	70

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £8,369 or 0.01% (30 September 2022: £3,504 or 0.00%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	1,261	-	80,743	82,004
US dollar	144	-	23	167
Total	1,405	-	80,766	82,171

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Euro	-	-	1	1
Sterling	2,438	-	90,196	92,634
US dollar	38	-	31	69
Total	2,476	-	90,228	92,704

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(48)	(48)
Total	-	(48)	(48)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(440)	(440)
Total	-	(440)	(440)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £3,998,464 or 4.87% (30 September 2022: £4,479,072 or 4.85%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that the sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-fund will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from the sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemption can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	79,969	-	89,581	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	79,969	-	89,581	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	37,340	14	0.04%	154	0.41%
Total	37,340	14		154	
Total purchases including transaction costs	37,508				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	41,269	15	0.04%	183	0.44%
Corporate actions	171	-	-	-	-
Total	41,440	15		183	
Total purchases including transaction costs	41,638				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	60,195	13	0.02%	-	-
Corporate actions	251	-	-	-	-
Total	60,446	13		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	60,433				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	52,913	16	0.03%	-	-
Corporate actions	933	-	-	-	-
Total	53,846	16		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	53,830				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.03%	0.03%
Other costs:	0.14%	0.18%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.17% (30 September 2022: 0.16%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of the unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%

Unit class movement reconciliation	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Accumulation 'U2'	79,134,398	14,473,615	(33,746,809)	59,861,204

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Accumulation 'U2'	137.19	135.2	(1.45)

The table below details the net subscriptions and redemptions of shares between the year ended 30 September 2023 and 25 January 2024 as a percentage of that sub-fund's NAV. This change is reflective of conditions that arose after the year end and hence is considered a non-adjusting event.

Fund name	% Movement
Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund	(10.07)

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 July 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.6117	-	1.6117	1.3667
Group 2	0.8921	0.7196	1.6117	1.3667

Third interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.08.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.08.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.4807	-	1.4807	1.4538
Group 2	0.6798	0.8009	1.4807	1.4538

Second interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 January 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.8614	-	1.8614	1.6190
Group 2	1.1685	0.6929	1.8614	1.6190

First interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 28.02.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 28.02.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.9171	-	0.9171	0.7997
Group 2	0.3919	0.5252	0.9171	0.7997

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund

Launch date	13 December 2002
IA Sector	UK All Companies
Investment Adviser	BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited
Net asset value	£Nil

Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund closed on 28 April 2023. The Manager is monitoring and will liquidate the remaining investment assets.

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth through a portfolio of investments aimed at tracking the performance of the FTSE All-Share Index before fees are deducted.

Policy

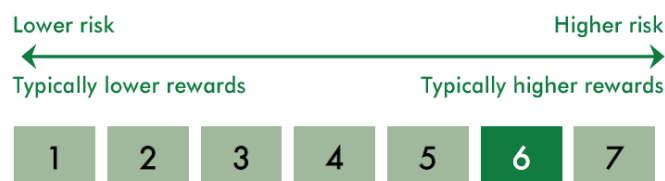
The sub-fund invests at least 95% of the value of its property in shares of companies that make up the FTSE All-Share Index. The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash. Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

This sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023. Quilter Investors Limited are monitoring and will liquidate the remaining investment assets.

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Index-tracking risk - the performance of the sub-fund will depend on the performance of the relevant index and the success of the sub-fund in tracking that index.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Accumulation 'A'†			
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	169.43	178.84	140.34
Return before operating charges*	26.08	(8.41)	39.41
Operating charges**	(0.59)	(1.00)	(0.91)
Return after operating charges*	25.49	(9.41)	38.50
Distributions	(2.45)	(5.29)	(4.85)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.45	5.29	4.85
Redemption value	(194.92)	-	-
Closing net asset value per unit	-	169.43	178.84
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.11	0.14	0.29
Performance			
Return after charges	15.04%	(5.26)%	27.43%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	-	9,154,387	19,240,090
Closing number of units	-	5,402,894	10,758,382
Operating charges****	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Direct transaction costs***	0.06%	0.07%	0.18%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	198.1	189.8	182.5
Lowest unit price	167.3	169.3	135.1
Accumulation 'U2'†			
	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	138.21	145.54	113.92
Return before operating charges*	21.14	(6.88)	32.03
Operating charges**	(0.26)	(0.45)	(0.41)
Return after operating charges*	20.88	(7.33)	31.62
Distributions	(2.19)	(4.68)	(4.28)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.19	4.68	4.28
Redemption value	(159.09)	-	-
Closing net asset value per unit	-	138.21	145.54
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.09	0.11	0.24
Performance			
Return after charges	15.10%	(5.03)%	27.76%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	-	107,998,622	345,249,608
Closing number of units	-	78,138,204	237,215,879
Operating charges****	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Direct transaction costs***	0.06%	0.07%	0.18%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	161.7	154.6	148.5
Lowest unit price	136.5	137.9	109.7

† The sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023. The closing net asset value per unit used in the comparative tables is the net asset value as at closure date.

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

As the sub-fund closed on the 28 April 2023 there are no performance figures presented for the period under review.

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 0.00% (30 September 2022 90.63%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 90.63%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.67%)		
	Automobiles and Parts 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.04%)		
	Banks 0.00% (30 September 2022 8.07%)		
	Beverages 0.00% (30 September 2022 4.03%)		
	Chemicals 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.67%)		
	Closed End Investments 0.00% (30 September 2022 6.19%)		
1,153	Alcentra European Floating Rate Income Fund ^{AA}	-	-
2,423	Henderson Alternative Strategies Trust ^{†††} ^{AA*}	-	-
		-	-
	Construction and Materials 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.33%)		
	Consumer Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.50%)		
	Electricity 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.89%)		
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.85%)		
	Finance and Credit Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.44%)		
	Food Producers 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.48%)		
	Gas, Water and Multi-utilities 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.43%)		
	General Industrials 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.37%)		
	Health Care Providers 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.03%)		
	Household Goods and Home Construction 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.91%)		
	Industrial Engineering 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.57%)		
	Industrial Materials 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 0.00% (30 September 2022 4.09%)		
88,182	Evrazz ^{++*}	-	-
		-	-
	Industrial Support Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.71%)		
41,873	Carillion ^{+++*}	-	-
18,579	Finabl ^{r+++*}	-	-
		-	-
	Industrial Transportation 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.98%)		
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.27%)		

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Leisure Goods 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.10%)		
	Life Insurance 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.42%)		
	Media 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.14%)		
	Medical Equipment and Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.57%)		
	Non-life Insurance 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.74%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 0.00% (30 September 2022 11.85%)		
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 0.00% (30 September 2022 7.76%)		
	Personal Goods 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.44%)		
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 0.00% (30 September 2022 10.18%)		
	Precious Metals and Mining 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.19%)		
56,918	Real Estate Investment and Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.40%) Raven Property‡*	-	-
		-	-
45,490	Real Estate Investment Trusts 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.12%) Home REIT++	14	-
99,636	Intu Properties REIT++*	-	-
		14	-
	Retailers 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.28%)		
	Software and Computer Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.23%)		
	Technology Hardware and Equipment 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.04%)		
	Telecommunications Equipment 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.07%)		
	Telecommunications Service Providers 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.74%)		
	Tobacco 0.00% (30 September 2022 4.21%)		
	Travel and Leisure 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.56%)		
	Waste and Disposal Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.06%)		
	Overseas 0.00% (30 September 2022 8.15%)		
	Africa 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.20%)		
	Mauritius Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	South Africa Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.19%)		

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.02%)		
	Hong Kong Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	Singapore Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	Europe 0.00% (30 September 2022 7.11%)		
	Austria Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.02%)		
	Georgia Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.07%)		
	Germany Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.10%)		
	Gibraltar Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	Ireland Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.62%)		
	Luxembourg Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.05%)		
	Netherlands Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		
	Switzerland Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.23%)		
	Middle East 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.25%)		
	Israel Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.07%)		
	Jordan Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.11%)		
	United Arab Emirates Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.07%)		
	North America 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.38%)		
	Bermuda Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.14%)		
	Cayman Islands Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.05%)		
	Mexico Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.07%)		
	United States Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.12%)		
	South America 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.19%)		
	Chile Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.18%)		
	Peru Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.01%)		

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Derivatives 0.00% (30 September 2022 (0.09)%)		
	United Kingdom Derivatives 0.00% (30 September 2022 (0.09)%)		
	Sterling Denominated Futures Contracts 0.00% (30 September 2022 (0.09)%)		
	Investment assets	14	-
	Net other liabilities	(14)	-
	Total net assets	-	-

^ Delisted securities in liquidation.

++ Suspended Activity.

‡‡ Fair Value Price approved by the Manager.

* Market value less than £500.

The sub-fund closed to investors on 28 April 2023.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Rentokil Initial	166	Shell	9,508
RELX (UK Listing)	108	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	9,490
London Stock Exchange	102	HSBC (UK Listing)	6,331
AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	75	Unilever (UK Listing)	6,080
Vistry	67	BP	5,239
NatWest	51	Diageo	4,547
Schroders	48	British American Tobacco	3,628
HSBC (UK Listing)	47	Glencore	3,380
Digital 9 Infrastructure Fund	40	GSK	3,145
British American Tobacco	33	Rio Tinto (UK Listing)	3,052

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		15,321		(5,558)
Revenue	3	2,348		9,140	
Expenses	4	(220)		(866)	
Net revenue before taxation		2,128		8,274	
Taxation	5	(4)		(26)	
Net revenue after taxation			2,124		8,248
Total return before distributions			17,445		2,690
Distributions	6		(2,095)		(8,248)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			15,350		(5,558)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		117,153		364,490
Amounts received on issue of units	797		31,868	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(134,929)		(280,295)	
		(134,132)		(248,427)
Dilution adjustment		14		258
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		15,350		(5,558)
Change in residual payment in respect of sub-fund closure		(60)		-
Retained distributions on accumulation units		1,675		6,390
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		-		117,153

The notes on pages 154 to 161 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The sub-fund closed to investors on 28 April 2023.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments*		14	115,720
Debtors	7	-	497
Cash and bank balances	8	46	1,825
Total assets		60	118,042
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities			
Creditors		-	(101)
Bank overdrafts	9	-	(148)
Other creditors	10	(60)	(640)
Total liabilities		(60)	(889)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		-	117,153

The notes on pages 154 to 161 form an integral part of these financial statements.

* The total value of investments in the portfolio statement have been reflected as current assets as the sub-fund closed to investors on 28 April 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	15,231	(5,387)
Gains/(losses) on derivative contracts	85	(107)
Gains/(losses) on currency contracts	12	(53)
Handling charges	(7)	(11)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	15,321	(5,558)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	36	1
Non-taxable overseas dividends	90	718
Taxable distributions on Offshore Funds	4	7
UK dividends	2,165	8,224
UK REIT dividends	50	185
Unfranked UK dividends	3	5
Total revenue	2,348	9,140

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	220	866
Total expenses	220	866

* These figures represents the Fixed Ongoing Charge, which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £9,020 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	4	26
Total current tax charge for the year	4	26
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	4	26

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	2,128	8,274
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	426	1,655
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief taken	25	133
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(433)	(1,645)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(18)	(143)
Overseas tax suffered	4	26
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	4	26

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £40,296,403 (30 September 2022: £40,168,977), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	1,675	4,151
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)†	-	2,239
	<u>1,675</u>	<u>6,390</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	424	1,965
Revenue received on issue of units	(4)	(107)
Total distributions	<u>2,095</u>	<u>8,248</u>
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	2,124	8,248
Undistributed revenue payable on termination	(29)	-
Total distributions	<u>2,095</u>	<u>8,248</u>

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 162.

† The sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023 therefore the final distribution is as at 31 March 2023.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	-	287
Amounts receivable for issue of units	-	1
Overseas tax recoverable	-	133
Sales awaiting settlement	-	76
Total debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>497</u>

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	-	164
Cash and bank balances	46	1,661
Total cash and bank balances	<u>46</u>	<u>1,825</u>

9 Bank overdrafts

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Bank overdrafts	-	148
Total bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>148</u>

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	-	33
Amounts payable for the cancellation of units	-	607
Amounts payable on termination	60	-
Total other creditors	<u>60</u>	<u>640</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 152. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 10. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10. The sub-fund recognised £3,000 (2022: £8,000) gross revenue from investments in entities associated with Quilter Investors Limited. The balance due at the year end in respect of the gross revenue amounted to £Nil (2022: £Nil).

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings and only a small exposure to unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 246.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	-	-	-	19	-	19
Georgian lari	-	-	-	1	-	1
US dollar	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total	-	-	-	27	-	27

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £Nil or 0.00% (30 September 2022: £1,327 or 0.00%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	46	-	14	60
Total	46	-	14	60

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Euro	3	-	16	19
Georgian lari	-	-	1	1
Sterling	1,822	-	116,045	117,867
US dollar	-	-	155	155
Total	1,825	-	116,217	118,042

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(60)	(60)
Total	-	(60)	(60)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(741)	(741)
US dollar	(148)	-	(148)
Total	(148)	(741)	(889)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on total asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £696 or 1.16% (30 September 2022: £5,780,922 or 4.93%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	-	-	115,720	(101)
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data*	14	-	-	-
Total	14	-	115,720	(101)

* This figure is made up of 8 securities (2022: 7). The valuation technique applied has been reviewed by the manager taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, broker statements, valuations from reliable sources, models using underlying investee financial performance information and other relevant factors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of the Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	1,257	6	0.49%	-	-
Collective Investment Schemes	152	-	0.30%	-	-
Corporate actions	82	-	-	-	-
Total	1,491	6		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	1,497				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	26,454	133	0.50%	-	-
Collective Investment Schemes	1,679	7	0.42%	-	-
Corporate actions	243	-	-	-	-
Total	28,376	140		-	
Total purchases including transaction costs	28,516				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	124,221	29	0.02%	-	-
Collective Investment Schemes	7,577	6	0.08%	-	-
Corporate actions	669	-	-	-	-
Total	132,467	35		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	132,432				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	246,214	61	0.02%	-	-
Collective Investment Schemes	14,964	9	0.06%	-	-
Corporate actions	3,423	-	-	-	-
Total	264,601	70		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	264,531				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.06%	0.07%
Other costs:	0.00%	0.00%

* There were commissions on derivative transactions of £227 (30 September 2022: £1,724). There were no taxes on derivative transactions (30 September 2022: £Nil).

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.00% (30 September 2022: 0.12%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund had two unit classes: Accumulation 'A' and Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	0.55%	0.55%
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.30%	0.30%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening	Issued	Redeemed	Closing
	01.10.22			30.09.23
- Accumulation 'A'	5,402,894	136,605	(5,539,499)	-
- Accumulation 'U2'	78,138,204	342,611	(78,480,815)	-

16 Post balance sheet date events

The sub-fund closed to investors on 28 April 2023.

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	3.0303
Group 2	-	-	-	3.0303
Accumulation 'U2' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	2.6560
Group 2	-	-	-	2.6560

Interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	2.4497	-	2.4497	2.2549
Group 2	1.9922	0.4575	2.4497	2.2549
Accumulation 'R' Units				
Group 1	2.1887	-	2.1887	2.0219
Group 2	1.2565	0.9322	2.1887	2.0219

† The sub-fund closed on 28 April 2023.

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund

Launch date	27 March 2013
IA Sector	UK Equity Income
Investment Adviser	Artemis Investment Management LLP
Net asset value	£604,233,778

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve income and capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 60% of its property in large-cap companies, while the remainder may be invested in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares of companies it believes are likely to provide dividend payments. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

It was a positive but volatile year for the UK stock market. While UK market indices ended the 12-month reporting period significantly higher, the bulk of those gains came during a powerful relief rally in the final three months of 2022. Over the remainder of the reporting period, meanwhile, market indices moved higher but did so more fitfully.

The main trigger for that rally was the revised autumn budget announced by Jeremy Hunt, the newly appointed chancellor. His decision to reverse the majority of the tax cuts his predecessor had announced in his badly received 'mini budget' of September 2022 helped to reassure nervous investors. As autumn turned into winter, meanwhile, the rally was given further impetus as the threat of gas rationing was taken off the table. A warmer-than-average winter and clear evidence of a sharp fall in consumer and corporate demand for gas in the face of the higher prices helped to ease the pressure on supplies.

While a number of factors were responsible for the volatility in share prices UK seen over the remainder of the reporting period, a number of themes recurred: stubbornly high inflation, rising interest rates and worries about economic growth.

Performance Review

The sub-fund returned 15.50% net of fees over the reporting period, versus a return of 14.26% from the Target Benchmark. The holding in 3i, a private equity firm whose shares rose by 95.70% over the 12-month reporting period, made the largest contribution to returns. That in turn, reflected the success of 3i's largest holding: European discount retailer Action, which continues to go from strength to strength. Over the last five years, it has grown its sales and cash earnings almost twice as quickly as its peers. Action now boasts over 2,200 stores across Europe and expects this number to double.

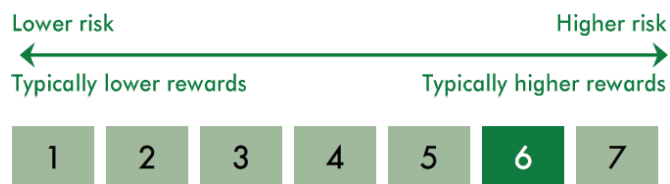
Another key outperformer was Next, whose share price rose by 56.52% as its revenues continued to beat expectations, helped by an easing in input-cost inflation. A significant, multi-year cycle of investment by Next in 'Total Platform', the aggregation and logistics capability it provides to a growing number of brands, had the effect of temporarily depressing its earnings. This phase of investment now appears to be over. It is also making good progress overseas. It recently reported a 132% year-on-year increase in operating profits overseas, thanks to some successful marketing campaigns.

The biggest negative over the 12-month reporting period was LXI REIT, whose share price fell by 22.56% as the market reacted negatively to a write-down in the value of its property portfolio. The benefits of LXI's merger with Secure Income (in which we were originally invested) are, however, beginning to come to fruition. The combined entity's diversification and scale are particularly attractive in a challenging macroeconomic environment. We also feel that the characteristics that originally attracted us to Secure Income several years ago – high-quality assets and ultra-long, inflation-linked leases – remain intact.

In activity, we added NatWest, which we believe has the potential to deliver very attractive returns to its shareholders in the form of both dividends and share buybacks. We also added GlaxoSmithKline whose shares were trading on a significant discount to those of AstraZeneca, its closest peer, despite its attractive pipeline of new therapies and treatments. We reduced the position in Nordea, given our concerns around its exposure to commercial real estate loans. We sold the holding in Cisco. While it retains a dominant position in a structurally growing industry, we no longer regard it as one of our 'best ideas' so we redeployed the capital elsewhere in the portfolio.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Style bias risk - sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times. This sub-fund is likely to favour value stocks as they typically provide higher dividend payments.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the capital of the sub-fund. Investors should be aware that there is potential for capital erosion if insufficient capital growth is achieved by the sub-fund to cover the charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

Income 'A'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	102.80	115.32	95.22
Return before operating charges*	16.03	(5.98)	26.23
Operating charges**	(1.88)	(1.90)	(1.83)
Return after operating charges*	14.15	(7.88)	24.40
Distributions	(4.59)	(4.64)	(4.30)
Closing net asset value per unit	112.36	102.80	115.32
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.23	0.11	0.21
Performance			
Return after charges	13.76%	(6.83)%	25.62%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	53,678,969	54,020,282	57,997,860
Closing number of units	47,775,747	52,547,541	50,292,130
Operating charges****	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs***	0.20%	0.09%	0.19%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	122.2	122.7	120.4
Lowest unit price	103.1	103.6	91.84
Accumulation 'U2'			
	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	141.08	150.62	118.74
Return before operating charges*	22.06	(8.38)	33.01
Operating charges**	(1.04)	(1.16)	(1.13)
Return after operating charges*	21.02	(9.54)	31.88
Distributions	(6.45)	(6.19)	(5.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	6.45	6.19	5.48
Closing net asset value per unit	162.10	141.08	150.62
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.32	0.14	0.27
Performance			
Return after charges	14.90%	(6.33)%	26.85%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	536,791,118	358,631,365	413,968,675
Closing number of units	331,140,810	254,198,590	274,840,709
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.75%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs***	0.20%	0.09%	0.19%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	169.4	161.7	155.7
Lowest unit price	141.6	141.8	114.6

Performance records (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)

Income 'U2'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	102.73	114.20	93.49
Return before operating charges*	16.02	(5.99)	25.83
Operating charges**	(0.74)	(0.86)	(0.88)
Return after operating charges*	15.28	(6.85)	24.95
Distributions	(4.61)	(4.62)	(4.24)
Closing net asset value per unit	113.40	102.73	114.20
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.23	0.11	0.21
Performance			
Return after charges	14.87%	(6.00)%	26.69%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	13,763,691	13,392,221	18,958,344
Closing number of units	12,137,457	13,036,862	16,600,710
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.75%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs***	0.20%	0.09%	0.19%
Prices	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	122.5	121.8	119.1
Lowest unit price	103.1	103.5	90.24

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs. Since the sub-fund invests less than 10% of net assets in underlying sub-funds there is no inclusion of a synthetic element for underlying sub-funds ongoing charges figure.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund*	15.50%	37.27%	20.69%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%
IA UK Equity Income (sector average)	13.31%	37.05%	13.02%
Quartile ranking	2	2	1

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Asset allocation	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		United Kingdom Equities	87.72
Media	13.88	Europe Equities	8.06
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	10.03	Japan Equities	1.59
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	8.62	United Kingdom Derivatives	0.04
Life Insurance	6.82	Net other assets	2.59
Oil, Gas and Coal	6.44		
Banks	6.09	Total	100.00
Tobacco	4.14		
Finance and Credit Services	4.01		
Retailers	3.80	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
General Industrials	3.29	3i	5.81
Real Estate Investment Trusts	3.08	BP (UK Listing)	5.12
Industrial Support Services	3.06	RELX	4.28
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	2.78	London Stock Exchange	4.01
Travel and Leisure	2.73	Informa	3.99
Industrial Metals and Mining	1.98	Pearson	3.65
Personal Goods	1.95	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	3.55
Software and Computer Services	1.66	Next	3.35
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	1.21	Wolters Kluwer	3.35
Non-Life Insurance	0.93	Smiths	3.29
Closed End Investments	0.71		
Electricity	0.51	Number of holdings	48
Derivatives	0.04		
Overseas:			
Netherlands	4.17		
Japan	1.59		
Ireland	1.49		
Sweden	1.22		
Spain	1.18		
Net other assets	2.59		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 87.72% (30 September 2022 82.56%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 87.72% (30 September 2022 82.56%)		
	Banks 6.09% (30 September 2022 3.02%)		
7,988,456	Barclays	12,697	2.10
15,530,184	Lloyds Banking	6,891	1.14
7,296,029	NatWest	17,189	2.85
		<u>36,777</u>	<u>6.09</u>
	Closed End Investments 0.71% (30 September 2022 0.94%)		
4,981,034	NextEnergy Solar Fund	4,294	0.71
		<u>4,294</u>	<u>0.71</u>
	Electricity 0.51% (30 September 2022 0.94%)		
192,895	SSE	3,105	0.51
		<u>3,105</u>	<u>0.51</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 1.21% (30 September 2022 1.02%)		
214,701	Spectris	7,287	1.21
		<u>7,287</u>	<u>1.21</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 4.01% (30 September 2022 4.03%)		
294,530	London Stock Exchange	24,246	4.01
		<u>24,246</u>	<u>4.01</u>
	General Industrials 3.29% (30 September 2022 3.61%)		
1,226,291	Smiths	19,860	3.29
		<u>19,860</u>	<u>3.29</u>
	Industrial Metals and Mining 1.98% (30 September 2022 3.43%)		
529,302	Anglo American	11,991	1.98
		<u>11,991</u>	<u>1.98</u>
	Industrial Support Services 3.06% (30 September 2022 2.42%)		
1,272,618	RS	9,356	1.55
1,083,187	Travis Perkins	9,147	1.51
		<u>18,503</u>	<u>3.06</u>
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 10.03% (30 September 2022 8.99%)		
1,693,865	3i	35,114	5.81
1,784,720	IG	11,476	1.90
7,108,207	M&G	14,024	2.32
		<u>60,614</u>	<u>10.03</u>
	Life Insurance 6.82% (30 September 2022 7.10%)		
4,363,214	Aviva	17,008	2.82
6,962,259	Legal & General	15,491	2.56
1,809,411	Phoenix	8,723	1.44
		<u>41,222</u>	<u>6.82</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Media 13.88% (30 September 2022 11.30%)		
3,212,641	Informa	24,108	3.99
16,808,991	ITV	11,870	1.96
2,541,012	Pearson	22,066	3.65
931,455	RELX (UK Listing)	25,848	4.28
		83,892	13.88
	Non-Life Insurance 0.93% (30 September 2022 2.11%)		
3,254,345	Direct Line Insurance	5,604	0.93
		5,604	0.93
	Oil, Gas and Coal 6.44% (30 September 2022 5.63%)		
5,814,358	BP	30,898	5.12
306,566	Shell	7,989	1.32
		38,887	6.44
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 2.78% (30 September 2022 2.72%)		
6,359,778	Tesco	16,802	2.78
		16,802	2.78
	Personal Goods 1.95% (30 September 2022 2.72%)		
332,119	Burberry	6,339	1.05
3,852,990	Dr. Martens	5,444	0.90
		11,783	1.95
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 8.62% (30 September 2022 6.91%)		
193,146	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	21,439	3.55
1,174,298	GSK	17,518	2.90
2,256,576	Haleon	7,688	1.27
306,379	Indivior	5,451	0.90
		52,096	8.62
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 3.08% (30 September 2022 3.68%)		
9,915,478	LXI REIT	9,003	1.49
1,333,497	Segro REIT	9,593	1.59
		18,596	3.08
	Retailers 3.80% (30 September 2022 2.87%)		
1,355,740	Card Factory	1,369	0.23
2,751,591	Currys	1,332	0.22
277,882	Next	20,269	3.35
		22,970	3.80
	Software and Computer Services 1.66% (30 September 2022 1.91%)		
1,013,033	Sage	10,019	1.66
		10,019	1.66
	Tobacco 4.14% (30 September 2022 5.18%)		
332,688	British American Tobacco	8,572	1.42
986,172	Imperial Brands	16,439	2.72
		25,011	4.14

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Travel and Leisure 2.73% (30 September 2022 2.03%)		
1,807,519	easyJet	7,723	1.28
4,322,830	SSP	8,758	1.45
		<u>16,481</u>	<u>2.73</u>
	Overseas 9.65% (30 September 2022 13.79%)		
	Europe 8.06% (30 September 2022 10.40%)		
	Finland Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.80%)		
	Ireland Equities 1.49% (30 September 2022 1.72%)		
4,542,556	C&C	6,314	1.05
950,068	Origin Enterprises	2,684	0.44
		<u>8,998</u>	<u>1.49</u>
	Netherlands Equities 4.17% (30 September 2022 4.15%)		
304,758	Corbion	4,981	0.82
203,631	Wolters Kluwer	20,230	3.35
		<u>25,211</u>	<u>4.17</u>
	Spain Equities 1.18% (30 September 2022 1.00%)		
519,529	Ebro Foods	7,131	1.18
		<u>7,131</u>	<u>1.18</u>
	Sweden Equities 1.22% (30 September 2022 1.73%)		
312,364	Boliden	7,369	1.22
		<u>7,369</u>	<u>1.22</u>
	Japan 1.59% (30 September 2022 1.81%)		
	Japan Equities 1.59% (30 September 2022 1.81%)		
280,900	Nintendo	9,596	1.59
		<u>9,596</u>	<u>1.59</u>
	North America 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.58%)		
	United States Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.58%)		

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Derivatives 0.04% (30 September 2022 0.22%)		
	United Kingdom Derivatives 0.04% (30 September 2022 0.22%)		
	Sterling Denominated Forward Exchange Contracts 0.04% (30 September 2022 0.22%)		
	Buy GBP 32,183,745 Sell EUR 36,950,000 31/10/2023	186	0.03
	Buy GBP 9,050,976 Sell JPY 1,630,900,000 31/10/2023	86	0.02
	Buy GBP 6,543,607 Sell SEK 87,400,000 31/10/2023	(48)	(0.01)
		<u>224</u>	<u>0.04</u>
	Investment assets including investment liabilities	<u>588,569</u>	<u>97.41</u>
	Net other assets	<u>15,665</u>	<u>2.59</u>
	Total net assets	<u>604,234</u>	<u>100.00</u>

All investments (excluding OTC derivatives) are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Analysis of investments by asset class

	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
Equities	588,345	97.37
Derivatives	224	0.04
Portfolio of investments	<u>588,569</u>	<u>97.41</u>
Net other assets	<u>15,665</u>	<u>2.59</u>
Total net assets	<u>604,234</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
NatWest	19,117	Nordea Bank	10,509
Legal & General	8,206	3i	8,693
Shell	8,011	Cisco Systems	7,711
BP	7,963	Anglo American	7,099
GSK	7,469	BP	6,710
Pearson	7,314	Direct Line Insurance	5,627
Lloyds Banking	7,122	Barclays	5,528
Informa	6,880	Burberry	5,131
RS	6,385	Sage	3,824
Haleon	6,084	Phoenix	3,271

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		46,993		(43,105)
Revenue	3	21,530		18,944	
Expenses	4	(3,982)		(4,078)	
Net revenue before taxation		17,548		14,866	
Taxation	5	(115)		(117)	
Net revenue after taxation			17,433		14,749
Total return before distributions			64,426		(28,356)
Distributions	6		(21,415)		(18,827)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			43,011		(47,183)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		426,044		490,925
Amounts received on issue of units	144,859		53,464	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(29,000)		(87,319)	
		115,859		(33,855)
Dilution adjustment		564		239
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		43,011		(47,183)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		18,756		15,918
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		604,234		426,044

The notes on pages 175 to 183 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		588,617	411,418
Current assets			
Debtors	7	6,499	3,698
Cash and bank balances	8	9,893	11,355
Total assets		605,009	426,471
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		(48)	-
Creditors			
Distribution payable		(237)	(137)
Other creditors	9	(490)	(290)
Total liabilities		(775)	(427)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		604,234	426,044

The notes on pages 175 to 183 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	43,098	(42,586)
Gains/(losses) on forward currency contracts	4,099	(1,298)
(Losses)/gains on currency contracts	(204)	779
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	46,993	(43,105)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	272	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	2,638	2,802
UK dividends	17,960	15,424
UK REIT dividends	660	718
Total revenue	21,530	18,944

4 Expenses

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	3,982	4,078
Total expenses	3,982	4,078

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £13,585 (30 September 2022: £12,350).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	115	117
Total current tax charge for the year	115	117
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	115	117

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	17,548	14,866
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	3,509	2,973
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	610	672
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(3,592)	(3,085)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(527)	(560)
Overseas tax suffered	115	117
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	115	117

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £23,484,424 (30 September 2022: £20,434,452), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
First Interim – Accumulation units (31 October)	723	1,142
First Interim – Income units (31 October)	133	209
Second Interim – Accumulation units (30 November)	743	1,068
Second Interim – Income units (30 November)	133	189
Third Interim – Accumulation units (31 December)	862	527
Third Interim – Income units (31 December)	148	96
Fourth Interim – Accumulation units (31 January)	308	551
Fourth Interim – Income units (31 January)	52	100
Fifth Interim – Accumulation units (28 February)	1,554	1,024
Fifth Interim – Income units (28 February)	258	183
Sixth Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	3,944	2,673
Sixth Interim – Income units (31 March)	641	477
Seventh Interim – Accumulation units (30 April)	2,078	2,673
Seventh Interim – Income units (30 April)	330	470
Eighth Interim – Accumulation units (31 May)	1,325	1,154
Eighth Interim – Income units (31 May)	207	222
Ninth Interim – Accumulation units (30 June)	1,401	723
Ninth Interim – Income units (30 June)	190	142
Tenth Interim – Accumulation units (31 July)	661	473
Tenth Interim – Income units (31 July)	88	91
Eleventh Interim – Accumulation units (31 August)	3,278	3,182
Eleventh Interim – Income units (31 August)	424	605
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	1,879	728
Final – Income units (30 September)	237	137
	21,597	18,839
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	20	65
Revenue received on issue of units	(202)	(77)
Total distributions	21,415	18,827
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	17,433	14,749
Capitalised fees	3,982	4,078
Total distributions	21,415	18,827

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on pages 184 to 189.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued Manager's fee rebates	1	1
Accrued revenue	2,706	921
Amounts receivable for issue of units	2,423	2,054
Overseas tax recoverable	1,007	722
Sales awaiting settlement	362	-
Total debtors	6,499	3,698

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	9,893	11,355
Total cash and bank balances	9,893	11,355

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	353	287
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	71	3
Purchases awaiting settlement	66	-
Total other creditors	490	290

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 173. Any amounts due to or from Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 163.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	990	3,027	4,017	680	1,960	2,640
Japanese yen	109	632	741	67	750	817
Norwegian krone	3	-	3	3	-	3
Swedish krona	-	778	778	-	1,529	1,529
US dollar	-	-	-	-	668	668
Total	1,102	4,437	5,539	750	4,907	5,657

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £276,929 or 0.05% (30 September 2022: £282,835 or 0.07%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Euro	-	-	36,015	36,015
Japanese yen	-	-	9,706	9,706
Norwegian krone	-	-	3	3
Sterling	9,893	-	589,530	599,423
Swedish krona	-	-	7,370	7,370
US dollar	-	-	-	-
Total	9,893	-	642,624	652,517

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Euro	-	-	24,907	24,907
Japanese yen	-	-	8,223	8,223
Norwegian krone	-	-	3	3
Sterling	11,355	-	409,890	421,245
Swedish krona	-	-	15,010	15,010
US dollar	-	-	6,753	6,753
Total	11,355	-	464,786	476,141

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)**b) Market risk (continued)**

ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Euro	-	(31,998)	(31,998)
Japanese yen	-	(8,965)	(8,965)
Sterling	-	(728)	(728)
Swedish krona	-	(6,592)	(6,592)
US dollar	-	-	-
Total	-	(48,283)	(48,283)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Euro	-	(22,267)	(22,267)
Japanese yen	-	(7,406)	(7,406)
Sterling	-	(858)	(858)
Swedish krona	-	(13,481)	(13,481)
US dollar	-	(6,085)	(6,085)
Total	-	(50,097)	(50,097)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £29,428,453 or 4.87% (30 September 2022: £20,570,910 or 4.83%).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

	Credit default swaps exposure	Interest rate swaps exposure	Futures and options exposure	Forward foreign exchange contracts exposure	Collateral pledged
Exposure Table 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Counterparty					
UBS	-	-	-	224	-

Exposure Table 30.09.22

Counterparty	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
UBS	-	-	-	944	-

Positive exposure represents the sub-fund's exposure to that counterparty and not the sub-fund's holdings with that counterparty.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	588,345	-	410,474	-
Level 2: Observable market data	272	(48)	944	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	588,617	(48)	411,418	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	210,994	54	0.03%	966	0.46%
Collective Investment Schemes	1,286	1	0.05%	-	-
Total	212,280	55		966	
Total purchases including transaction costs	213,301				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	90,184	20	0.02%	369	0.41%
Collective Investment Schemes	176	-	0.04%	-	-
Total	90,360	20		369	
Total purchases including transaction costs	90,749				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	78,554	26	0.03%	-	-
Total	78,554	26		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	78,528				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	113,440	27	0.02%	16	0.01%
Collective Investment Schemes	430	-	0.06%	-	-
Corporate actions	9,759	-	-	-	-
Total	123,629	27		16	
Total sales including transaction costs	123,586				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.02%	0.01%
Other costs:	0.18%	0.08%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.07% (30 September 2022: 0.10%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has three unit classes; Income 'A', Accumulation 'U2' and Income 'U2'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Income 'A'	1.65%	1.65%
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%
- Income 'U2'	0.65%	0.65%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Income 'A'	52,547,541	1,027,418	(5,799,212)	47,775,747
- Accumulation 'U2'	254,198,590	89,807,753	(12,865,533)	331,140,810
- Income 'U2'	13,036,862	290,485	(1,189,890)	12,137,457

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Income 'A'	112.36	116.6	3.77
- Accumulation 'U2'	162.10	169.7	4.69
- Income 'U2'	113.40	118.0	4.06

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 September 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 September 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.10.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.10.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.3950	-	0.3950	0.2092
Group 2	0.3621	0.0329	0.3950	0.2092
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.5675	-	0.5675	0.2864
Group 2	0.4439	0.1236	0.5675	0.2864
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.3987	-	0.3987	0.2090
Group 2	0.3987	0.0000	0.3987	0.2090

Eleventh interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 August 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 August 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 29.09.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.09.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.6985	-	0.6985	0.9288
Group 2	0.6985	0.0000	0.6985	0.9288
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.9965	-	0.9965	1.2599
Group 2	0.4698	0.5267	0.9965	1.2599
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.7040	-	0.7040	0.9270
Group 2	0.7040	0.0000	0.7040	0.9270

Distribution tables (continued)

Tenth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 July 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 July 2023 to 31 July 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.08.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.08.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.1436	-	0.1436	0.1392
Group 2	0.0272	0.1164	0.1436	0.1392
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2043	-	0.2043	0.1883
Group 2	0.0739	0.1304	0.2043	0.1883
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.1446	-	0.1446	0.1388
Group 2	0.1446	0.0000	0.1446	0.1388

Ninth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 June 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 June 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.07.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 29.07.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.3107	-	0.3107	0.2157
Group 2	0.0474	0.2633	0.3107	0.2157
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.4401	-	0.4401	0.2903
Group 2	0.2578	0.1823	0.4401	0.2903
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.3126	-	0.3126	0.2148
Group 2	0.3126	0.0000	0.3126	0.2148

Distribution tables (continued)

Eighth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 May 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 May 2023 to 31 May 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.06.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.06.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.3359	-	0.3359	0.3356
Group 2	0.1718	0.1641	0.3359	0.3356
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.4747	-	0.4747	0.4514
Group 2	0.2015	0.2732	0.4747	0.4514
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.3378	-	0.3378	0.3343
Group 2	0.3378	0.0000	0.3378	0.3343

Seventh interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 April 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.5351	-	0.5351	0.7876
Group 2	0.3996	0.1355	0.5351	0.7876
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.7524	-	0.7524	1.0515
Group 2	0.5098	0.2426	0.7524	1.0515
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.5377	-	0.5377	0.7840
Group 2	0.3494	0.1883	0.5377	0.7840

Distribution tables (continued)

Sixth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 March 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 March 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 28.04.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 29.04.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	1.0373	-	1.0373	0.7967
Group 2	1.0373	0.0000	1.0373	0.7967
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.4441	-	1.4441	1.0557
Group 2	0.9122	0.5319	1.4441	1.0557
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.0413	-	1.0413	0.7921
Group 2	1.0413	0.0000	1.0413	0.7921

Fifth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 February 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 February 2023 to 28 February 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.03.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.03.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.4107	-	0.4107	0.3017
Group 2	0.4107	0.0000	0.4107	0.3017
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.5692	-	0.5692	0.3984
Group 2	0.3493	0.2199	0.5692	0.3984
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.4119	-	0.4119	0.2997
Group 2	0.4119	0.0000	0.4119	0.2997

Distribution tables (continued)

Fourth interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 January 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 28.02.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 28.02.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.0819	-	0.0819	0.1621
Group 2	0.0000	0.0819	0.0819	0.1621
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.1134	-	0.1134	0.2137
Group 2	0.0398	0.0736	0.1134	0.2137
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.0821	-	0.0821	0.1609
Group 2	0.0000	0.0821	0.0821	0.1609

Third interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 December 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 December 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.01.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.01.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.2326	-	0.2326	0.1544
Group 2	0.0730	0.1596	0.2326	0.1544
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.3203	-	0.3203	0.2028
Group 2	0.0856	0.2347	0.3203	0.2028
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2329	-	0.2329	0.1529
Group 2	0.2329	0.0000	0.2329	0.1529

Distribution tables (continued)

Second interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 November 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 November 2022 to 30 November 2022

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.12.22 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.12.21 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.2067	-	0.2067	0.2923
Group 2	0.2067	0.0000	0.2067	0.2923
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2846	-	0.2846	0.3831
Group 2	0.1944	0.0902	0.2846	0.3831
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2069	-	0.2069	0.2898
Group 2	0.2069	0.0000	0.2069	0.2898

First interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 October 2022

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.21 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.2030	-	0.2030	0.3154
Group 2	0.0000	0.2030	0.2030	0.3154
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2787	-	0.2787	0.4122
Group 2	0.0805	0.1982	0.2787	0.4122
Income 'U2' Units				
Group 1	0.2029	-	0.2029	0.3124
Group 2	0.2029	0.0000	0.2029	0.3124

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund

Launch date	12 April 2013
IA Sector	UK Equity Income BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Limited delegated to Newton Investment Management Limited (sub-adviser)
Investment Adviser	
Net asset value	£Nil

Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund closed on 16 May 2023.

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve income and capital growth and to outperform the FTSE All-Share Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 60% of its property in large-cap companies, while the remainder may be invested in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares of companies it believes to be undervalued. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

The sub-fund ceased trading on 16 May 2023.

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Style bias risk - Sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the capital of the sub-fund. Investors should be aware that there is potential for capital erosion if insufficient capital growth is achieved by the sub-fund to cover the charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

Income 'A'†	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	108.88	111.15	93.00
Return before operating charges*	21.13	3.97	24.48
Operating charges**	(1.27)	(1.92)	(1.79)
Return after operating charges*	19.86	2.05	22.69
Distributions	(1.95)	(4.32)	(4.54)
Redemption value	(126.79)	-	-
Closing net asset value per unit	-	108.88	111.15
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.42	0.39	0.21
Performance			
Return after charges	18.24%	1.84%	24.40%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	-	16,703,310	17,805,344
Closing number of units	-	15,341,506	16,019,114
Operating charges****	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs***	0.34%	0.34%	0.19%
Prices	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	132.7	123.7	117.3
Lowest unit price	108.4	108.7	87.56
Accumulation 'U2'†	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	160.55	156.40	124.51
Return before operating charges*	31.29	5.40	33.00
Operating charges**	(0.86)	(1.25)	(1.11)
Return after operating charges*	30.43	4.15	31.89
Distributions	(2.90)	(6.20)	(6.20)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.90	6.20	6.20
Redemption value	(190.98)	-	-
Closing net asset value per unit	-	160.55	156.40
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.63	0.56	0.29
Performance			
Return after charges	18.95%	2.65%	25.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	-	94,535	139,425
Closing number of units	-	58,883	89,147
Operating charges****	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs***	0.34%	0.34%	0.19%
Prices	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	197.8	177.8	162.6
Lowest unit price	159.8	153.1	117.3

† The sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023. The closing net asset value per unit used in the comparative tables is the net asset value as at closure date.

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

As the sub-fund closed on the 16 May 2023 there are no performance figures presented for the period under review.

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 0.00% (30 September 2022 74.70%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 74.70%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.64%)		
	Banks 0.00% (30 September 2022 12.95%)		
	Closed End Investments 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.09%)		
	Construction and Materials 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.23%)		
	Gas, Water and Multi-Utilities 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.60%)		
	General Industrials 0.00% (30 September 2022 5.20%)		
	Household Goods and Home Construction 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.63%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.63%)		
	Industrial Support Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.58%)		
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.22%)		
	Life Insurance 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.22%)		
	Media 0.00% (30 September 2022 5.19%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 0.00% (30 September 2022 16.43%)		
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.39%)		
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 0.00% (30 September 2022 3.48%)		
	Retailers 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.48%)		
	Tobacco 0.00% (30 September 2022 5.74%)		
	Overseas 0.00% (30 September 2022 25.12%)		
	Europe 0.00% (30 September 2022 21.52%)		
	Austria Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.45%)		
	France Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 5.16%)		

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Germany Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.73%)		
	Ireland Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.57%)		
	Switzerland Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 10.61%)		
	Middle East 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.26%)		
	Jordan Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.26%)		
	North America 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.34%)		
	Bermuda Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.34%)		
	Investment assets	-	-
	Net other assets	-	-
	Total net assets	-	-

The sub-fund closed to investors on 16 May 2023. There were no investments held at year end.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
SCOR	715	Shell	2,036
Anglo American	599	Barclays	1,222
GSK	591	BP	1,212
NatWest	572	Lloyds Bankng	1,050
Bayer	367	British America Tobacco	932
Roche	289	Glencore	923
Direct Line Insurance	268	SCOR	841
Morgan Sindall	247	Sanofi	838
Shell	247	BAE Systems	757
BT	231	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	631

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		2,741		(22)
Revenue	3	495		687	
Expenses	4	(189)		(301)	
Net revenue before taxation		306		386	
Taxation	5	5		(9)	
Net revenue after taxation			311		377
Total return before distributions			3,052		355
Distributions	6		(491)		(679)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			2,561		(324)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		16,798		17,945
Amounts received on issue of units	389		761	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(19,735)		(1,590)	
		(19,346)		(829)
Dilution adjustment		2		1
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		2,561		(324)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		2		5
Change in residual payment in respect of sub-fund closure		(17)		-
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		-		16,798

The notes on pages 198 to 205 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The sub-fund closed to investors on 16 May 2023.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments*		-	16,768
Debtors	7	-	216
Cash and bank balances	8	17	506
Total assets		17	17,490
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Bank overdrafts	9	-	(42)
Distribution payable		-	(181)
Other creditors	10	(17)	(469)
Total liabilities		(17)	(692)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		-	16,798

The notes on pages 198 to 205 form an integral part of these financial statements.

* The total value of investments in the portfolio statement have been reflected as current assets in the prior year as the sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investor UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:		
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	2,733	(24)
Gains on currency contracts	8	2
Net capital gains/(losses)	2,741	(22)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	11	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	81	149
UK dividends	403	538
Total revenue	495	687

4 Expenses

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	189	301
Total expenses	189	301

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £9,020 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	(5)	9
Total current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(5)	9
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	(5)	9

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	306	386
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	61	77
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	36	60
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(80)	(107)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(17)	(30)
Overseas tax suffered	(5)	9
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year (see note 5(a))	(5)	9

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £4,113,996 (30 September 2022: £3,936,067), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
First Interim – Accumulation units (31 December)	1	1
First Interim – Income units (31 December)	130	91
Second Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	1	1
Second Interim – Income units (31 March)	158	194
Third Interim – Accumulation units (30 June) †	-	2
Third Interim – Income units (30 June) †	-	204
Final – Accumulation units (30 September) †	-	1
Final – Income units (30 September) †	-	181
	<u>290</u>	<u>675</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	202	8
Revenue received on issue of units	(1)	(4)
Total distributions	491	679
Reconciliation of distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	311	377
Capitalised fees	189	302
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(9)	-
Total distributions	491	679

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on pages 206 and 207.

† The sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	-	46
Amounts receivable for issue of units	-	14
Overseas tax recoverable	-	7
Sales awaiting settlement	-	149
Total debtors	-	216

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	17	506
Total cash and bank balances	17	506

9 Bank overdrafts

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Bank overdrafts	-	42
Total bank overdrafts	-	42

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	-	24
Amounts payable on termination	17	-
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	445
Total other creditors	17	469

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 196. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of shares in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 10. Amounts paid to the Manager in respect of expenses are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10.

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 190.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities)			Net foreign currency assets/(liabilities)		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	-	-	-	(22)	1,371	1,349
Norwegian krone	-	-	-	3	-	3
Swiss franc	-	-	-	(15)	614	599
US dollar	-	-	-	(41)	-	(41)
Total	-	-	-	(75)	1,985	1,910

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £Nil or 0.00% (30 September 2022: £95,477 or 0.57%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Euro	-	-	-	-
Norwegian krone	-	-	-	-
Sterling	17	-	-	17
Swiss franc	-	-	-	-
US dollar	-	-	-	-
Total	17	-	-	17

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial asset £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
30.09.22				
Euro	4	-	1,378	1,382
Norwegian krone	-	-	3	3
Sterling	502	-	14,988	15,490
Swiss franc	-	-	614	614
US dollar	-	-	1	1
Total	506	-	16,984	17,490

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Euro	-	-	-
Sterling	-	(17)	(17)
Swiss franc	-	-	-
US dollar	-	-	-
Total	-	(17)	(17)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Euro	-	(33)	(33)
Sterling	-	(602)	(602)
Swiss franc	-	(15)	(15)
US dollar	(42)	-	(42)
Total	(42)	(650)	(692)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £Nil or 0.00% (30 September 2022: £838,423 or 4.99%)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Valuation Technique	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	-	-	16,768	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	16,768	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	7,305	3	0.04%	29	0.40%
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate actions	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,305	3		29	
Total purchases including transaction costs	7,337				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	12,283	4	0.03%	51	0.42%
Collective investment schemes	306	-	0.03%	1	0.43%
Corporate actions	13	-	-	-	-
Total	12,602	4		52	
Total purchases including transaction costs	12,658				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	26,448	7	0.02%	1	-
Collective investment schemes	365	-	0.02%	-	-
Corporate actions	32	-	-	-	-
Total	26,845	7		1	
Total sales including transaction costs	26,837				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	13,714	5	0.03%	-	-
Collective investment schemes	4	-	0.02%	-	-
Corporate actions	43	-	-	-	-
Total	13,761	5		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	13,756				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.08%	0.05%
Other costs:	0.26%	0.29%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.00% (30 September 2022: 0.07%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund had two unit classes; Income 'A', and Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Income 'A'	1.65%	1.65%
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.75%	0.75%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Income 'A'	15,341,506	304,356	(15,645,862)	-
- Accumulation 'U2'	58,883	7,194	(66,077)	-

16 Post balance sheet date events

The sub-fund closed to investors on 16 May 2023.

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 July 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	1.1831
Group 2	-	-	-	1.1831
Accumulation 'U2' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	1.7240
Group 2	-	-	-	1.7240

Third interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.08.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.08.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	1.3319
Group 2	-	-	-	1.3319
Accumulation 'U2' Units†				
Group 1	-	-	-	1.9149
Group 2	-	-	-	1.9149

Distribution tables (continued)

Second interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 January 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	1.0926	-	1.0926	1.2305
Group 2	0.6604	0.4322	1.0926	1.2305
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.6294	-	1.6294	1.7465
Group 2	1.6131	0.0163	1.6294	1.7465

First interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 28.02.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 28.02.22 pence per unit
Income 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.8612	-	0.8612	0.5777
Group 2	0.4634	0.3978	0.8612	0.5777
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	1.2712	-	1.2712	0.8142
Group 2	1.2712	0.0000	1.2712	0.8142

† The sub-fund closed on 16 May 2023.

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund (formerly known as Quilter Investors Equity 1 Fund)

Launch date	19 October 2004
IA Sector	UK All Companies
Investment Adviser	Jupiter Investment Management Limited
Net asset value	£15,831,886

Quilter Investors Equity 1 Fund changed its name to Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund effective 31 October 2022.

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK Small Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund invests a minimum of 60% of its property in shares of medium-sized (mid-cap) UK companies, while the remainder may be invested in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The Investment Adviser typically has a preference to invest in shares it believes to have the potential for growth. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

The FTSE All Share Index returned 13.8% over the period. In the autumn Prime Minister Liz Truss was forced to resign after just 44 days to be replaced by Rishi Sunak. The measures in her mini budget, that had sent shock waves through the bond and equity markets, were swiftly reversed restoring some credibility in the government. Sentiment improved further over the winter on the relaxation of Chinese COVID restrictions. The mood darkened in March following regional bank failures in the United States and the collapse of Credit Suisse in Europe, however the crisis was swiftly contained by monetary authorities with UBS buying Credit Suisse. Over the year interest rates rose on both sides of the Atlantic in response to persistently high levels of inflation. Over the summer tentative signs emerged that core levels of inflation were easing and that short term interest rates may have peaked. In contrast long bond yields rose - notably in the United States - due to a resilient economy, a rising budget deficit and the cessation of quantitative easing removing the Federal Reserve as a buyer of bonds.

Performance Review

Over the last twelve months the sub-fund returned + 7.16%, underperforming its Target Benchmark by 7% (primarily due to a weak fourth quarter in 2022). Melrose Industries, 3I and Jet2 were the largest positive contributors to performance in the period. The pace of recovery at Melrose Industries's aerospace engine business has positively surprised which, coupled with the demerger of its automotive business, drove meaningful outperformance in the period. Stronger than expected Like-for-Like Sales and margins at discount retailer Action (c. 60% of NAV) drove positive NAV revisions at 3I whilst Jet2 surprised the market at the pace of profit recovery post-COVID.

The largest detractors in the period were digital publisher Future Group, where the market worried about the impact of AI on future earnings trends, online ticketing platform Trainline, where the intensity of industrial action across the UK's rail network impacted the shares, and Wise, where the market de-rated the stock into interest income driven upgrades.

During the period a number of new positions were added including Melrose Industries (valuation too low given earnings momentum and demerger catalyst); Marks & Spencer (strong earnings momentum); Intermediate Capital Group (better flow momentum than the market gives it credit for); Spectris (strong organic momentum, coupled with balance sheet optionality), Rotork (relatively defensive, attractive starting valuation) and Alpha Group (high conviction in ability to compound out and well above trend market growth rates). Disposals included Dr Martens, Drax, Howdens Joinery, WH Smiths and Watches of Switzerland to focus on higher-conviction ideas elsewhere.

Outlook

Whilst there continues to be debate over whether there are further interest rate hikes, inflation data in the US suggests to us that interest rates should be at, or close to, their peak. Notwithstanding that we would expect quantitative tightening to continue with style leadership likely in-part driven by the impact this has on long-dated bond yields. The pace at which long bond yields have risen is of some concern and, coupled with the tightening in financial conditions, does serve to dampen global growth prospects.

Nevertheless, as we look forwards, we believe UK GDP growth will remain robust due to the fact that the savings ratio has consistently remained above pre-COVID levels and as we look towards April next year we will see a meaningful inflection in real wages, benefits, and state pension payments. All these factors should support the UK consumer. Recognising this, the sub-fund has moved to a more neutral position with respect to domestic cyclicity. The next quarter will also see the Autumn Statement delivered. We see potential for the Chancellor to announce a change to ISA allowances and for that to be directly linked to UK Equities. Should this be the case, and depending on the detail, we see potential for the UK equity flow dynamic to improve which should be constructive for UK equity markets.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund (formerly known as Quilter Investors Equity 1 Fund)

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1. The risk and reward indicator changed from 6 to 7 on 17 February 2023.

Sub-funds in category 7 have in the past shown very high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 7, you have a very high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also very high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economics conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Smaller companies risk - smaller companies are subject to greater risk and reward potential. Investments may be volatile or difficult to buy or sell.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Style bias risk - sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Table

Accumulation 'A'	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 p/unit	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 p/unit	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021 p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	113.24	198.57	155.90
Return before operating charges*	8.01	(83.61)	44.75
Operating charges**	(1.37)	(1.72)	(2.08)
Return after operating charges*	6.64	(85.33)	42.67
Distributions	(1.82)	(1.22)	(0.44)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.82	1.22	0.44
Closing net asset value per unit	119.88	113.24	198.57
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.36	0.51	0.16
Performance			
Return after charges	5.86%	(42.97)%	27.37%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	15,831,886	15,723,458	59,014,008
Closing number of units	13,206,542	13,885,123	29,718,827
Operating charges****	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%
Direct transaction costs***	0.29%	0.33%	0.09%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	136.7	196.8	213.3
Lowest unit price	109.9	111.5	151.0

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund *	7.16%	(23.11)%	(31.35)%
Target Benchmark**	14.16%	17.72%	(0.04)%
IA UK All Companies (sector average)	12.61%	25.86%	9.76%
Quartile ranking	4	4	4

* Accumulation 'A' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK Small Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Major holdings	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		Ascential	4.93
Software and Computer Services	11.48	Trainline	4.24
Industrial Support Services	10.86	Auction Technology	3.96
Retailers	8.63	Ashtead	3.45
Travel and Leisure	7.21	Bellway	3.17
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.34	Games Workshop	2.98
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	5.61	Jet2	2.97
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	5.48	Intermediate Capital	2.96
Household Goods and Home Construction	5.19	OSB	2.94
Industrial Transportation	3.45	Melrose Industries	2.89
Leisure Goods	2.98		
Finance and Credit Services	2.94	Number of holdings	45
Aerospace and Defence	2.89		
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	2.78		
Closed End Investments	2.67		
Media	2.52		
Non-Life Insurance	2.49		
Telecommunications Service Providers	2.12		
Oil, Gas and Coal	2.08		
Real Estate Investment and Services	1.93		
Industrial Engineering	1.69		
Food Producers	1.60		
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	0.99		
Automobiles and Parts	0.89		
Overseas:			
Switzerland	1.59		
Net other assets	3.59		
Total	100.00		
Asset allocation			
United Kingdom Equities	94.82		
Europe Equities	1.59		
Net other assets	3.59		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 94.82% (30 September 2022 96.60%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 94.82% (30 September 2022 96.60%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 2.89% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
96,861	Melrose Industries	458	2.89
		<u>458</u>	<u>2.89</u>
	Automobiles and Parts 0.89% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
129,797	Dowlais	141	0.89
		<u>141</u>	<u>0.89</u>
	Chemicals 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.33%)		
	Closed End Investments 2.67% (30 September 2022 4.03%)		
671,282	Chrysalis Investments	423	2.67
		<u>423</u>	<u>2.67</u>
	Electricity 0.00% (30 September 2022 1.34%)		
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 5.48% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
145,459	Rotork	454	2.87
12,165	Spectris	413	2.61
		<u>867</u>	<u>5.48</u>
	Finance and Credit Services 2.94% (30 September 2022 4.77%)		
141,792	OSB	465	2.94
		<u>465</u>	<u>2.94</u>
	Food Producers 1.60% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
36,636	Tate & Lyle	254	1.60
		<u>254</u>	<u>1.60</u>
	Household Goods and Home Construction 5.19% (30 September 2022 2.03%)		
21,931	Bellway	502	3.17
273,899	Taylor Wimpey	320	2.02
		<u>822</u>	<u>5.19</u>
	Industrial Engineering 1.69% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
61,908	Vesuvius	267	1.69
		<u>267</u>	<u>1.69</u>
	Industrial Support Services 10.86% (30 September 2022 20.98%)		
10,012	Diploma	302	1.91
20,887	Inchcape	158	1.00
61,467	Pagegroup	258	1.63
46,349	Rentokil Initial	283	1.79
41,587	RS	306	1.93
118,570	Serco	177	1.12
35,142	Wise	235	1.48
		<u>1,719</u>	<u>10.86</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Industrial Transportation 3.45% (30 September 2022 2.56%)		
10,825	Ashtead	546	3.45
		546	3.45
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 5.61% (30 September 2022 1.63%)		
11,659	3i	241	1.52
9,608	Alpha+	179	1.13
33,794	Intermediate Capital	468	2.96
		888	5.61
	Leisure Goods 2.98% (30 September 2022 1.40%)		
4,476	Games Workshop	472	2.98
		472	2.98
	Media 2.52% (30 September 2022 5.00%)		
3,185	4imprint	162	1.02
27,511	Future	237	1.50
		399	2.52
	Non-Life Insurance 2.49% (30 September 2022 3.52%)		
71,263	Beazley	394	2.49
		394	2.49
	Oil, Gas and Coal 2.08% (30 September 2022 3.10%)		
13,636	Energiean	158	1.00
64,926	Harbour Energy	171	1.08
		329	2.08
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 2.78% (30 September 2022 0.90%)		
18,031	Greggs	441	2.78
		441	2.78
	Personal Goods 0.00% (30 September 2022 2.80%)		
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 0.99% (30 September 2022 1.62%)		
8,814	Indivior	157	0.99
		157	0.99
	Real Estate Investment and Services 1.93% (30 September 2022 2.67%)		
27,690	Rightmove	155	0.98
17,549	Savills	150	0.95
		305	1.93
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 6.34% (30 September 2022 6.26%)		
43,892	Big Yellow REIT	409	2.59
43,356	UNITE REIT	390	2.46
42,025	Workspace REIT	205	1.29
		1,004	6.34
	Retailers 8.63% (30 September 2022 7.94%)		
42,082	Dunelm	441	2.78
109,530	JD Sports Fashion	164	1.04
176,084	Marks & Spencer	418	2.64
103,328	Pets at Home	343	2.17
		1,366	8.63

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Software and Computer Services 11.48% (30 September 2022 13.08%)		
379,616	Ascential	780	4.93
97,695	Auction Technology	627	3.96
65,969	Auto Trader	410	2.59
		1,817	11.48
	Telecommunications Service Providers 2.12% (30 September 2022 1.81%)		
22,642	Telecom Plus	336	2.12
		336	2.12
	Travel and Leisure 7.21% (30 September 2022 8.83%)		
43,252	Jet2+	470	2.97
242,429	Trainline	671	4.24
		1,141	7.21
	Overseas 1.59% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	Europe 1.59% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
	Switzerland Equities 1.59% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
13,233	Wizz Air	252	1.59
		252	1.59
	Investment assets	15,263	96.41
	Net other assets	569	3.59
	Total net assets	15,832	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
St James's Place	599	Wise	763
Wizz Air	584	St James's Place	470
Melrose Industries	563	Rentokil Initial	418
Intermediate Capital	538	Howden Joinery	371
Telecom Plus	458	Computacenter	352
Marks & Spencer	455	Weir	345
Rotork	453	Trainline	329
Spectris	428	Future	314
Greggs	379	Hikma Pharmaceuticals	313
Taylor Wimpey	338	JD Sports Fashion	310

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		814		(22,807)
Revenue	3	411		789	
Expenses	4	(175)		(475)	
Net revenue before taxation		236		314	
Taxation	5	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			236		314
Total return before distributions			1,050		(22,493)
Distributions	6		(236)		(314)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			814		(22,807)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		15,723		59,014
Amounts received on issue of units	2,120		12,773	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(3,065)		(33,538)	
		(945)		(20,765)
Dilution adjustment		2		78
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		814		(22,807)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		238		203
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		15,832		15,723

The notes on pages 218 to 225 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments*		-	15,188
Current assets			
Investments*		15,263	-
Debtors	7	95	240
Cash and bank balances	8	496	1,731
Total assets		15,854	17,159
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	9	(22)	(1,436)
Total liabilities		(22)	(1,436)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		15,832	15,723

The notes on pages 218 to 225 form an integral part of these financial statements.

* The total value of investments in the portfolio statement have been reflected as current assets following the notification to unitholders on 29 January 2024 of the Manager's intention to close the sub-fund.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:		
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	820	(22,802)
Losses on currency contracts	(1)	-
Handling charges	(5)	(5)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	814	(22,807)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	11	-
UK dividends	355	676
UK REIT dividends	45	113
Total revenue	411	789

4 Expenses

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	175	475
Total expenses	175	475

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge, which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

5 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	-	-
Total current tax charge for the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 5(b))	-	-

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	236	314
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	47	63
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	24	72
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(71)	(135)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £20,376,991 (30 September 2022: £20,258,856), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Interim – Accumulation units (31 March)	82	66
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	156	137
	<u>238</u>	<u>203</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	6	121
Revenue received on issue of units	(8)	(10)
Total distributions	<u>236</u>	<u>314</u>

Details of the interim and final distributions per unit are set out in the tables on page 226.

7 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	38	64
Sales awaiting settlement	57	176
Total debtors	<u>95</u>	<u>240</u>

8 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	496	1,731
Total cash and bank balances	<u>496</u>	<u>1,731</u>

9 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	14	19
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	1	1,417
Purchases awaiting settlement	7	-
Total other creditors	<u>22</u>	<u>1,436</u>

10 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 216. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 7 and 9. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 208.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	-	-	-	1	-	1
US dollar	11	-	11	10	-	10
Total	11	-	11	11	-	11

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £521 or 0.00% (30 September 2022: £542 or 0.00%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	492	-	15,351	15,843
US dollar	4	-	7	11
Total	496	-	15,358	15,854

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Euro	1	-	-	1
Sterling	1,730	-	15,418	17,148
US dollar	-	-	10	10
Total	1,731	-	15,428	17,159

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(22)	(22)
Total	-	(22)	(22)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(1,436)	(1,436)
Total	-	(1,436)	(1,436)

There are no material amounts of non-interest bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £763,156 or 4.82% (30 September 2022: £759,403 or 4.83%).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from a sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	15,263	-	15,188	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	15,263	-	15,188	-

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of the Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

12 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

13 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	8,808	4	0.04%	40	0.45%
Total	8,808	4		40	
Total purchases including transaction costs	8,852				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	25,666	10	0.04%	113	0.44%
Total	25,666	10		113	
Total purchases including transaction costs	25,789				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	9,600	4	0.04%	-	-
Total	9,600	4		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	9,596				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	44,443	19	0.04%	1	-
Total	44,443	19		1	
Total sales including transaction costs	44,423				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.05%	0.07%
Other costs:	0.24%	0.26%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.34% (30 September 2022: 0.20%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has one unit class; Accumulation 'A'. The net asset value of the unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit class currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	1.10%	1.10%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Accumulation 'A'	13,885,123	1,762,137	(2,440,718)	13,206,542

15 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23 pence per unit	25.01.24 pence per unit	% Movement
- Accumulation 'A'	119.88	128.4	7.11

Distribution tables

Final distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 April 2023
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	1.1848	-	1.1848	0.9856
Group 2	0.4705	0.7143	1.1848	0.9856

Interim distribution

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group 2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 31.05.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31.05.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	0.6341	-	0.6341	0.2363
Group 2	0.5129	0.1212	0.6341	0.2363

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

Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund

Launch date	12 April 2013
IA Sector	UK All Companies
Investment Adviser	Artemis Investment Management LLP
Net asset value	£373,250,178

Objective

The sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and to outperform the MSCI UK All Cap Index, net of charges, over rolling five-year periods.

Policy

The sub-fund invests at least 80% of the value of its property in shares of UK companies. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. Investment may be direct or indirect (e.g. through collective investment schemes or derivatives), however the Manager expects that the sub-fund will typically hold investments directly.

The sub-fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller companies. The opportunistic nature of the sub-fund's investment strategy means that its portfolio holdings may deviate materially from the Target Benchmark and may have a significantly higher exposure to smaller companies as a result. The Investment Adviser typically seeks to invest in shares of companies whose potential is not recognised by the market. The sub-fund may at times be concentrated in terms of the number of investments it holds (i.e. have less than 50 holdings).

The sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

Any investment in collective investment schemes may include those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager.

The sub-fund may only use derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose is not likely to affect the risk profile of the sub-fund.

Investment Adviser's review

Market Review

It was a positive but volatile year for the UK stockmarket. While UK market indices ended the 12-month reporting period significantly higher, the bulk of those gains came during a powerful relief rally in the final three months of 2022. Over the remainder of the reporting period, meanwhile, market indices moved higher but did so more fitfully.

The main trigger for that rally was the revised autumn budget announced by Jeremy Hunt, the newly appointed Chancellor. His decision to reverse the majority of the tax cuts his predecessor had announced in his badly received 'mini budget' of September 2022 helped to reassure nervous investors. As autumn turned into winter, meanwhile, the rally was given further impetus as the threat of gas rationing was taken off the table. A warmer-than-average winter and clear evidence of a sharp fall in consumer and corporate demand for gas in the face of the higher prices helped to ease the pressure on supplies.

While a number of factors were responsible for the volatility in share prices UK seen over the remainder of the reporting period, a number of themes recurred: stubbornly high inflation, rising interest rates and worries about economic growth.

Performance Review

The sub-fund returned 24.87%, net of fees over the reporting period, versus a return of 14.26% from the Target Benchmark. One of the biggest contributors to that return was FirstGroup, the UK travel company. New management has improved the margins in its core UK bus business and its recently launched 'open-access' rail services (such as Lumo, on the East Coast Main Line) have moved into profit.

3i and Melrose Industries were also strong performers. Action, a European discount retailer which is 3i's largest holding, continues to go from strength to strength. Revenues are growing, margins are improving and it continues to roll out new stores, driving profits higher. Melrose Industries, meanwhile, now operates as a pure aerospace business. A recent presentation to investors was well-received and highlighted the favourable backdrop for aerospace orders and underscored the company's strength in engines.

Set against those positives, a holding in telecoms testing firm Spirent was the biggest negative. An upbeat trading statement in late 2022 and strong orders had led us to expect the company would enjoy a very positive finish to its financial year. We were

wrong. Caution among Spirent's customers is resulting in orders being deferred. That said, its peers in the US are seeing similar delays to orders, suggesting this is a market-wide issue rather than a company-specific problem.

In activity, we initiated a new holding in Next. Having grown rapidly during the pandemic, online retail now makes up more than 75% of its projected cashflow. Its Total Platform initiative, through which it provides infrastructure and logistics to support online sales by brands such as Victoria's Secret and Reiss, represents a further avenue for growth. Despite this, Next is still being valued as if it were a (struggling) high-street retailer. We also added IG Group to the portfolio. Levels of trading activity among its customers had been low and its share price has been depressed as a result. Our expectation is that trading levels will pick up again as market volatility increases. The largest sale was Flutter Entertainment, which is establishing a leading position in the online betting market in the US. The shares had performed well since purchase and we believed that its prospects, while good, were fully reflected in its share price. We also sold ITV. Spending by advertisers on broadcast media has fallen short of expectations despite solid economic data.

Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund

Risk and Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the sub-fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the sub-fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Sub-funds in category 6 have in the past shown relatively high volatility. With a sub-fund of category 6, you have a relatively high risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also relatively high.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Company shares (i.e. equities) risk - the value of company shares may rise and fall due to the performance of individual companies or because of general market and economic conditions.

Geographic concentration risk - a fall in the UK market may have a significant impact on the value of the sub-fund because it primarily invests in this market.

Concentration risk (number of investments) - the sub-fund may at times hold a smaller number of investments, and therefore a fall in the value of a single investment may have a greater impact on the sub-fund's value than if it held a larger number of investments.

Smaller companies risk - smaller companies are subject to greater risk and reward potential. Investments may be volatile or difficult to buy or sell.

Liquidity risk - some investments may become hard to value or sell at a desired time and price. In extreme circumstances this may affect the sub-fund's ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Style bias risk - sub-funds that favour shares of either undervalued companies ("value stocks") or companies with the potential for growth ("growth stocks") may be subject to periods of underperformance, as value and growth stocks typically outperform each other, and markets generally, at different times.

Currency risk - the sub-fund is denominated in British Pounds but may hold assets denominated in other currencies. The value of your units may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Derivative risk - the sub-fund may use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM). Derivatives involve a level of risk, however, for EPM they should not increase the overall riskiness of the sub-fund. Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

Capital erosion risk - the sub-fund takes its charges from the income of the sub-fund in the first instance. The impact of sub-fund charges may be material on the value of any income you receive from your investment. There is potential for capital erosion if insufficient income is generated by the sub-fund to cover these charges. Capital erosion may have the effect of reducing the level of income generated.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the "Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Performance records

Comparative Tables

	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Accumulation 'A'			
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	132.96	171.43	119.21
Return before operating charges*	34.09	(35.85)	54.81
Operating charges**	(2.61)	(2.62)	(2.59)
Return after operating charges*	31.48	(38.47)	52.22
Distributions	(2.57)	(1.51)	(1.95)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.57	1.51	1.95
Closing net asset value per unit	164.44	132.96	171.43
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.31	0.42	0.45
Performance			
Return after charges	23.68%	(22.44)%	43.81%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	24,021,007	20,624,684	29,477,542
Closing number of units	14,608,184	15,512,014	17,195,089
Operating charges****	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs***	0.20%	0.27%	0.29%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	169.5	174.9	177.6
Lowest unit price	133.6	133.9	117.1
Accumulation 'U2'			
	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022	1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021
	p/unit	p/unit	p/unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	116.56	148.90	102.62
Return before operating charges*	29.95	(31.34)	47.30
Operating charges**	(0.91)	(1)	(1.02)
Return after operating charges*	29.04	(32.34)	46.28
Distributions	(3.66)	(2.61)	(2.91)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.66	2.61	2.91
Closing net asset value per unit	145.60	116.56	148.90
* after direct transaction costs of***	0.28	0.37	0.39
Performance			
Return after charges	24.91%	(21.72)%	45.10%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	349,229,171	256,924,993	335,973,959
Closing number of units	239,850,654	220,414,049	225,633,103
Operating charges****	0.65%	0.72%	0.75%
Direct transaction costs***	0.20%	0.27%	0.29%
Prices			
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Highest unit price	149.3	152.2	154.2
Lowest unit price	117.1	117.4	100.8

** The operating charges include all costs borne by the sub-fund, except for direct transaction costs.

*** The direct transaction costs are made up of fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. They do not include any difference between the quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs. These costs arise as a result of transactions undertaken both for efficient portfolio management and the meeting of the sub-fund's objectives. These costs exclude any effect of dilution adjustments used to offset the costs.

**** The operating charges percentage is the ratio of the sub-fund's ongoing charges (excluding interest on borrowings) to the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Performance

	1 year to 30 September 2023	3 years to 30 September 2023	5 years to 30 September 2023
Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund*	24.87%	41.92%	23.19%
Target Benchmark**	14.26%	40.17%	19.95%
IA UK All Companies (sector average)	12.61%	25.86%	9.76%
Quartile ranking	1	1	1

* Accumulation 'U2' units

** Prior to 28/06/2023: FTSE All-Share Index, from 29/06/2023: MSCI UK All Cap Index

Data Source – FactSet. Figures are calculated on a total return and single price basis, with net income reinvested into the sub-fund.

Portfolio allocation	Percentage of total net assets	Asset allocation	Percentage of total net assets
United Kingdom:		United Kingdom Equities	92.11
Banks	10.98	Europe Equities	3.51
Oil, Gas and Coal	9.25	North America Equities	1.69
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	8.65	Net other assets	2.69
Travel and Leisure	8.47		
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	6.21	Total	100.00
Retailers	5.73	Major holdings	
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	5.39	BP	4.93
Industrial Support Services	5.09	Barclays	4.60
Industrial Metals and Mining	4.54	Shell	4.32
Industrial Transportation	4.30	Intermediate Capital	3.63
Personal Goods	3.75	NatWest	3.50
Aerospace and Defence	3.16	GSK	3.26
General Industrials	2.98	Jet2	3.06
Media	2.75	Smiths	2.98
Tobacco	2.49	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	2.95
Software and Computer Services	1.69	Inchcape	2.91
Life Insurance	1.35		
Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores	1.29	Number of holdings	47
Construction and Materials	1.26		
Telecommunications Equipment	1.25		
Beverages	1.02		
Automobiles and Parts	0.51		
Overseas:			
Ireland Equities	3.51		
Bermuda Equities	0.86		
British Virgin Equities	0.83		
Net other assets	2.69		
Total	100.00		

Portfolio statement

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	United Kingdom 92.11% (30 September 2022 89.26%)		
	United Kingdom Equities 92.11% (30 September 2022 89.26%)		
	Aerospace and Defence 3.16% (30 September 2022 1.95%)		
1,978,665	Babcock International	8,306	2.22
740,172	Melrose Industries	3,500	0.94
		<u>11,806</u>	<u>3.16</u>
	Automobiles and Parts 0.51% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
1,766,834	Dowlais	1,915	0.51
		<u>1,915</u>	<u>0.51</u>
	Banks 10.98% (30 September 2022 8.93%)		
10,759,362	Barclays	17,165	4.60
5,556,421	NatWest	13,069	3.50
1,414,326	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	10,743	2.88
		<u>40,977</u>	<u>10.98</u>
	Beverages 1.02% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
431,630	Britvic	3,800	1.02
		<u>3,800</u>	<u>1.02</u>
	Chemicals 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.31%)		
	Construction and Materials 1.26% (30 September 2022 0.00%)		
1,455,119	Genuit	4,714	1.26
		<u>4,714</u>	<u>1.26</u>
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 5.39% (30 September 2022 5.94%)		
750,000	Morgan Advanced Materials	1,853	0.50
404,875	Oxford Instruments	8,745	2.34
279,690	Spectris	9,501	2.55
		<u>20,099</u>	<u>5.39</u>
	General Industrials 2.98% (30 September 2022 5.39%)		
680,330	Smiths	11,116	2.98
		<u>11,116</u>	<u>2.98</u>
	Industrial Metals and Mining 4.54% (30 September 2022 3.91%)		
338,431	Anglo American	7,748	2.08
968,655	Bodycote	6,316	1.69
167,305	Hill & Smith	2,868	0.77
		<u>16,932</u>	<u>4.54</u>
	Industrial Support Services 5.09% (30 September 2022 4.25%)		
1,428,419	Inchcape	10,835	2.91
5,952,095	Johnson Service+	8,142	2.18
		<u>18,977</u>	<u>5.09</u>
	Industrial Transportation 4.30% (30 September 2022 3.64%)		
183,696	Ashtead	9,273	2.48
2,007,101	Redde Northgate	6,774	1.82
		<u>16,047</u>	<u>4.30</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 8.65% (30 September 2022 6.94%)		
449,022	3i	9,308	2.49
1,448,816	IG	9,432	2.53
979,036	Intermediate Capital	13,555	3.63
		32,295	8.65
	Life Insurance 1.35% (30 September 2022 2.48%)		
564,990	Prudential	5,042	1.35
		5,042	1.35
	Media 2.75% (30 September 2022 4.58%)		
427,449	ITV	302	0.08
1,138,729	Pearson	9,962	2.67
		10,264	2.75
	Oil, Gas and Coal 9.25% (30 September 2022 8.39%)		
3,417,083	BP	18,384	4.93
608,442	Shell	16,130	4.32
		34,514	9.25
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 1.29% (30 September 2022 1.78%)		
1,813,446	Tesco	4,818	1.29
		4,818	1.29
	Personal Goods 3.75% (30 September 2022 3.83%)		
460,849	Burberry	8,837	2.37
973,511	Watches of Switzerland	5,169	1.38
		14,006	3.75
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 6.21% (30 September 2022 4.78%)		
98,157	AstraZeneca (UK Listing)	11,006	2.95
813,394	GSK	12,186	3.26
		23,192	6.21
	Retailers 5.73% (30 September 2022 3.15%)		
680,548	B&M European Value Retail	3,973	1.06
623,003	Howden Joinery	4,574	1.22
1,524,141	Moonpig	2,457	0.66
142,435	Next	10,398	2.79
		21,402	5.73
	Software and Computer Services 1.69% (30 September 2022 3.07%)		
249,125	Computacenter	6,308	1.69
		6,308	1.69
	Telecommunications Equipment 1.25% (30 September 2022 2.77%)		
3,361,565	Spirent Communications	4,669	1.25
		4,669	1.25
	Tobacco 2.49% (30 September 2022 4.04%)		
550,924	Imperial Brands	9,294	2.49
		9,294	2.49

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 30 September 2023

Holding	Investment	Market Value £'000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Travel and Leisure 8.47% (30 September 2022 9.13%)		
708,051	Entain	6,588	1.76
7,124,816	Firstgroup	10,794	2.89
1,049,628	Jet2+	11,409	3.06
5,709,255	Restaurant	2,838	0.76
		31,629	8.47
	Overseas 5.20% (30 September 2022 8.04%)		
	Europe 3.51% (30 September 2022 6.32%)		
	Gibraltar Equities 0.00% (30 September 2022 0.36%)		
	Ireland Equities 3.51% (30 September 2022 5.96%)		
977,589	Grafton	8,856	2.37
320,180	Ryanair (Irish Listing)	4,252	1.14
		13,108	3.51
	North America 1.69% (30 September 2022 1.72%)		
	Bermuda Equities 0.86% (30 September 2022 0.88%)		
699,299	Conduit	3,189	0.86
		3,189	0.86
	British Virgin Equities 0.83% (30 September 2022 0.84%)		
3,792,665	AdvancedAdvT++	3,110	0.83
		3,110	0.83
	Investment assets	363,223	97.31
	Net other assets	10,027	2.69
	Total net assets	373,250	100.00

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market, unless otherwise stated.

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

+ Alternative Investment Market.

++ Suspended Activity.

Summary of material purchases and sales

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
NatWest	11,010	Flutter Entertainment	10,224
IG	10,197	3i	9,441
Next	8,526	J D Wetherspoon	6,037
GSK	6,817	ITV	5,322
Jet2	6,435	Computacenter	5,165
Inchcape	5,692	Firstgroup	5,069
Ashtead	4,946	Melrose Industries	4,983
Genuit	4,624	Standard Chartered (UK Listing)	4,459
Shell	4,518	Tesco	4,429
Intermediate Capital	4,504	Spectris	4,394

Statement of total return

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Note	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		63,372		(82,880)
Revenue	3	11,369		8,504	
Expenses	4	(2,484)		(2,611)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1)		-	
Net revenue before taxation		8,884		5,893	
Taxation	6	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			8,884		5,893
Total return before distributions			72,256		(76,987)
Distributions	7		(8,884)		(5,893)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			63,372		(82,880)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		277,550		365,452
Amounts received on issue of units	68,702		46,812	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(45,863)		(58,075)	
		22,839		(11,263)
Dilution adjustment		337		258
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		63,372		(82,880)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		9,152		5,983
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		373,250		277,550

The notes on pages 237 to 244 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2023

	Note	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		363,223	270,045
Current assets			
Debtors	8	4,813	1,206
Cash and bank balances	9	5,425	7,795
Total assets		373,461	279,046
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	(211)	(1,496)
Total liabilities		(211)	(1,496)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		373,250	277,550

The notes on pages 237 to 244 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

1 Accounting policies

The applicable accounting policies adopted by the Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund are included on pages 246 to 247.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) on investments comprise:		
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	63,378	(82,842)
Losses on currency contracts	(1)	(33)
Handling charges	(5)	(5)
Net capital gains/(losses) on investments	63,372	(82,880)

3 Revenue

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank interest	178	-
Non-taxable overseas dividends	591	338
UK dividends	10,600	8,166
Total revenue	11,369	8,504

4 Expenses

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fixed Ongoing Charge*	2,484	2,611
Total expenses	2,484	2,611

* These figures represent the Fixed Ongoing Charge which covers all fees payable by the sub-fund to the Manager, Investment Adviser, Trustee (including associates etc.) and other expenses. The Audit fee for the year, excluding VAT, was £11,275 (30 September 2022: £10,250).

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Bank overdraft interest	1	-
Total interest payable and similar charges	1	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Overseas tax suffered	-	-
Total current tax charge for the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(c))	-	-
Total taxation for the year (see note 6(b))	-	-

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2022: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an open-ended investment company 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	8,884	5,893
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	1,777	1,179
Effects of:		
Excess management expenses for which no relief is taken	461	522
Revenue not subject to taxation – UK	(2,120)	(1,633)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(118)	(68)
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	-	-

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Movement in deferred tax liability

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Deferred tax liability at the start of the year	-	-
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 6(a))	-	-
Deferred tax liability at the end of the year	-	-

At 30 September 2023 the sub-fund had surplus management expenses of £14,687,158 (30 September 2022: £12,379,745), which can be utilised against profits chargeable to corporation tax in future periods. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

7 Distributions

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

	01.10.22 to 30.09.23 £'000	01.10.21 to 30.09.22 £'000
Final – Accumulation units (30 September)	9,152	5,983
Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	9,152	5,983
Revenue received on issue of units	488	383
	(756)	(473)
Total distributions	8,884	5,893

Details of the final distributions per unit are set out in the table on page 245.

8 Debtors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued revenue	972	254
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,665	799
Sales awaiting settlement	2,176	153
Total debtors	4,813	1,206

9 Cash and bank balances

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Cash and bank balances	5,425	7,795
Total cash and bank balances	5,425	7,795

10 Other creditors

	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Accrued expenses	211	177
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	-	155
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	1,164
Total other creditors	211	1,496

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

11 Related party transactions

Quilter Investors Limited, as Manager, is a related party, and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in each sub-fund. The aggregate monies received on issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders on page 235. Any amounts due to or from the Manager at the end of the accounting year in respect of transactions of units in each sub-fund are disclosed in notes 8 and 10. Other amounts paid to the Manager are disclosed in note 4 and amounts due to it at the year end are disclosed in note 10. The sub-fund recognised £Nil (2022: £217,000) gross revenue from investment funds managed by Quilter Investors Limited. The balance due at the year end in respect of the gross revenue amounted to £Nil (2022: £Nil). Details of the investments held at the year end are identified in the portfolio statement.

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments

a) Financial instrument risk

The Manager has appointed specialist managers to manage the sub-fund, and continuously monitors this appointment. Each Investment Adviser is responsible for monitoring the portfolio of his/her sub-fund in accordance with its investment objective and seeks to ensure that individual assets also meet a risk reward profile that is acceptable. The Investment Adviser regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular market or industry sectors. Stock selection is based on financial, market and sector analysis.

The sub-fund has little direct exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no material borrowings or unlisted securities and so little exposure to liquidity risk.

The main risks it faces arising from its financial instruments are (i) interest rate risk, being the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, and (ii) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate movements. In addition, the sub-fund may hold financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures or options contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

These risks are monitored by the Investment Adviser in pursuance of the investment objectives and policy set out in page 227.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

b) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are invested overseas. As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the market price of investments and, due to timing differences between the transaction dates of investment sales, purchases and income, and actual cash settlement, create currency exchange gains/losses. The Investment Adviser does seek to reduce some of this risk by using forward currency contracts.

The direct foreign currency exposure of the sub-fund as at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Net foreign currency assets			Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total	Monetary exposures*	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.23 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000	30.09.22 £'000
Euro	-	-	-	-	-	-
US dollar	97	-	97	57	-	57
Total	97	-	97	57	-	57

* For the purpose of the above disclosure, monetary is taken to include only cash or near-cash items.

Currency sensitivity

A 5% increase in the value of the sub-fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets as at 30 September 2023 by £4,839 or 0.00% (30 September 2022: £2,850 or 0.00%). A 5% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)**b) Market risk (continued)****ii) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The interest rate risk profile of the sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2023 (30 September 2022) was as follows:

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23				
Sterling	5,425	-	367,939	373,364
US dollar	-	-	97	97
Total	5,425	-	368,036	373,461

Currency	Variable rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22				
Sterling	7,795	-	271,194	278,989
US dollar	-	-	57	57
Total	7,795	-	271,251	279,046

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.23			
Sterling	-	(211)	(211)
Total	-	(211)	(211)

Currency	Variable rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
30.09.22			
Sterling	-	(1,496)	(1,496)
Total	-	(1,496)	(1,496)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

In the event of changes in interest rates, there would be no material impact on the Statement of Total Return or Net Assets of the sub-fund.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The main source of risk to the sub-fund is the potential movement in the value of financial instruments held as a result of price fluctuations. Stock market prices can move erratically and be unpredictably affected by diverse factors including political and economic events but also rumours and sentiment. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines and borrowing powers set out within the Prospectus and the COLL Sourcebook. In this way the Manager monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer. The sub-fund may also use derivative instruments to mitigate risk and reduce cost.

Market price risk sensitivity

A 5% market movement in the price of investments held by the sub-fund, with all other variables remaining constant, would result in an increase or decrease on net asset value of the sub-fund by approximately £18,161,169 or 4.87% (30 September 2022: £13,502,236 or 4.86%).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

12 Derivatives and other financial instruments (continued)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. The risk is managed by the Investment Adviser who monitors the credit profile of financial instruments in accordance with the objective and policy of the sub-fund.

Adherence to the investment guidelines and the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Prospectus and in the COLL Sourcebook also mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Adviser's review and the Portfolio statement.

d) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in financial instruments that a sub-fund enters into have the risk that the counterparty will not meet its financial obligations, i.e. the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the sub-fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The sub-funds will only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager and Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. This is overseen by the Trustee to ensure that the exposure to any counterparty remains appropriate for investors.

e) Liquidity risk

The sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold promptly to meet liquidity requirements. The main source of this risk comes from the obligation to unitholders to meet any cancellation of units. Assets from the sub-fund may need to be sold to meet any redemption proceeds. As part of its operating duties the Manager regularly monitors the liquidity levels held on the sub-fund (cash and underlying securities) to ensure any redemptions can be readily met. Some investments may be less liquid than other securities and can be more sensitive to economic factors. The rules of the COLL Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to assets which are not readily realisable.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Basis of valuation	30.09.23		30.09.22	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1: Quoted prices	360,113	-	270,045	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data*	3,110	-	-	-
Total	363,223	-	270,045	-

* This figure is made up of 1 security (2022: 0). The valuation technique applied has been reviewed by the manager taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, broker statements, valuations from reliable sources, models using underlying investee financial performance information and other relevant factors.

g) Global exposure

The Investment Adviser assesses the market risk of Quilter Investors UK Equity Opportunities Fund, including any derivative exposures, using a commitment approach. All exposure arising through the investment in financial derivative instruments will be covered by the underlying assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund will use the commitment approach methodology to measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of financial derivative instruments and for the calculation of global exposure. In using the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, the sub-fund will convert each derivative position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

13 Contingent liabilities

The sub-fund had no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (30 September 2022: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

14 Portfolio transaction costs

Analysis of total purchase costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	133,990	38	0.03%	613	0.46%
Total	133,990	38		613	
Total purchases including transaction costs	134,641				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	152,429	42	0.03%	790	0.52%
Total	152,429	42		790	
Total purchases including transaction costs	153,261				

Analysis of total sale costs	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.22 to 30.09.23	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	103,303	32	0.03%	-	-
Collective Investment Scheme	1,570	1	0.07%	-	-
Total	104,873	33		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	104,840				

	Value	Commissions		Other costs	
01.10.21 to 30.09.22	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	153,296	40	0.03%	-	-
Collective Investment Scheme	577	-	0.07%	-	-
Corporate actions	965	-	-	-	-
Total	154,838	40		-	
Total sales including transaction costs	154,798				

Transaction costs as a percentage of average Net Assets	30.09.23	30.09.22
Commissions:	0.02%	0.03%
Other costs:	0.18%	0.24%

In the case of shares, transaction costs are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction. Commissions relate to those paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in the buying and selling of securities. Other costs include any additional fees that may be paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers as well as levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges and any transfer taxes or duties. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads may vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.19% (30 September 2022: 0.20%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

15 Unitholders' funds

The sub-fund currently has two unit classes; Accumulation 'A' and Accumulation 'U2'. The net asset value of each unit class, net asset value per unit and the number of units in issue are given in the Comparative tables.

The unit classes currently in issue and the Fixed Ongoing Charge of each unit class are shown below.

	30.09.23	30.09.22
- Accumulation 'A'	1.65%	1.65%
- Accumulation 'U2'	0.72%	0.65%

Unit class movement reconciliation

	Opening 01.10.22	Issued	Redeemed	Closing 30.09.23
- Accumulation 'A'	15,512,014	1,134,816	(2,038,646)	14,608,184
- Accumulation 'U2'	220,414,049	49,291,051	(29,854,446)	239,850,654

16 Post balance sheet date events

The table below shows the net asset values per unit as at the balance sheet date, compared against values as at 25 January 2024 and the percentage movement in that period:

	30.09.23	25.01.24	%
	pence per unit	pence per unit	Movement
- Accumulation 'A'	164.44	167.2	1.68
- Accumulation 'U2'	145.60	148.5	1.99

Distribution table

Final distribution

Group1: Units purchased prior to 1 October 2022
 Group2: Units purchased from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Revenue pence per unit	Equalisation pence per unit*	Distribution paid 30.11.23 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30.11.22 pence per unit
Accumulation 'A' Units				
Group 1	2.5714	-	2.5714	1.5120
Group 2	1.3343	1.2371	2.5714	1.5120
Accumulation 'U2' Units				
Group 1	3.6593	-	3.6593	2.6081
Group 2	2.1513	1.5080	3.6593	2.6081

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

Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in compliance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds (SORP) issued by the Investment Association (formerly the Investment Management Association) in May 2014 and as amended in June 2017.

The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment of each sub-fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the sub-funds continue to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the sub-funds have adequate financial resources to continue in operation except for any sub-funds listed as prepared on a basis other than going concern in the section below. At the time of approval of the financial statements there are no sub-funds for which there is an intention to close during the foreseeable future apart from the Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund. Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund have closed during the period. Accordingly, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements except for these three sub-funds. However, as part of its product governance, the Manager continuously monitors and evaluates each sub-fund and reserves the right to make changes, including the closure or proposing the merger of a sub-fund, where the Manager believes such changes are in the best interests of unitholders.

Going Concern

On 28 April 2023 Quilter Investors UK Equity Index Fund closed. On 16 May 2023 Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund closed. On 24 January 2024, we notified the unitholders of Quilter Investors UK Equity Mid-Cap Growth Fund of our intention to close the sub-fund. As a result, the financial statements of these sub-funds have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. In applying this basis of preparation, the assets and liabilities continue to be stated at their fair values which materially equate to their recoverable values and fixed assets have been reclassified as current assets. No further adjustments were necessary in the sub-funds' financial statements to adjust assets to their realisable values, or to provide for liabilities arising from the termination. No liabilities have been recorded for costs of the termination of the sub-funds as the intention is that the Manager will bear any such costs which may arise.

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

b) Recognition of revenue

Dividends on quoted ordinary shares, preference shares and distributions on holdings in Collective Investment Schemes are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when they are declared.

Dividends 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 commonly known as PID revenue and is taxable in the hands of the sub-fund. A UK REIT may also carry out 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 UK companies and are reflected under UK dividends within the revenue note.

All distributions from accumulation holdings in Collective Investment Schemes are treated as revenue. The equalisation component of Collective Investment Scheme distributions has been recognised as capital.

Nominal interest on interest bearing securities and bank interest are recognised on an accrual basis. Accrued interest purchased and sold on interest bearing securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and dealt with as part of the revenue of the sub-funds.

Revenue arising on debt securities that are purchased at a discount/premium to the maturity value is amortised or accumulated over the life of such securities and recognised at a consistent rate over the life of the instrument (effective yield basis). This basis uses the effective interest rate of the security to discount exactly the expected stream of future cash flows to the current net carrying value of the security.

Interest receivable or payable on credit default swaps is accounted for on an accrual basis and classified as revenue or capital based on the motives and circumstances of their use with any interest purchased and sold on the derivatives dealt with as part of the revenue of the sub-fund.

c) Treatment of stock dividends

Ordinary stock dividends are recognised wholly as revenue and are based on the market value of the shares on the dates they are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered, the amount by which the market value of the shares (on the date they are quoted ex-dividend) exceeds the cash dividend is taken to capital. The ordinary element of stock dividends is treated as revenue but does not form part of the distribution.

d) Special dividends and share buy-backs

The underlying circumstances behind both special dividends and share buy backs are reviewed on a case by case basis in determining whether the amount is revenue or capital in nature. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distribution. Any tax treatment will follow the accounting treatment of the principal amount.

e) Underwriting commission

Underwriting commission is wholly recognised as revenue when the issue takes place, except where the Trust is required to take up some or all of the shares underwritten, in which case an appropriate proportion of the commission received is deducted from the cost of those shares.

f) Treatment of expenses

All expenses, except those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are included in expenses, in the Statement of Total Return. Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis and include irrecoverable VAT where appropriate.

g) Revenue allocation to unit classes

Revenue is allocated to the unit classes of each sub-fund based on the proportion of assets held within each unit class.

h) Rebate of manager's periodic charge from underlying instruments

The sub-funds may be entitled to a rebate of manager's charge, or is sometimes paid as renewal commission, when it holds underlying investments in Collective Investment Schemes. This is accrued daily and treated as revenue or capital depending on the treatment of the manager's charge in the underlying investment.

i) Taxation and deferred taxation

Provision is made for corporation tax at the current rate on the excess of taxable revenue over allowable expenses. Provision is made on all material timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and tax purposes. A deferred tax asset in respect of excess management expenses is recognised only to the extent that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the asset can be offset.

Accounting policies (continued)

j) Distribution policy

All of the net revenue available for distribution at the end of interim and final distribution periods will be distributed to unitholders. Any unit class in deficit of revenue will be made-up from the capital attributable to that unit class. Should taxation and expenses taken together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met from capital. The sub-funds distribute revenue on debt securities on an effective yield basis. Equalisation received on collective investment scheme distributions will be distributed.

For all sub-funds, some or all of the Fixed Ongoing Charge may be treated as a capital expense in accordance with the Prospectus, which may have the effect of constraining capital growth, as the Trust may treat the generation of income as a higher priority than capital growth or (as the case may be) place equal emphasis on the generation of income and on capital growth. For all other sub-funds within the Trust, the policy is to charge all expenses to income, apart from transaction charges which are charged to capital.

For Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund, Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund, Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Value Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund the policy is to charge all expenses to capital.

k) Basis of valuation of investments

The quoted investments of the sub-funds are valued at fair value, which is the 12 noon bid price on the last business day of the accounting year and an analysis has been performed to ensure these are not materially different to the close of business valuation. This analysis showed that Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund had a materially different valuation and these sub-funds have therefore been valued using close of business bid prices on the last business day of the accounting year. Any unquoted or suspended investments are valued at the Manager's valuation taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

The Manager may apply a fair value price determined in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook if it has reasonable grounds for believing that no reliable price exists for a security at a valuation point or the most recent price available does not reflect the Manager's best estimate of the value at the valuation point.

Where a sub-fund invests in securities markets that are closed for trading (including planned stock exchange closures) at the sub-fund's valuation point, there is a risk that the price calculated is not representative of the markets in which it invests due to developments since the market's closure. Potentially this could lead to gains or losses on the sub-fund as it opens a window for investors or market timers to buy or sell at stale prices. An example would be when a sub-fund is priced using end of day prices from a market which closed for trading for a material period prior to the sub-fund's valuation point, for example, a UK Fund which is invested in US stocks, valuing at 12 noon UK time and using US asset prices from the previous day close of the US market within the sub-fund valuation. During this period it may be concluded that prices may change significantly when the market re-opens, based on a global event or on indications from the global futures markets. In this scenario, the Manager has the power to invoke a fair value price to give our best estimate of the value of the market or asset in question using a reliable source. A delegated committee is responsible for the monitoring and approval of any fair value pricing decisions.

The fair value pricing policy for the Trust differs dependent on the type of instruments held within the sub-funds' portfolios, their economic exposure and the materiality of any fair value adjustment. The Manager's fair value pricing policy is regularly reviewed by the Trustee of the sub-funds to ensure adherence to the COLL Sourcebook.

Authorised unit trusts and collective investment schemes operated by the Manager have been valued at cancellation price. Single priced authorised unit trusts, open ended investment companies and collective investment schemes have been valued at the latest available dealing price. Dual priced authorised trusts, open-ended investment companies and collective investment schemes have been valued at the latest available bid price.

l) Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting year except from Quilter Investors UK Equity Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity Large-Cap Income Fund where assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at close of business on the last business day of the accounting year. Revenue items in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling when the revenue is received.

m) Financial instruments

Where appropriate, all sub-funds use certain permitted financial instruments such as derivatives or forward currency contracts for efficient portfolio management ("EPM"), except for Quilter Investors UK Equity Income Fund and Quilter Investors UK Equity 2 Fund which may use them for investment purposes as well as EPM. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, and the circumstances support it, the revenue and expenses derived therefrom are included in "revenue" or "expenses" in the statement of total return. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, and the circumstances support it, the gains and losses derived therefrom are included in "Net capital gains/(losses)" in the statement of total return. Any positions on such financial instruments open at the year end are reflected in the balance sheet at their market value at the close of business on the last business day of the accounting year. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at close of business on the last business day of the accounting year.

n) Dilution policy

The Manager has discretion to require a dilution adjustment to the price of a unit on the purchase or redemption of units in the sub-fund. The Manager's policy is to make a dilution adjustment when the Manager believes it is in the interest of the unitholders to do so.